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To The Citizens of Toronto
Past and Present

THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORONTO A HISTORY

"Generation after generation takes to itself the Form of a body; and forth issuing from Cimmerian Night on Heaven's mission *appears*. What force and fire is in each he expends: one grinding in the mill of Industry; one hunter-like climbing the giddy Alpine heights of Science; one madly dashed in pieces on the rocks of Strife, in war with his fellow:—and then the Heaven-sent is recalled; his earthly vesture falls away, and soon even to Sense becomes a vanished Shadow. Thus, like some wild-flaming, wild-thundering train of Heaven's artillery does this mysterious *Mankind* thunder and flame, in long-drawn, quick-succeeding grandeur, through the unknown Deep."—CARLYLE

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Robt A. Falconer

THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORONTO A HISTORY

INDUSTRY
INTELLIGENCE
INTEGRITY

Biographical and Genealogical

Volume III.

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TORONTO and NEW YORK
1923

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Herbert A. Bruce

EMERSON COATSWORTH, K.C.—Among the foremost representatives of the legal profession in Toronto is Emerson Coatsworth, K.C., senior county judge, formerly head of the firm of Coatsworth & Richardson, who for more than thirty-five years practiced law in Toronto prior to his appointment as county judge.

Judge Coatsworth is of English and Scotch origin, and was born in Toronto, March 9, 1854, son of the late Emerson C. Coatsworth, city commissioner for Toronto, and Janet (Taylor) Coatsworth. He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, and the British American Commercial College, and later attended the Law School of the Upper Canada Law Society; was called to the bar, May, 1879, and in 1886, on examination, was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws by the Toronto University. In 1908 he was created a King's counsel, and appointed junior county judge, March, 1914, and senior county judge, July, 1919. He had a large and important practice in Toronto. During the long period of his practice in Toronto he had the confidence and esteem of the people of Toronto in the highest degree, and made for himself a place among the foremost representatives of his profession in this city Along with his numerous and exacting responsibilities as senior member of his firm, and as senior judge of the county bench, he has assumed various other connections and obligations, the duties of which he has discharged with faithfulness and efficiency. He was a member of the board of directors of the Continental Life Insurance Company, and of the Toronto Exhibition Association; a governor of the Victoria Industrial Schools Association; one of the conveners of the Western Municipal Niagara Power Union, 1906; chairman of the Muir Memorial Committee, 1906; served as vice-president and president of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, 1906-07; vice-president of the American League of Municipalities, 1907; and he has also served as honorary president of the Yorkshire Society of Toronto, and is honorary president of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club.

With all these manifold activities and responsibilities, Judge Coatsworth has found time for eminently efficient service in public office. Politically he is a Conservative of a pronounced type, and from 1891 to 1896 he represented East Toronto in the House of Commons. He was elected to serve as alderman in 1904-05; was mayor of Toronto in 1906-07; and chairman of the board of license commissioners for Toronto for eight years, 1908-15. Nor do these numerous activities represent all of the forms of service rendered by Judge Coatsworth. He was for fifteen years superintendent of Berkeley Street Methodist Sabbath School, and an official of that church for over forty years, and is an active supporter of the temperance cause, and has given of his time, of his ability, and his means for the furtherance of innumerable enterprises for the advancement of the public welfare. He is a Mason, an Orangeman, member of the Albany Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Don Rowing Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Judge Coatsworth is honored as "one of the ablest and most faithful of representatives," and his place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens is among the foremost.

Judge Coatsworth married, in 1883, Helen Robertson, daughter of the late John Robertson, of De Cew Falls, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Judge and Mrs. Coatsworth still reside at their beautiful home located at No. 1 May Square, Toronto.

COLONEL HERBERT ALEXANDER BRUCE, A.M.S., C.A.M.C., M.D., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (ENG.)—Colonel Herbert Alexander Bruce is a surgeon of international reputation, whose career is intimately linked with Toronto's history. Devoted service in normal times have brought him the recognition and honors of a noble calling, and equally devoted and timely aid to the Allied cause won him colonel's rank in the British army.

Dr. Bruce is a son of Stewart and Isabella (Morrow) Bruce, and was born in Blackstock, Durham county, Ontario, September 28, 1868. He attended Port Perry High School, preparing for the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated M.D. in 1892, receiving the gold medal and the Starr Silver Medal. His later studies were pursued in University College, London, England, and in the universities, hospitals, and clinics of Paris, Berlin and Vienna. In 1906 he became a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, in the same year becoming a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

For one year after the completion of his regular professional training he was house surgeon in the Toronto General Hospital, and the following year was spent at sea as surgeon on the "Empress of India," running from Vancouver to China. At this time he passed a few months in travel in Egypt and the Holy Land, and also attended clinics in the European centers of professional learning. He was appointed associate professor of Clinical Surgery at the University of Toronto in 1897, returning to this city in July of that year to assume the duties of that office and to begin practice. For several years he was surgeon at St. Michael's Hospital, and since 1909 he has been chief of one of the surgical services of the Toronto General Hospital. In 1911-12 he was president of the Ontario Medical Association, and he is now a member of the British Medical Association, fellow of the American Surgical Association, and a member of the Canadian Medical Association.

In 1909 Dr. Bruce was present at the International Congress of Medicine held at Budapest, and in 1915 he was vice-president of the Congress of Surgeons of North America. He was president of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto in 1916, and since 1913 has been regent of the American College of Surgeons. He is an international figure in surgery, and has contributed articles on surgical subjects to various medical journals.

Early in the Great World War, Dr. Bruce offered his services to the Allies, and was attached to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, Expeditionary Forces, in 1915, serving on the staffs of the Red Cross Hospital at Taplow, and the Canadian General Hospital, No. 2, at Le Treport, France, during part of the summer of 1915. Instructed by the Honorable, the Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada, the late Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., to make an investigation into the work of the Canadian Army Medical Service overseas, to report on its efficiency and to make recommendations for its improvement, he was appointed inspector general of the Canadian Army Medical Service in July, 1916. He caused the appointment of a committee of five officers, four army medical men and one military layman, officers of long and complete experience, who loyally gave cooperation in his work. After tremendous labors the report was completed and was presented to the Canadian Government, September 20, 1916. The "Bruce Report," as it became known, created a great amount of newspaper discussion, for, although it was intended by Colonel Bruce as a confidential document, its contents unfortunately became known. It was a most searching and complete summary of the existing situation, and the defects uncovered were so numerous and serious that the complete re-organization of the Canadian Army Medical Service from "top to bottom" was recommended. It resulted in grievous offense to the powers in office, and Colonel Bruce resigned from the Canadian Service, January 1, 1917. The usual investigating board was formed, and it "white-washed" the findings of Colonel Bruce and his associates. However, in the succeeding year, Colonel Bruce had the satisfaction of observing the adoption of everyone of the twenty-four recommendations offered in the report. He received the most kindly recognition in the Army Medical Service of Great Britain, and for two years filled the important post of consulting surgeon to the British armies in France. From a professional standpoint, this was a post of exceptional honor, since there were but twelve consulting surgeons with Field Marshal Haig's vast army. In February, 1917, Colonel Bruce received an invitation from the Hon. Newton D. Baker, United States Secretary of War, to visit Washington and to address the Council of National Defence on the subject of medical organization. Accepting this invitation, he placed before that council valuable information and advice. In the summer of 1918 Colonel Bruce was one of the three representatives of Great Britain in attendance at the American Medical Congress of Chicago. His associates were Sir James MacKenzie, representing the medical profession of England, and Sir Arbuthnot Lane, one of the consulting surgeons of the British Medical Service in England.

Colonel Bruce served with the British army until after the armistice, when, returning to Toronto, he resumed his place in professional activities. He then published the details surrounding the Bruce report controversy in a volume entitled "Politics and the Canadian Army Medical Corps," a history of intrigue, containing many facts omitted from the government's official records, showing how efforts at rehabilitation were balked. Dr. Bruce's story was supported by documentary evidence in a manner so clear and convincing that his position is firmly and honorably established. Dr. Bruce returned to his many professional associations in Toronto at the close of the war and there continues his work. He lives in his profession as few men are privileged to live in the tasks that are theirs, and humanity benefits through his absorbed devotion.

Dr. Bruce is a member of the York Club, Toronto Golf Club, Rosedale Golf Club, the British Empire Club (London), and the Canadian Club. In riding and golf he finds enjoyable recreation from wearing professional cares. In politics he is a Conservative; his church is the Anglican.

Dr. Bruce married, February 3, 1919, Angela Hall, daughter of H. B. Hall, of Cornwall, England. They are the parents of one son, Herbert Maxwell, born February 24, 1920.

FALCONBRIDGE FAMILY—John Kennedy Falconbridge was born in 1819 at Larne, County Antrim, Ireland. His father, William Falconbridge, was a member of a family long established at Bristol, England, and his mother, Mary Glenholme Falconbridge, was the author of "Veritas Vincit, or Incidents of Real Life," published at Dublin in 1827. His uncle was Alexander Falconbridge, author of "An Account of the Slave Trade on the Coast of Africa," published at London in 1788, who under a commission from the St. George's Bay Company (incorporated as the Sierra Leone Company), founded Granville Town, Sierra Leone, in 1791, and planned the establishment of Freetown in 1792.

John Kennedy Falconbridge came from Ireland to Canada in 1837, taking up his residence with his uncle, Samuel Falconbridge, postmaster and merchant at Drummondville (now Niagara Falls), Upper Canada. He soon began business on his own account at Bradford, and subsequently moved to Richmond Hill. There, having retired from business comparatively early in life, he remained until his death in 1894. He was a man of literary and artistic tastes, reading widely and doing some creditable amateur work in oils and water colors. A Conservative in politics, he would never consent to be a candidate for any public office, but for some years he discharged the duties of a justice of the peace.

In 1845 Mr. Falconbridge married Sarah, daughter of Robert Fralick, who was of United Empire Loyalist descent, being a grandson of Abigail Seabury, wife of Gilbert Van Wyck, and half-sister of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury, Bishop of Connecticut and first Anglican Bishop in America. The only son of Mr. Falconbridge by his first marriage was William Glenholme Falconbridge, afterward known as the Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge. His second wife was Elisa, daughter of James Dugan, of Articlave, Coleraine, Ireland, and their children are: Margaretta Falconbridge and James Dugan Falconbridge, both of Toronto.

William Glenholme Falconbridge, son of John Kennedy and Sarah (Fralick) Falconbridge, was born at Drummondville, Upper Canada, May 12, 1846. He attended the Richmond Hill County Grammar School; the Barrie Grammar School; the Upper Canada Model Grammar School; and in 1862 entered the University College, Toronto. At the University of Toronto he took the courses in classics and modern languages, obtained scholarships and prizes in all years, and was gold medallist in modern languages on his graduation in 1866. He took his Master of Arts degree in 1871. After his graduation he was professor of modern languages, Yarmouth Seminary, Nova Scotia, for one year (1866-7), and then lecturer in Italian and Spanish, University College, Toronto (1867-8). He was examiner in the University of Toronto for several years, registrar 1872-1881, and a member of the Senate 1881-1896.

In 1871 Mr. Falconbridge was called to the bar of Ontario and admitted as a solicitor. He joined the firm of Harrison, Osler & Moss (its members afterward becoming Chief Justice Harrison, Mr. Justice Osler, Chief Justice Thomas Moss and Sir Charles Moss). Until he was appointed to the bench, he continued to practice as a member of that firm and its successors—the firm becoming Bethune, Osler & Moss, in 1875; Bethune, Moss, Falconbridge & Hoyles, in 1879; and in 1883, adopting the dual title of Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick, and Moss, Hoyles & Aylesworth. He was elected a bencher of the Law Society in 1883, and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1885. In the days when common law and equity were administered separately, Mr. Falconbridge's practice was largely devoted to the common law side, and his greatest successes at the bar were obtained in jury cases. In this class of cases he had profited by the valuable experience acquired when acting as junior counsel with Mr. Harrison. He might have been an outstanding counsel in criminal cases, but at an early stage in his career he decided to confine himself to civil cases.

On November 21, 1887, Mr. Falconbridge was appointed by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald as a judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, in the place of the Hon. John Douglas Armour, who had been promoted to be Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. On July 3, 1900, when Chief Justice Armour became Chief Justice of Ontario, Mr. Justice Falconbridge was appointed Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. His title became that of Chief Justice of the King's Bench on the accession of Edward VII., and, owing to the abolition of the King's Bench Division as a result of the reorganization of the Ontario courts in 1913, he was the last to bear that title in Ontario. On June 26, 1908, he was knighted, and was thereafter known as Sir Glenholme Falconbridge. During his judicial career he was a member of several royal com-

missions, notably that appointed in 1903 to investigate charges of bribery of members of the Ontario Legislature. In 1916 he became by seniority the president of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

As a judge Sir Glenholme Falconbridge was at his best when presiding at a trial with a jury, and he always preferred trial work and going on circuit to appellate work, though for one year he took his turn as president of the second Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario. He seldom wrote elaborate judgments, usually going to the point in a few words, but he was a master of good English, and on occasion would adorn a commonplace subject with a few skillful phrases. As a trial judge he was regarded as having a sound judgment, and an almost unerring instinct for arriving at a right conclusion with regard to disputed questions of fact. On the bench he had an enviable reputation for patience and openmindedness, and for courtesy to counsel and witnesses.

Outside of his judicial work, Sir Glenholme wrote little for publication, but he produced some metrical translations of Greek and Latin poets, and he was the author of the introduction to the Canadian edition of Burke's Works, published by Morang in 1901. He was a member of the Toronto Public Library Board, and for some time its president. He was also president of the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association; president, during the late war, of the Ontario branch of the Secours National; president of the Toronto Club; and occupant of other public positions. All his life he was a keen sportsman, and he was widely known as a skillful and enthusiastic fisherman. It was always with undisguised eagerness that each spring he looked forward to the opening of the fishing season.

After a short illness, Sir Glenholme died on February 8, 1920, little more than a week after he had presided at the Toronto Jury Assizes. Two days later an impressive tribute to his memory was paid, when the funeral service was held in the atrium of Osgoode Hall, under the direction of the Benchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada. The judges and benchers attended in their robes, and, in addition to representatives of the Dominion and the Province and various public bodies, a great number of members of the bar and other friends were present to pay their last respects. The service was read by Canon Plumptre, rector of St. James' Cathedral, and the Chief Justice was buried in St. James' Cemetery.

On April 15, 1873, Mr. Falconbridge married, at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Toronto, Mary Phoebe Sullivan, youngest daughter of the Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, a former mayor of the city of Toronto, and successively member of the Legislative Council and Executive Council of the Province of Canada, judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Sir Glenholme and Lady Falconbridge had seven children: 1. Madeleine St. George, who was married, in 1894, to Arthur Whyte Anglin, K.C., of Toronto, son of the late Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin, sometime Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. 2. John Delatre, of whom further. 3. Francis Hincks, born in 1876, died in 1877. 4. Evelyn Mary, who died in 1909; she married, in 1903, Vincent James Hughes, of Montreal, son of the late Bernard B. Hughes. 5. Emily, who married, in 1903, Robert Cassels, of Toronto, son of the late James McNab Cassels, M.D., of Bedford, Quebec. 6. Adele, who married (first) in 1903, Cawthra Mulock, of Toronto, son of the Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C., M.G., Chief Justice of the Exchequer, and (second) in 1920, Major Thomas Moss, of Toronto, and London, England, barrister, son of the late Hon. Sir Charles Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario. 7. Aimee, who married, in 1908, Lieutenant-Colonel David Douglas Young, son of Lieutenant-Colonel David Douglas Young.

John Delatre Falconbridge, only surviving son of Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, was born at Toronto on June 7, 1875. He attended the public school at Richmond Hill, and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and in 1892 entered University College, Toronto, winning at matriculation a scholarship for general proficiency. He graduated in 1896 and obtained the degree of Master of Arts in 1902, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904.

After Mr. Falconbridge had been called to the Ontario bar in 1899, he practised as barrister and solicitor, first as a partner of the late E.F.B. Johnston, K.C., and later as a member of the firm of Cassels, Brock, Kelley & Falconbridge. In 1917 he retired from active practice, and since that time has devoted himself chiefly to teaching and writing.

At the University of Toronto, Mr. Falconbridge was for a time an examiner in law, and subsequently lecturer in International Law and Commercial Law. At the Osgoode Law School he was formerly an examiner, and since 1909 has been a lecturer. He is the author of various legal works: "Banking and Bills of Exchange," 1907; second edition 1913; "Law of Mortgages," 1919; "Sale of Goods," 1921; "Handbook of Negotiable Instruments," 1922; and has contributed articles to law journals. He was appointed King's Counsel in December, 1921.

Mr. Falconbridge is one of the Ontario representatives in the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation in Canada; a member of the Senate of Toronto; and a trustee and councillor of Wycliffe College. He has been a member of diocesan, provincial and general synods of the Anglican church in Canada, and was formerly honorary lay secretary of the Synod of Toronto.

Mr. Falconbridge married, on April 27, 1905, Elizabeth Porter, (since deceased), daughter of the Rev. S. M. Hamilton, M.A., D.D., of New York.

SIR WILLIAM HOWARD HEARST, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.P.P.—Confronted in his Premiership of the Province of Ontario by the unusual responsibilities and opportunities of wartime, Sir William Howard Hearst, from October 2, 1914, to 1919 the incumbent of this high governmental post, had a most successful administration. Many constructive measures were enacted under his leadership, and a large measure of popular support and approval attended him in the discharge of his official duties. Opposition was frequently encountered, but whatever the outcome, the sincerity of his purpose and the loyalty and patriotism that inspired him have marked his every official action. The outline of his career follows.

Sir William Howard Hearst was born in the township of Arran, Bruce county, Ontario, February 15, 1864, son of William and Margaret (McFadden) Hearst. His father was a farmer, and Sir William was educated at the public schools of Arran township and later at Collingwood Collegiate Institute. Subsequently, he studied for the legal profession at Osgoode Hall, Ontario, and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1888. He commenced the practice of law in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, where he became prominent in municipal affairs and active as a speaker in the Conservative interest. He was an unsuccessful candidate in Algoma, East, in 1894, but in the Ontario legislative elections in 1902 he helped to organize a group of newly-defined constituencies in Northern Ontario for Mr. (afterward Sir) James P. Whitney, and by his effective methods largely assisted him in placing them in the Conservative column. When the Whitney

Government was formed in 1905, Mr. Hearst was appointed government agent in connection with the guaranteed loan furnished to the Lake Superior Corporation, under the provisions of which the government had a voice in the management of the corporation until the loan should be liquidated. In this capacity Mr. Hearst proved a business success, but resigned the office in 1908 to contest the riding of Sault Ste. Marie for the Ontario Legislature. He was successful, and in September, 1911, when the Hon. Frank Cockrane resigned the Portfolio of Forests and Mines to become Minister of Railways and Canals in the first Borden cabinet, Sir James P. Whitney tendered the vacancy in his cabinet to Mr. Hearst. The latter accepted and was re-elected by acclamation by his constituents, whom he continued to represent to 1919. On the death of Sir James P. Whitney in 1914, he was asked to form a government, all his former colleagues accepting office under him. He was sworn in as Prime Minister and President of the Council on October 2, 1914, this being practically the last official act of Sir John Gibson as lieutenant-governor. Following the death of Hon. James Duff in December, 1916, he also assumed the post of Minister of Agriculture, retaining it for two years until the elevation of Hon. George Henry to the Cabinet in 1918.

In connection with his profession as a lawyer Sir William was created a King's Counsel in 1908, and was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1912. On February 13, 1917, he was created a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and he was made an LL.B. of Toronto University in 1915. The Premiership of Sir William H. Hearst was marked by energetic administration and progressive legislation. He took office at a time of peculiar difficulty in Canadian affairs, when the Great World War had been in progress for two months and when it was becoming evident that it would be necessary for a vast and united effort if it was to be successfully prosecuted. Perhaps his most radical step was his act of 1916, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the Province of Ontario, a courageous act fraught with political and personal danger. Subsequent orders-in-council by the Federal Government gave this act the effect of absolute prohibition. In 1917 he introduced and carried an act to confer the Parliamentary franchise on women. Under his leadership a comprehensive measure previously enacted providing for compensation to workmen for injuries was put into successful operation and extended. An important measure of his provides for loans to settlers, and he also took practical steps to deal with the housing problem.

Under his administration vigorous steps were taken for the development and advancement of New Ontario. Important labor laws were enacted and a labor department established. A municipal branch was created, and a Town Planning Act and other municipal reforms adopted. Social problems received special consideration. The treatment of the mentally defective was inquired into and studied, and advanced legislation passed for combating venereal diseases. Mothers' pensions and a minimum wage for women were inquired into, and plans outlined in connection therewith. Special attention was given to agriculture and many plans carried out for the advancement of this industry. School fairs and teaching of agriculture in the schools were inaugurated. The influence of the Guelph Agricultural College was extended and the farmers organized for marketing purposes. Bold measures were adopted during the war for securing greater production of food stuffs by supplying free seed, furnishing tractors, and mobilizing the people of the towns and city for work on the farms and in other ways. Provision was made for the establishment of consolidated rural schools and for industrial, technical and agricultural education throughout the province. The school age was extended and other important educational reforms adopted. Special attention was given to reforestation, and a scientific fire prevention service established. A comprehensive and scientific scheme for the construction of a system of good roads throughout the province was entered upon. A Fire Marshal's Department was organized and an energetic campaign waged to reduce wastage by fire. A Resources Committee was formed that did useful service in all campaigns for food production, and contributions to the Red Cross and other war charities. The policy of Sir James P. Whitney and Sir Adam Beck of government control and operation of the water powers of the province, known as the Hydro-Electric System, has been amplified under Sir William H. Hearst.

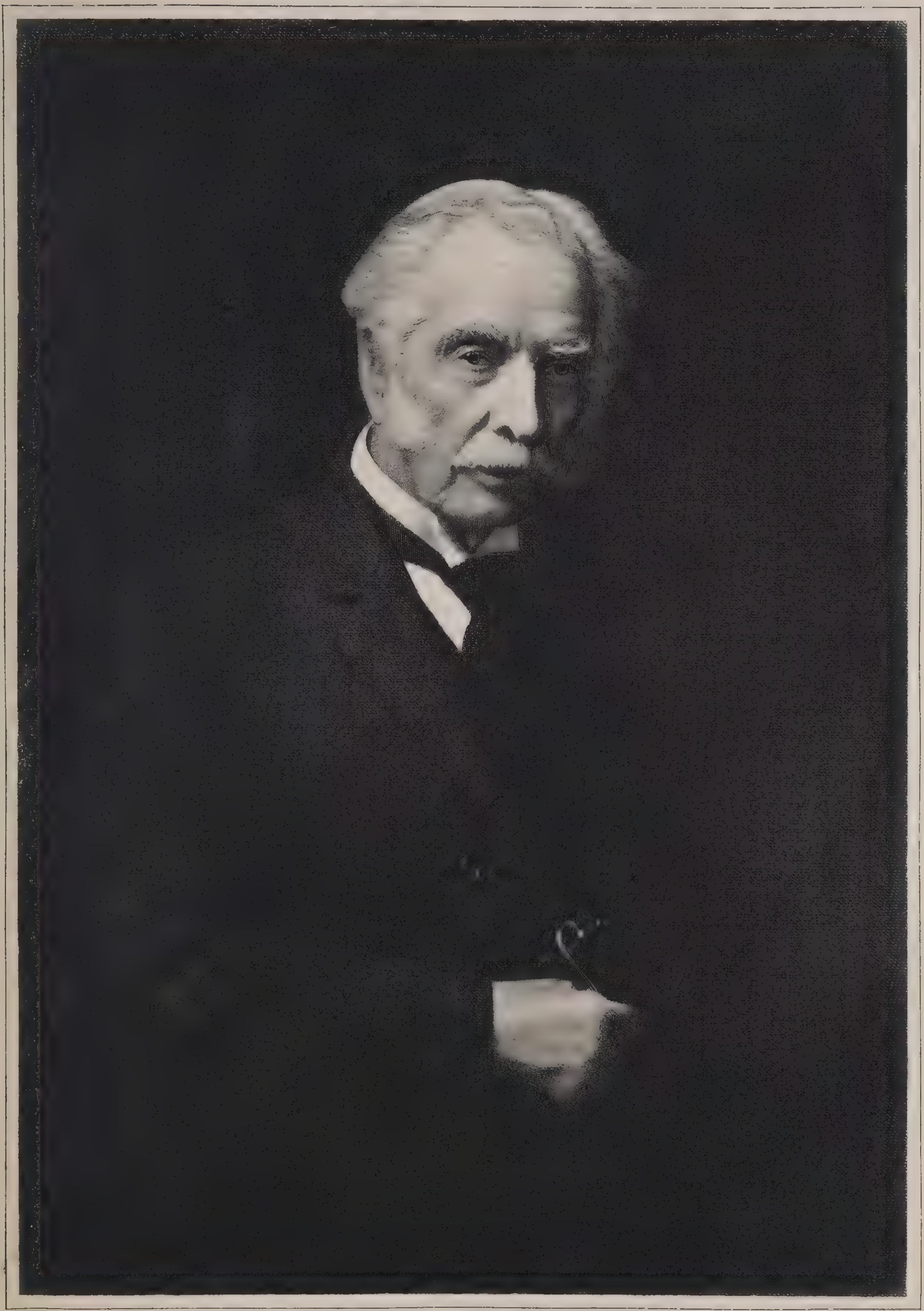
In connection with war work Sir William H. Hearst visited the front to ascertain personally the needs of the situation, and led in all the splendid accomplishments that made Ontario's record gloriously conspicuous throughout the British Empire. The largest comparative quotas for the British Red Cross were obtained from Ontario, and money, men, munitions and service in all causes were offered in the same generous spirit of patriotism and sacrifice. Under his administration the Orpington Hospital in England was built as the gift of the people of Ontario. When victory crowned the Allied efforts, Sir William did much to further the work of reconstruction and the establishment of normal conditions by helping returned soldiers to settle on the land. In 1920 the Imperial Government appointed Sir William a member of the International Joint Commission, a body created under the treaty entered into between the United States and Britain in 1919 for the purpose of settling international disputes between the United States and Canada.

Sir William H. Hearst has resumed the practice of law, and has opened an office in the city of Toronto in partnership with his son, W. I. Hearst. He is vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Municipal Bankers' Corporation, Ltd., a bond company recently formed with a strong directorate and connections in New York, and London, England. He is a member of the Methodist church. Thirty years in public life won him a reputation for fearlessness in the advocacy of measures he considered right and necessary, and by the opposition, he was held in respect and regard as an honest, upright public officer, whose highest aim was the best good of the Province.

Sir William H. Hearst married, on July 21, 1891, Isabella Jane Dunkin, of Simcoe, by whom he has four children: Lieutenant Edward Vernon Hearst, and Lieutenant W. Irving Hearst, both of whom were in active war service; and Isabel and Evelyn Hearst. Sir William H. Hearst resides in Toronto.

SIR JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD—One of Canada's best beloved and most eminent jurists, Sir John Alexander Boyd's calm and beneficient influence extended far beyond the court room into many relations of the Dominion's economic life. He stands in the annals of his time as a man of the broadest scholarship, rare legal talents, and unsurpassed devotion in the public service.

Sir John Alexander Boyd, son of John and Margaret (Macallum) Boyd, his father the principal of the Bay Street Academy, was born in Toronto, April 23, 1837. He was educated in Upper Canada College and Toronto University, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the gold medal in modern languages, also a scholarship, in 1860, and receiving his Master's degree in 1861; an LL.D was conferred upon him in 1889.



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Called to the bar in 1863, he was for many years associated professionally with Messrs. E. & S. H. Blake, and was regarded as one of the ablest equity pleaders of the Canadian bar. He was created a King's Counsel (M. of Lorne) in 1880, was appointed chancellor of Ontario, May 3, 1881, and president of the High Court of Justice for Ontario in 1887. He was arbitrator for the Dominion Government with respect to certain claims made by the Canadian Pacific railway in connection with the road in British Columbia in 1888, and served in the same capacity for Ontario in connection with the adjustment of accounts between the Dominion and the provinces consequent on Confederation in 1893. He was chairman of the Royal Commission to determine the mode of remunerating and appointing provincial and county officials in 1894, and in 1899 was a member of the Royal Commission to delimit the boundaries of constituencies in Ontario. In 1900 he was a member of the Royal Commission to investigate certain alleged election frauds; in 1902 was arbitrator between the Canadian Pacific railway and its trackmen, was a member of the Royal Commission *re* the Gamey charges in 1903, and also served as a royal commissioner, on several occasions, for the revision of the statutes. In arbitration he stood without a superior, admirably constituted in temperament and personality for responsibilities requiring him to look beyond the present conflict of desire, and the obscuring mists of passion, to the broad fundamentals of justice and right. He was knighted in 1899, declined the chancellorship of Toronto University in 1900, and was created a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George in 1901. In 1906 Sir John A. Boyd, who had numerous other important business connections, withdrew from all these positions, and from that time until his death, November 23, 1916, devoted himself to the scholarly and philanthropic pursuits that had always received a large share of his time and strength. For a short time he had held the appointment of master-of-chancery in Toronto. He was a director of the Working Boys' Home and the Home for Incurables, and president of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. His interests and influence were intimately allied with the forces promoting the moral, aesthetic, and practical welfare of his city and the country-at-large, and throughout a long life he held the admiration, esteem, and love of a vast number of his fellows. He was author of "A Summary of Canadian History," which has been widely read. In 1902 he received an honorary D.C.L. from Trinity University.

Sir John A. Boyd married, in 1863, Elizabeth Buchan, who died in December, 1920, daughter of David Buchan, bursar of Toronto University. Their children were: 1. Alexander James, died in South Africa after serving in the Boer War. 2. John Leonard, an engineer, residing at "Braeside," Woodbridge, Ontario. 3. Dr. Geoffrey, an ear and throat specialist of Toronto. 4. Lawrence, an accountant of Toronto. 5. David Griffith, engaged in the civil service of Toronto. 6. Philip Ewing, also in Toronto civil service. 7. Walter Halcro, a resident of Ottawa, chief of the topographical branch of the Geological Survey. 8. Dr. Edmund, a sketch of whom follows. 9. Arthur Macallum, a sketch of whom appears on following pages. 10. Margaret, married Professor W.S.W. McLay, of Toronto. 11. Elizabeth, lives at home. 12. Jane Eleanor, married Dr. Joseph Graham, of Toronto.

The "Globe," under date of November 24, 1916, made the following editorial appreciation of Sir John's life and work:

> With the passing of Sir John Alexander Boyd there has dropped out of the ranks of the legal profession of Ontario one of the most distinguished jurists who ever served as an advocate at a Canadian Bar or occupied a seat on a Canadian Bench. For thirty-five years he filled continuously the position of Chancellor of this Province; and before he was appointed to it in 1881, he had won for himself a high reputation as a practitioner at the equity Bar. There were giants in those days in that branch of practice, but he had good natural ability, valuable habits of industry, and the two Blakes for partners. Edward Blake had been offered the Chancellorship several years previous and had refused it, and Samuel Blake had served nine years as Vice-Chancellor before the promotion of his former partner to the Chancellorship made it necessary to resume his practice at the bar.
>
> Sir John A. Boyd was the fortunate possessor of what is called a "judicial mind." Many Judges have been called to the Bench after having made a reputation in Parliament, but he never took an active part in political controversy even as a private citizen. It was a common subject of remark that if he had any political opinions he was very successful in concealing his preference, for no one, unless his most intimate friends, ever knew to which side in public discussions he consciously or ever sub-consciously inclined. As a Judge he was from first to last noted for his mastery of the facts of each case as they were presented to him, for the facile skill with which he disentangled them, for the unerring soundness of the conclusions he based on them, and for the lucidity with which he embodied the whole in crisp language and compact form.
>
> It was a stroke of good fortune, alike for Sir John A. Boyd and for the Province of Ontario, that the decision in one famous case fell to him to pronounce. It was the suit over the title to a timber limit within the territory in dispute between Manitoba and Ontario, but the Chancellor took high ground in delivering his judgment, and in the general opinion of the day this judicial finding had much to do with influencing the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to take the view that ended in awarding to Ontario a large part of the region known today as "Patricia."
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> As an elected representative of his fellow graduates of the University of Toronto, Sir John took always a deep interest and often an active part in the financial controversies of the Provincial University's history. His "Alma Mater" had no abler or more loyal advocate. He was ever a true friend of higher education and never a partisan of a particular institution. Fortunately, also, he was a man of genial temperament in his private life and relations, and always a courteous gentleman in every department of his manifold activity.

EDMUND BOYD, B.A., M.B., L.R.C.P. (Lon.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.)—A leading specialist in the treatment of diseases of the ear and throat, Dr. Boyd has, through able and noteworthy service, added to the professional prestige of a family prominent in the law and in medicine. He was born in Toronto, June 16, 1882, son of Sir John Alexander and Elizabeth (Buchan) Boyd, (see preceding sketch).

Dr. Boyd's early education was received in the Toronto Church School, whence he entered Upper Canada College, and here, in his last year, he was head of the Town Boys, a steward, captain of the football team, and was awarded the J. Herbert Mason Gold Medal. Matriculating at the University of Toronto, after holding the Edward Blake and Daniel Wilson scholarships in Natural Science, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, in the same year being appointed assistant to Professor Ramsay Wright, professor of Biology. During this time he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, graduating in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, after which he served as house surgeon in the Toronto General Hospital and later in the Hospital for Sick Children. Dr. Boyd then went to London, England, where for three years he pursued post-graduate work in various hospitals, for the latter part of that time giving his attention to specialized work in diseases of the throat and ear. For a time he was house surgeon at the Royal Ear Hospital, receiving while in England the qualifications of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. In the following year, 1913, Dr. Boyd returned to Toronto and began practice as a throat and ear specialist in association with the late Dr. G. R. McDonagh, professor of Laryngology at the University of Toronto. Dr. Boyd has taken an active part in the promotion of scientific knowledge and in the improvement of methods and practices in his specialty.

Upon the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Boyd at once qualified for service, and was later assigned to special work for the military. In 1918 he was sent overseas, with the rank of captain in the Canadian Army

Medical Corps, and was stationed at the West Cliff (England) Eye and Ear Hospital until that institution was disbanded. Captain Boyd was then transferred to Canadian General Hospital No. 16, at Orpington, being given charge of throat and ear work, remaining with this unit until it was disbanded.

Returning to Toronto, Dr. Boyd resumed private practice, and in July, 1920, was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Throat and Ear Department of the Hospital for Sick Children, at this time discontinuing his work at the General Hospital. Dr. Boyd is also an associate in Laryngology in the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and the Canadian and Ontario Medical associations.

Dr. Boyd's country home, "Braeside," is at Woodbridge, Ontario, and here he spends much of his free time, finding in its beautification and management a stimulating interest. He is a life member of the Art Gallery of Toronto, and continues the association of college years through membership in the Upper Canada Old Boys' Association. He is also a member of the Toronto Hunt Club and the Toronto Golf Club. His office and city residence are at No. 36 Prince Arthur avenue.

ARTHUR MACALLUM BOYD—In making the law his field of labor for a life work, Mr. Boyd follows the example of his distinguished father, one of Canada's best-loved and most eminent jurists, Sir John Alexander Boyd. Mr. Boyd has been engaged in legal practice continuously since 1911, with the exception of three years spent in military service, and is a member of the well known law firm, Henderson & Boyd.

Arthur Macallum Boyd, son of Sir John Alexander and Elizabeth (Buchan) Boyd, (q.v.), was born in Toronto, February 3, 1886. His advanced studies were followed in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, and in 1907 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter institution. Subsequently, he attended Osgoode Hall Law School and was called to the bar in 1911, becoming a member of the firm of Royce, Henderson & Boyd, with whose professional activity he was associated until 1915.

In July, 1915, Mr. Boyd entered military service, attached to the Fortieth Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, with the rank of lieutenant, serving overseas with this organization. While in Canada on leave in 1918, he was injured, but served in Canada until November 30, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. Since returning to civil life, Mr. Boyd has been engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Henderson & Boyd, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, and occupies an honorable position in his profession. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association, and the York County Law Association; his clubs are: the University, Toronto Golf, Toronto Garrison Badminton, and Canadian Military Institute.

HON. JAMES COX AIKINS, P.C. LL.D.—A statesman and public servant, part of whose work was performed at a period most important and critical in Canadian History, Hon. J. C. Aikins' name stands forth in the annals of the Dominion as a man of broad powers inspired by devoted love of country. No service was found too arduous, no task too thankless, no burden too great for his unfailing public spirit, his unwavering patriotism, and he answered with capable, forceful, efficient service every call made upon him. When seventy-three years of age Toronto again placed him in the Senate, and then, as always, he rendered a splendid accounting of the trust reposed in him, easily throwing off the weight of years in the defence of causes he felt just and right. Throughout a long life of four-score and one years he moved in the love and esteem of a vast circle of friends, respected and admired for attainments of unusual order.

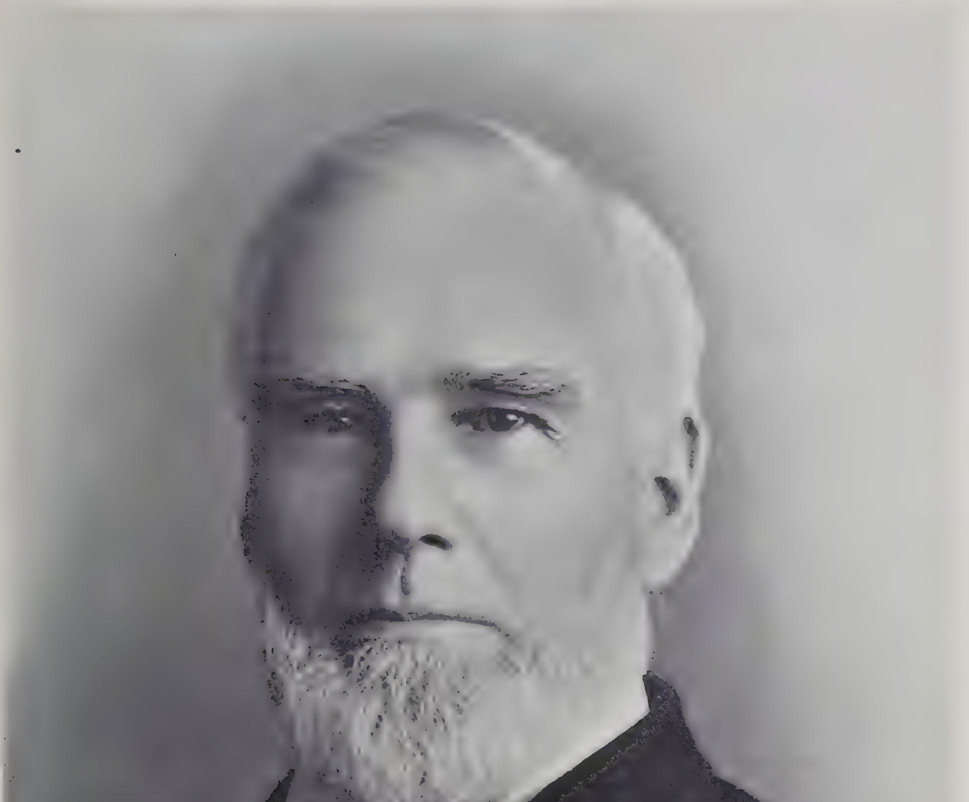
Senator Aikins was a son of James Aikins, who came to America from County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816, spending four years in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then coming to Canada. He made Toronto township, Peel county, his home, and here J. C. Aikins was born, March 30, 1823. He attended local schools and Victoria College in Cobourg. In 1892 he received (*honoris causa*) the LL.D. from his *alma mater*, Victoria University. In 1854 he was elected to the Canadian Assembly from Peel county, but was defeated for re-election in 1861. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Legislative Council, "Home" Division (Peel and Halton), holding this position until Confederation, when he became one of the original members of the Senate. From 1867 to 1882 he filled a seat in the Canadian Senate, resigning to accept the appointment as lieutenant-governor of Manitoba. In young manhood he had been a Liberal in political conviction, but he entered Sir John MacDonald's coalition government as Secretary of State in 1869, continuing in this position until the resignation of the government in 1873.

Upon the return of the Conservatives to power in 1878, Senator Aikins was again appointed Secretary of State, and in 1880 became Minister of Inland Revenue, resigning and retiring from the cabinet, May 23, 1882. Upon the completion of his term as lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, Hon. J. C. Aikins returned to Toronto, and in 1896 was again called to the Senate. During his long career in public office, Senator Aikins was connected with many public movements of great moment. After the acquisition of the Northwest territories, he framed and sponsored through Parliament the Public Lands Act, and organized the Dominion Lands Bureau, which is now the Department of the Interior. His name is connected with a vast amount of constructive statesmanship, conceived and carried to successful completion with the advancement of the welfare of the Dominion as his sole aim and intent. Canada had in him a loyal son who directed his energies and talents in paths that brought benefit to all her people.

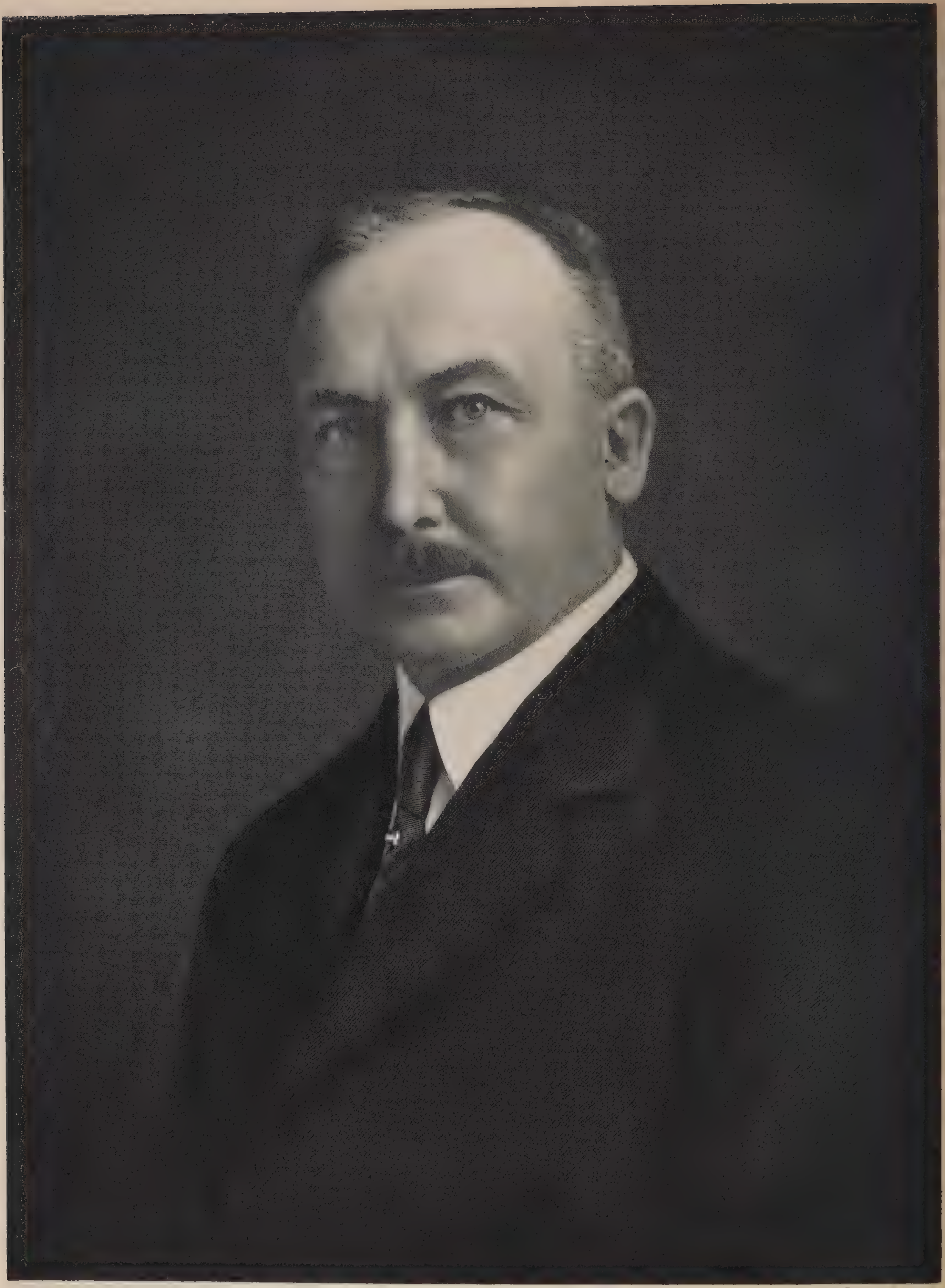
Senator Aikins was always deeply interested in religious and temperance work, and gave all organizations furthering these causes his loyal support. He was treasurer of the Methodist Missionary Society, president of the Methodist Social Union, and vice-president of the Ontario Prohibition Alliance. His business connections were as a director of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, the Ontario Bank, the Loan and Deposit Company, the Manitoba & Northwest Loan Company, and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

Senator Aikins married, in 1845, Mary Elizabeth Somerset, of Toronto, whom he survived. They were parents of four daughters and three sons: Helena, who married Rev Dr. Donald G. Sutherland, (see sketch following); Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Graham, of Toronto; John Somerset Aikins, of Winnipeg, who died in 1911; Sir James Aikins, K.C., of Winnipeg; Mrs. J. W. L. Forster; Clara Aikins; and Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, a sketch of whom appears on following pages; all are of Toronto. Senator Aikins died August 8, 1904. He had lived through many stirring times in the history of his country, and his record stands as that of a patriot who gave of his best for the common welfare.

REV. DR. DONALD GEORGE SUTHERLAND—Sutherland is a Scotch patronymic, honorably and worthily borne in the many years of its history. Seafaring



J. C. Aikins.



Clifford Sifton

careers claimed many members of the line to which Donald George Sutherland belonged, and his father followed the sea and inland waters until his death. The son heard the call to the church after he had entered the law, and as a minister of the Methodist church he spent the active years of his life. Length of years was not granted to him, but in numerous Canadian charges he preached the faith that was in him, and his work was richly blessed. It has been long since his voice carried its sincere, uplifting message from the pulpit, since he made his parish rounds of comfort and cheer, since he lifted the spiritual burdens of his people, but there are many who remember his faithful ministrations and the spirit of unselfishness in which they were performed, and this record in the history of his birthplace is a tribute inspired by this memory.

Dr. Sutherland was a son of Captain James Sutherland, who was born in Hoy, Orkney Islands, and Margaret (Robinson) Sutherland, a native of Lincolnshire, England. At an early age, Captain James Sutherland went to sea in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, and after sailing in the Baltic and South American trades came to Canada while still in young manhood. On Lake Ontario he became known as owner and captain of steam vessels, and during the Rebellion of 1837-38 he was entrusted with important commissions by the government, his fulfillment of these trusts winning him high praise. Captain James Sutherland was killed in the Desjardins Canal accident, March 12, 1857.

Donald George Sutherland was born in Toronto, Canada, April 12, 1839. He obtained his education in the Hamilton schools, and in 1859 was graduated from Victoria University with the degree of B.A., receiving his M.A. in 1867, and his LL.B. from the University of Toronto in 1873. He began the study of law in the office of Judge O'Reilley, of Hamilton, and became a solicitor in 1862, practicing for about a year. The call to the ministry sounded above his legal responsibilities, and he became a probationer in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, being ordained to the full ministry in 1868. His charges were at Milton, Oakville, Dundas, Brampton, Kingston, Gallinauqua, Galt, Simcoe, Clinton, St. Thomas, London, Toronto, Hamilton, and then back to Toronto. In addition to the duties of these various churches, Dr. Sutherland served in 1874-75 and 1881-82 as financial secretary of his district, in 1883-84 was secretary of the London Conference, in 1883 was chairman of St. Thomas' district, and in 1878 and 1882-83 was a member of the General Conference. His heart was fully in his pastoral work, and his zeal and enthusiasm were unflagging. In 1869 he visited Rome, Italy, and in 1880 toured Egypt, also visiting Damascus and Palestine, finding in his journeys to these scenes of early church history inspiration for his work at home. In 1862 Dr. Sutherland was appointed an ensign in the Eighth Battalion, Wentworth. He was a member of the Board of Regents, and a member of the Senate of Victoria University at the time of his death, always taking a deep interest in the work of the university.

Dr. Sutherland married, in 1872, Helena, daughter of the Honorable J. C. Aikins (see preceding sketch), and their children were: Dr. J. A., of Fairbanks, Alaska; Mary, married L. F. Stephens, a barrister of Hamilton; Gladys, married Dr. Fred C. Harrison of Toronto; and Clara. Dr. Sutherland died March 12, 1895. He had labored diligently and purposefully in the vineyard of his Master, and he went to a rich and certain reward.

WILLIAM HENRY BEAUFORT AIKINS, M.B., M.D.C.M., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—The distinguished career in public life of the Hon. James Cox Aikins, P.C., LL.D., supplies the standard for the measurement of the notably useful service of his son, Dr. William H. B. Aikins, a medical specialist of Toronto, who holds high place in the profession to which he has given his active years.

William Henry Beaufort Aikins was born at "Richview," County of Peel, Ontario, August 22, 1859. After attending Upper Canada College and the Toronto School of Medicine, he pursued studies in two of New York City's most noted institutions, Bellevue Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. This was followed by post-graduate work in London, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. His degrees, all received in 1881, were those of M.D.C.M. from Victoria University, M.B. from Toronto University, and L.R.C.P. from the Royal College of Physicians, London. In 1884 he established in general practice in Toronto, and for many years was so engaged, gaining a large following and an influential place in his profession. Subsequently he specialized in internal medicine and dermatology, still later in radiumtherapy, and his activities, covering wide scope, have contributed largely to medical and scientific advance. Dr. Aikins has filled numerous positions of honor and responsibility in his profession, including those of physician to the Toronto General Hospital, Toronto Dispensary, Toronto Hospital for Incurables, and King Edward Sanitarium, and radium therapeutist, Grace Hospital, Toronto, etc. He has been president of the Toronto Clinical Society, and has been officially associated with the Ontario Medical Association and the British Medical Association. He is past president of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and of the American Radium Society. Dr. Aikins was elected treasurer of the Canadian Medical Association in 1907, and was present, as secretary of the Canadian National Committee, at the International Medical Congress at Lisbon, Portugal, at Budapest, Hungary, and at London, England, in 1913. For fifteen years he was senator of Toronto University, representing the graduates in medicine. He has been one of the editors of the "Canadian Practitioner," and is the author of many articles on the treatment of disease by radium, and numerous other contributions to medical literature.

In his youth, Dr. Aikins was a member of the Queen's Own Regiment. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the York Club, and the Aesculapian Club, and a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, England.

SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON, P.C., K.C., K.C.M.G.—In many government positions of leading prominence, in national and international affairs calling for patriotic, broad-minded, unselfish service, in political, diplomatic, and economic activities upon which have hinged weighty consequences to the Dominion and the Empire, Sir Clifford Sifton has come rightfully into the title of statesman. His work in connection with public affairs has covered a wide range, one phase of which has earned him the title, "father of the forest reserves in Western Canada." The foundation of his Political creed, a principle underlying his whole conception of government and national development, is his belief that "our destiny unquestionably is to be one of a sisterhood of self-governing nations centered around the British Crown."

Sir Clifford Sifton is a member of a family of English origin which became seated in Ireland at the time of the Conquest, and which, in the ninety years of its Canadian residence, has given numerous members to public and military life. Sir Clifford Sifton's large business interests and prominence as a sportsman have carried him into many circles other than political, and his influence is widely extended,—the influence of a highly-respected and eminent Canadian.

Sir Clifford Sifton, youngest son of the Hon. John Wright and Catherine (Watkins) Sifton, grandson of Bamlet and Mary Sifton, was born in London township, Middlesex county, Ontario, March 10, 1861. He was educated in Dundas Collegiate Institute, London High School, and Victoria University, being graduated from the last-named institution in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the Prince of Wales Gold Medal. In 1882 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *ad eund.* from Manitoba University. He was called to the bar in 1882, was created a King's Counsel (Earl of Aberdeen) in 1905, and engaged in successful professional work at Brandon, Manitoba, where he was city solicitor and solicitor of the Western Judicial District. He is a Liberal in political conviction, sat for North Brandon (local) from 1888 to 1896, and on May 14, 1891, succeeded the Hon. Joseph Martin as attorney-general in the Greenway administration. While discharging the duties of this office he was also, for a short period, 1895, acting premier, up to the time of joining the Laurier administration at Ottawa, November 17, 1896. Sir Clifford Sifton was one of the vice-chairmen of the Ottawa Reform Convention in June, 1893. He introduced in the Legislature the resolutions refusing to carry out the Dominion Government's order in council for the restoration of separate school privileges to the Catholics of Manitoba, in June, 1895. He also introduced resolutions protesting against the passage by Parliament of the Manitoba Remedial Bill then under discussion, February, 1896. He was appointed a commissioner on behalf of the government of Manitoba to meet in conference certain delegations from the Dominion Government to discuss the same question in the following March, and later signed a refusal of his government to accede to the demands of the Tupper administration in this regard.

Sir Clifford Sifton retired from the Manitoba Government and entered Sir W. Laurier's administration as minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs, November 17, 1896. He was returned from Brandon (H.C.) and continued to sit therefore to the time of the general election of 1911, when, in a letter addressed to his constituents, he retired from the representation. On February 27, 1905, Sir Clifford Sifton resigned from the government as a protest against the educational clauses of the Alberta and Saskatchewan Autonomy Bill, his speech on this occasion described by the Toronto "News" to be "in acuteness of reasoning, largeness of spirit, hardness of common-sense and clarity of statement, simply a masterpiece." While a member of the Manitoba government he introduced and carried the act abolishing divisions between law and equity procedure in the Court of King's Bench, and codifying and simplifying civil procedure. As minister of the interior he carried out a vigorous immigration policy which added largely to the population of the Dominion, and conducted with tireless enthusiasm a campaign for the conservation of the rich resources of the country. He was British agent before the Alaska Boundary Tribunal in 1903. He was chairman of Commission of Conservation of Natural Resources from its inception until his resignation in 1916. He was a commissioner for Canada at the Washington Conference to consider the conservation of the national resources of the American Continent in 1909, and in January, 1910, was elected chairman of the Canadian Conservation Commission. He was opposed to the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement, and in a speech delivered in the House of Commons in March, 1911, gave expression to his views and withdrew from the support of the government. Later, during the general election of 1911, Sir Clifford Sifton took an active part against the government on this question, addressing many public meetings held in various parts of the Dominion. He was also opposed to a scheme for the damming of the St. Lawrence river by an American company without sufficient Canadian control, and with characteristic energy and determination has supported his views. He has lectured widely on "The Conservation of Our National Resources," and one of his best known speeches is one delivered in March, 1908, on "The Problems of the Dominion." The leading journals and two of Sir Clifford Sifton's contemporaries have expressed themselves concerning him as follows: "A man of great ability."—Right Hon. Sir W. Laurier. "An administrator of the first rank."—E. W. Thomson. "The father of the forest reserves in Western Canada."—Ontario "Free Press." "A faithful friend and a hard fighter . . . by nature a business man, first, last and all the time."—Toronto "Saturday Night." "A strong, brainy man who takes rank among the shrewdest and ablest political managers this country has produced at any stage of its history."—Montreal "Herald." "His energy and insight and matchless gift for business made him the greatest force in the Government outside of the Premier."—Vancouver "Province." "A strong-minded, well-equipped publicist, courageous in his desire to accomplish things, resourceful and relentless in pursuing his aims, and apparently possessed of ambition without limit."—Canadian "Courier." "Of all the ministers who have held portfolios since Confederation none has rendered as valuable service to Canada as Mr. Sifton, and his withdrawal from our cabinet is a national loss."—Chief Justice Sir William Mulock (1905).

In 1903 he was presented to King George, in St. James' Palace. He is the principal shareholder and controller of the Manitoba "Free Press," and the largest shareholder of the Canadian Western Light, Heat and Power Company, whose head office is at Calgary. His principal sport is riding and fox hunting, and he is widely known in Canada and the United States for his triumphs in the show ring. He has done much for the breeding industry, and his stable has afforded him his most enjoyable relaxation from business and official cares. He is also fond of golf and is a member of the Toronto Club, York Club, Toronto Golf Club, and Hunt Club.

Sir Clifford Sifton married, in August, 1884, Elizabeth Arminella Burrows, daughter of Henry J. Burrows, formerly of Ottawa. Lady Sifton formed and presided over the Young Women's Temperance Union of Brandon, and was also president of the Women's Hospital Aid Society, the Women's Society of the Methodist Church, also of Brandon, and the Ladies' Aid of the Dominion Methodist Church of Ottawa. She was one of the originators of the Ottawa branch of the Women's Historical Society and was elected its first president. Before leaving Ottawa she was vice-president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Luke's General Hospital of Ottawa, president of the Ottawa Lawn Tennis Club, originator of the Young Girls' Society of Ottawa, vice-president of the Canadian Immigration Guild, and vice-president of the Ladies' Canadian Club of Ottawa. She was present, by invitation, with her husband, at the coronation of Their Majesties, in June, 1911. Children: Major J. W., Captain Winfield B., Henry Arthur; Major Clifford, D.S.O.; and Major Victor, D.S.O.

JOHN GALLOWAY SCOTT, K.C.—For many years active in the public life of Ontario, John Galloway Scott has within the past few years retired from the responsibilities which he so long has borne. Mr. Scott is a son of Thomas Chalmers Scott, who was born in Scotland, and came to the city of Toronto as a young

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man, bringing his little family with him. Thomas Chalmers Scott was for many years, and at the time of his death in 1876, surveyor of customs at Toronto. During all this time he on Sundays preached regularly in the Disciples' Church, with which he was connected. He married, in Scotland, Anne Galloway, who was also born in that country, and they were the parents of three children: David, for some years in business in New York City, now deceased; Catharine, later the wife of Robert W. Elliot, also now deceased; and John Galloway, whose name heads this review.

John Galloway Scott was born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1836. Coming with his parents to Ontario as a child of eight years (1844), it was in the public schools of Toronto that his formal education was begun. He subsequently attended Toronto Academy and completed his collegiate course at Bethany College, in West Virginia. After serving some years in mercantile business in Toronto he entered the law office of R. G. Dalton and began the study of law. Mr. Scott was called to the bar in 1862, and shortly after became a member of the law firm of Dalton & Scott. Upon Mr. Dalton being appointed Clerk of the Crown, Mr. Scott entered into partnership with Kenneth MacKenzie, Q.C., who subsequently for a number of years was judge of the County Court of York. In 1870 Mr. Scott was appointed by the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, Clerk of the Executive Council, this office including also the duties of Chief Clerk of the Department of the Attorney General of Ontario, Mr. Scott fulfilling the responsibilities of this double obligation for several years, when he was appointed Deputy Attorney General, which position he held until 1885. In that year he was chosen to inaugurate the land titles' system in Ontario and was appointed Master of Titles, and for thirty-five years ably filled that office, resigning only in 1920, when on account of advancing years he retired from all public duty. The following is quoted from "The Executor and Trustee," a quarterly bulletin published by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, dated April, 1921:

> As Deputy Attorney-General, the drafting of many Acts of the Legislature devolved upon Mr. Scott, two of the most important being the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1873, and the Creditors' Relief Act of 1880. This latter Act has recently been superseded by the Bankruptcy Act of the Dominion, but in the absence of a Dominion insolvency law, the provisions of the Creditors' Relief Act were found most useful in preventing priority among execution creditors, and undue preference being granted by insolvent debtors to their relatives and friends.
>
> We think it is universally admitted that the success of the Land Titles' Act in the portions of Ontario in which it is in force is largely due to its careful and yet liberal administration by Mr. Scott, and his readiness to render every assistance in carrying out its provisions to anyone desiring it, and his aptitude in framing amendments to remove difficulties whenever these arose.

In 1882 Mr. Scott assisted in the organization of the Toronto General Trusts Company, now the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and is the only living member of the board of directors of that institution who participated in its founding. Still enjoying excellent health, Mr. Scott has since devoted his time to personal interests and those recreations which in a long and busy life are deferred until the convenient season. He is hale and hearty at his advanced age, with a mind that retains its old-time vigor.

Mr. Scott married, in 1859, Mary Elliot, daughter of William Elliot, of Elliot & Company, Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur H., born in Toronto, and educated in Upper Canada College, who married Miss Davis; they are the parents of two children: Lieutenant Elliot Scott, of the 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, who was killed at Courcelette, France; and Norton, widow of Lieutenant Harry Fry, who died from the effects of hardships suffered during the World War. 2. Helen, who resides at home. The family are Baptists. Their home is at No. 29 Dunvegan road, and there Mr. Scott devotes much of his time to gardening, his favorite recreation.

SIR ROBERT FREDERIC STUPART, K.B.–Widely known in the public service of Canada, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart has held a position of note as director of the meteorological and magnetic service of Canada, and of the Magnetic Observatory of Toronto for more than twenty-five years.

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart, K.B., was born near Toronto, Ontario, October 24, 1857, and is a son of the late Captain Robert Douglas Stupart, of the Royal navy, and Eliza S. (Lee) Stupart, daughter of the late Captain Simon Lee, of the honorable East India service.

As a lad, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart attended the private schools, then completed his education in the Upper Canada College, in Toronto, then, in 1872, entered the Canadian Meteorological service, which was then under the charge of Professor G. T. Kingston, who had inaugurated the service. Upon the resignation of Professor Kingston, in 1880, Charles Carpmael, M.A., was appointed director. For some years before the death of Mr. Carpmael, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart acted as senior inspector and probability officer of the Toronto observatory, and in 1884-5 had charge of the chief station of the Canadian Hudson's Bay expedition, which investigated and reported upon the conditions of navigation in the straits. On December 28, 1894, he was appointed superintendent and director of the meteorological service of the Dominion, at the same time appointed also as director of the Magnetic Observatory at Toronto. For his long connection with the weather service he has for some years been popularly and affectionately known by the sobriquet of "Old Probs."

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart was created a Knight Bachelor in the year 1916, in recognition of his services in the above connection. He became a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1901, has long been a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and served as its president in 1902-3. He was made president of the Royal Canadian Institute for the term of 1906-7, and was elected a member of the International Meteorological Committee in 1907. In 1921 Sir Robert Frederic Stupart was elected president of the American Meteorological Society to serve during the years 1922-23. He has published numerous papers of popular and scientific interest on the climate of the Dominion, and on general meteorological topics. By way of recreation he turns to out-door sports, and is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Toronto Golf Club.

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart married, in 1886, Marion Dallas, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: Lieutenant F.G., of the 75th Battalion, who was killed in action at Somme, October 22, 1916; Lieutenant Alan Victor, D.F.C., of the Royal Air Force, now of Toronto; Leonard Dallas, and E. Doris, who is well known in connection with occupational therapy.

MOST REV. NEIL McNEIL—One of the most widely known and deeply reverenced men of Holy Church in the Province of Ontario is Most Rev. Neil McNeil, Archbishop of Toronto, who during the past ten years has endeared himself to his superiors, his peers, and the members of his diocese by his broad Christian spirit, his genuine devotion to the interests of his charge, and by his spirit of general helpfulness.

Born at Mabou, Nova Scotia, November 23, 1851, son of Malcolm and Ellen (Meagher) McNeil, he received his early collegiate training in the College of St. Francis Xavier, at Antigonish, Nova Scotia. In

1873 he entered the College of the Propaganda, at Rome, where he continued his studies for six and a half years. At the end of that period he was ordained a priest, in 1879, the ceremony taking place in the Basilica of John Lateran and performed by the late Cardinal Patrizzi. In the same year he received the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity, and then took a post-graduate course of one year in the University of Marseilles, France. In 1880 he became a member of the staff of St. Francis Xavier College, at Antigonish, and for a period of seven years from 1884 to 1891 was rector of the College. In 1895 he was made Bishop of Nilopolis and Vicar Apostolic of St. George's, west coast of Newfoundland, the consecration service taking place in St. Ninan's Cathedral, at Antigonish. Rapid as had been his advancement, still higher honors and larger responsibilities and opportunities for service were to be his. In January, 1910, he was appointed Archbishop of Vancouver, British Columbia, and two years later was transferred to the Archbishopric of Toronto, a still more important office. He was installed Archbishop of Toronto in 1912, and during the ten years that have elapsed since that time he has rendered a service of the highest order, winning the esteem of the citizens of Toronto in general, regardless of church affiliation, and endearing himself to the members of his diocese by his eminently-faithful and sympathetic service. During the World War, Archbishop McNeil especially endeared himself to all classes of the community by his active support of all patriotic enterprises, whether undertaken by adherents of his own faith or by those of other or no church affiliation. The spirit of sympathy and broad-minded charity, together with deep devotion to the vital principles of his church and his genuine desire to serve, are the key-notes of his character and the explanation of his marked success as Archbishop of Toronto.

FREDERICK BARNARD FETHERSTONHAUGH, K.C.—Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's service to this time has been rendered in a field concerning which the average individual has little knowledge and less appreciation, yet which touches intimately his daily life and welfare, patent law. That he has risen to a position of leadership in his profession is the result of noteworthy accomplishment in safeguarding the very well-spring of industry, the rights and possessions of inventors. As the head of the firm of patent agents known in the great business centers of the Dominion of Canada, the United States and England as Fetherstonhaugh & Company, he stands in a significant relation to the arts, sciences and industries of these countries.

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a descendant of an old Westmeath family, and his father, Francis Fetherstonhaugh was a scion of the Irish family of Fetherstonhaugh of "Carrick House," on Lough Erne, in Mullingar, County Westmeath, Ireland, the residence for centuries of the head branch of the family. Francis Fetherstonhaugh came to Canada about 1859, and after residing in Orillia, Guelph, and Paisley for short periods, settled in Toronto, where his home was a social center for many years. He married Fannie Swift.

Frederick Barnard Fetherstonhaugh was born in Paisley, Ontario, coming to Toronto with the family in infancy. His early education was acquired in the public schools and at the Toronto Collegiate Institute. After matriculating at the University of Toronto, he took a course in mechanical engineering to better fit himself for the specialty he purposed following in the practice of his chosen profession. Afterwards he finished his preparation for his career at Osgoode Hall of the Upper Canada Law Society, and was called to the bar in 1889, and some years later, in 1910, was created a King's Counsel. From the beginning the character and eventual scope of the present business was clear in his mind, and the present head office in Toronto was established in 1890. He has followed patent work exclusively, broadening his activities until he now has branch offices in Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Hamilton, Winnipeg, and Vancouver, in New York City, Washington, and Cleveland, the members of the firm at these branches being among the foremost professional men of the day in their particular sphere. This is the largest organization in the world of its kind, from the standpoints of both patents and the law.

The personal activity of Mr. Fetherstonhaugh includes exhaustive research on all subjects relative to patents in every land, and he is considered an authority in this field by his colleagues and the technical journals for which he frequently writes. He is not only familiar with the law and precedent of the patent world, but has instituted and is promoting a revolutionary step, premised upon the fundamental principles of industrial protection or patent rights. This is the proposed British Empire Patent Act, which he champions in an exhaustive article under the title of "The Reason Why," in "National Progress." This act provided for the unification of all patent laws and law procedure in England and all the Dominions and dependent states of the Empire, bringing the various patent offices into a policy of co-operation which would reduce their maintenance costs to a minimum, filing all records with every office, obviating the necessity of searching repeatedly in different offices to determine the status of an invention, and making a patent issued in any office to be effective in every part of the Empire. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh himself drafted this act and now sponsors it, holding that the incalculable benefit which will accrue to invention and industry through its action will give an unprecedented impetus to the progress of manufactures throughout the British Empire. This is unquestionably one of the most vitally constructive pieces of proposed legislation which has come before the Imperial Government in recent years, and its possibilities in the encouragement of industrial advance amount to no less than the inauguration of an industrial Renaissance.

In the preparation of amendments to patent legislation in the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Fetherstonhaugh has long been sought in an advisory capacity, and he numbers among his clients the leading industrialists of the countries in which he is active. He has been notably connected with the protection of various patents on electrical appliances, and his name in connection with patent procedure or litigation has become recognized as the assurance of the most thorough, learned, and capable administration of the many important and complicated requirements that have surrounded the granting and protection of inventions. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents of London, England, and the American Patent Law Association, also a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, and a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, of London, England. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Socially he is well known, is a life member and was one of the founders of the Empire Club, which he has served as president. He represented the club at Westminster Abbey at the coronation of His Majesty, King George V., and is the only chartered member who has served continuously on the executive committee to the present day. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a member of the Masonic order, chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Argonaut Rowing Club, and a member of the

Fred B Fetherstonhaugh

Sir George Burton

National and Albany clubs, and the Toronto Golf Club. He is a member of St. James' Cathedral (Anglican).

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh married, in New York City, on February 17, 1888, Marian Arabelle Rutledge, of that city, and they have one son, James Edward M., who is a member of the firm of which his father is the head, in the capacity of mechanical engineer and expert. The family home, "Lynne Lodge," is on Lake Shore road, Toronto.

JOHN F. ELLIS—In the manufacturing world of Toronto Mr. Ellis is well known as the managing director of the firm of Barber-Ellis, Limited, paper dealers and manufacturers of envelopes, and in many other departments of municipal and provincial life he holds responsible and notable place. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Ontario, November 9, 1845, and is a son of John R. and Janet (Carlyle) Ellis, his mother having been a niece of Thomas Carlyle, the famous Scottish author of the nineteenth century.

As a boy Mr. Ellis attended the grammar schools of his native town, then completed his education at the Toronto Normal School. He has been identified with the present business for more than forty-five years, having founded this concern in the year 1876. The growth of the business was steady from the beginning, and the firm early took an assured place in the industrial and commercial circles of Toronto. With the years they expanded broadly, until the present organization was complete, including the modern manufacturing plant at Brantford, Ontario, and branch offices at Winnipeg, Manitoba, at Calgary, Alberta, and Vancouver, British Columbia, as well as the central offices in Toronto.

Mr. Ellis was one of the earliest and most earnest members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, devoting much time to its growth and development and becoming one of its best known members. He served as president, 1898-1900, and became treasurer in 1917, resigning in 1920. In the latter year, at the annual meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia, he was unanimously elected life member, a most unusual honor, Mr. Ellis being one of two men so honored in the fifty years existence of the Association.

Mr. Ellis was president of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1903-04. During these years the following important matters were dealt with: Firemen's Union, Improvement of Waterworks System, Toronto Technical School, Appointment of the Railway Commission, Laborer's Strike, Esplanade Expropriation, James Bay Railway, Level Railway Crossings. He served as a delegate from the Toronto Board of Trade to the Sixth Congress, Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, London, England, in 1906, and during his stay in England was presented to King Edward. Mr. Ellis is a director of the Crown Life Insurance Company.

By way of relaxation from the cares of business, Mr. Ellis seeks the great out-doors. He is a member of the Caledon Fishing Club, and was its president, 1903-05. He is now vice-president of the local branch of the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association. For many years he has been a member of the National Club, of which he was president, 1901-02, and he was one of the founders of the Commercial Travellers' Association. He has served as a member of the board of governors of Upper Canada College. Politically he holds an independent position, reserving the right to individual thought and action. His religious faith aligns with the Methodist church.

On June 7, 1877, Mr. Ellis married Emma Maughan, daughter of Nicholas Maughan, assessment commissioner of the city of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have three sons: Fitzallen M., Charles G., Edward H. The family residence is at No. 81 Wellesley street, Toronto.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAM BURTON—The honors and rewards of the legal profession came in deserved abundance to Sir George William Burton, who upon his retirement from active life was Chief Justice of Ontario. Those of Canada's barristers whose work at the bar stretches back over a period from a quarter to half a century and who brought the interests of their clients before him in the Provincial courts remember him as a jurist of broad knowledge of the statutes and of precedent, noted for the courteous yet dignified manner in which he presided over his court. He was a public servant, diligently faithful in every detail of his office, and the cause of right and justice was substantially advanced through his devoted labors.

Sir George William Burton was the second son of Rear-Admiral George Guy Burton, and was born in Sandwich, England, July 21, 1818, being educated there and in Rochester. He sailed for Canada in a sailing ship in May, 1836, a youth of eighteen years, taking about six weeks to reach Quebec from Liverpool. He proceeded to Ingersoll, Ontario, to the home of his uncle Edmund Burton, who was practicing law there. After studying with his uncle, he was called to the bar, and remained for a short period in Ingersoll, then moving to Hamilton, Ontario, and shortly thereafter forming a partnership with Mr. Beasley, the firm being Beasley & Burton. Mr. Beasley died soon afterward, and a partnership was made with Mr. Sadlier, the firm for many years, Burton & Sadlier. In 1860 Alexander Bruce entered the firm, which became Burton, Sadlier & Bruce, Mr. Burton having been created a Queen's Counsel about this time. During this period Mr. Burton was solicitor for the city of Hamilton, the Great Western railway, the Wellington, Gray & Bruce railway, and acted as solicitor in 1847 in the formation of the Canada Life Assurance Company. In 1874 Mr. Burton was appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Appeal, and moved to Toronto at that time. Upon the death of Chief Justice Haggarty, Mr. Burton was appointed Chief Justice of Ontario, and shortly after that the honor of Knighthood was conferred upon him. He retired about 1898, and died in August, 1901. He belonged to the Reform party prior to his elevation to the bench, and he was a lifelong member of the Anglican church. During the almost quarter century of his judgeship he worthily and wisely upheld the dignity and honor of his judicial place, and his record is distinguished for his faithfulness and ability in dispensing justice, and for his courtesy upon the bench.

Mr. Burton married, in 1850, Elizabeth Perkins, and they were the parents of: Warren F., Sophie E. M., Clara H., Louisa G., Manley, Emmie; George Francis, a sketch of whom follows; and Elizabeth F.

GEORGE FRANCIS BURTON is a member of the Ontario bar, and has long been a respected citizen of the city of Toronto. Mr. Burton comes of an old English family, and is a son of Sir George William and Elizabeth (Perkins) Burton (see preceding sketch).

Mr. Burton was born in Hamilton, Ontario, December 24, 1863. He received his early education in the English schools of his native city, and was prepared for his professional career at the University of Toronto. Called to the bar about 1888, he has since continuously engaged in the general practice of law in Toronto, winning his way many years ago to a responsible position, which he has since held, both in the esteem of the profession and with his clients.

Socially, Mr. Burton has long been a member of the York Club, and he holds membership in the University of the Toronto Greek Society and the Literary Club. His favorite recreation is billiards, and he is a member of the Toronto Golf Club. Affiliated with the Anglican church, he is a member of St. James' Cathedral.

Mr. Burton married, in Toronto, May 9, 1892, Mary Emmaline Biggar, daughter of James Lyons and Isabella Biggar, Mr. Biggar having been of English birth, settling in the Carrying Place, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have two children: Isabel de St. Remy, born December 7, 1894, now the wife of J. K. Cronyn; and Elizabeth Warren, born January 27, 1897. The family residence is at No. 51 Prince Arthur avenue.

JAMES DIXON TREES—At the head of a leading and long-established mercantile and manufacturing enterprise, with interests centering in Toronto, James Dixon Trees is widely known in business circles throughout the Dominion.

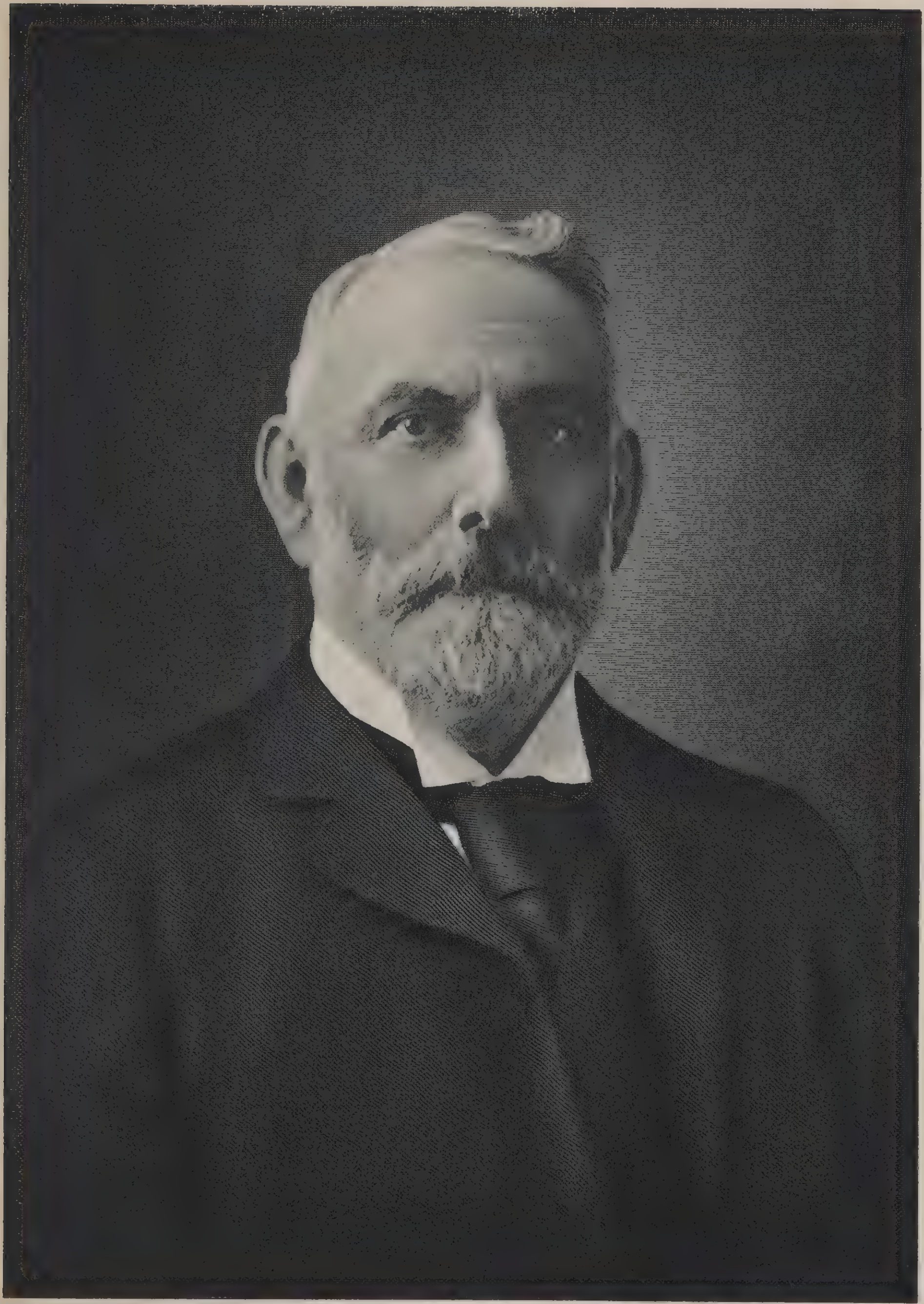
Samuel Trees, Mr. Trees' father, and the founder of the present business, was born in England, in the town of Walsall, in April of 1838, and died in Toronto, January 19, 1918. Educated in the schools of his native place, he engaged in the manufacture of saddlery there, as a young man, and at the time of the Crimean War he was appointed by the British Government as inspector of saddlery supplies to the Imperial army. With the inauguration of the volunteer movement in England in 1859, he was among the first who responded. While still a young man, in 1866, Samuel Trees came to Canada and settled in Toronto, where he became one of the foremost figures of the business world. This was shortly before the Fenian Raid, but Mr. Trees had implicit faith in the readjustments of time, and immediately established the business enterprise which has now reached such large proportions. His first activities were limited to the importing of saddlery and trunks, and the business was founded on Colborne street, near the market, later being removed to King street, East, at a point near its junction with Jarvis street. As time passed, the scope of the business was later broadened by the manufacture of horse blankets, horse collars and harness. The present Wellington street property was purchased in 1874 and the Colborne street property in 1905, and at this location the business has since continued, and the founder, although for many years sharing his burdens with his son, James Dixon Trees, was actively identified with its management until the time of his death.

A man of broad interests and generous impulses, Samuel Trees took a constructive part in many branches of public endeavor. A staunch Conservative, he never sought political honors, his service in representing the old St. Thomas Ward in the City Council (1882-83) being the extent of his mingling in political affairs. Deeply interested in educational progress, he served as a trustee and member of the council of Wycliffe College for more than twenty-five years. He was for more than forty years treasurer of St. George's Society, in the work of which he was very active, and served this organization as its president in the year 1877. He was also for years one of the senior managers of the House of Industry, and was connected with these various organizations in official capacity up to the time of his death. Samuel Trees was a man of deep religious convictions, and consecrated a generous measure of his time and means to the advancement of church work in the Dominion. He was for many years a member of the board of the Upper Canada Bible Society. A lifelong Anglican, he was a member of All Saints' Church of Toronto, and served as church warden for thirteen years, also being a prominent member of the Toronto Diocesan Synod. At the time of his death there were few better known men, and he was sadly mourned by those to whom his life was an open book, and also by those whose lives had been enriched by his benevolences.

Samuel Trees married Miss J. F. Dixon, a sister of Major (Rev.) Canon Dixon, and a member of a family identified with the progress of Toronto for more than a century. They were the parents of the following children, four sons and three daughters: 1. James D., of further mention. 2. Samuel L., manager of the Whitby (Ontario) factory of Samuel Trees & Company, Ltd. 3. Lieutenant Christopher F., who enlisted during the World War in the 234th Peel Battalion in the spring of 1916, and was sent overseas. Upon arriving in England he was transferred to the 198th Canadian Buffs at Witley Camp and later crossed to France with the 2nd C. M. Rifles. He was killed in action in the Battle of Cambrai, September 29, 1918. He was an all-round athlete, a member of the Argonaut Rowing Club; life member of Royal Canadian Yacht Club; and a member of Rosedale Golf Club. He was a member of the Chruch of England, being secretary of St. Peter's Sunday School; member of Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; on the board of the Upper Canada Bible Society, and life member of St. George's Society. 4. Lieutenant Alexander George, who enlisted at the same time as his brother, Lieutenant Christopher F., in the same battalion and was transferred with him. He was badly wounded August 9, 1918, at the battle of Amiens. He returned to Toronto, where he resumed his business connection with Samuel Trees & Company, Ltd., as a director. 5. Charlotte E. 6. Edith. 7. Ethel.

James Dixon Trees, eldest son of the above family, was born in Toronto, August 8, 1877. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, he completed his studies at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. From boyhood interested in the business in which his father was engaged, Mr. Trees became identified with the firm as an employee at the age of sixteen years, beginning at the bottom and learning the business from every angle. With its expansion, and the establishment of the branch at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1901 which has since handled all the western business, he has kept in touch with every significant movement, and upon the incorporation of the business in 1908, he was elected vice-president and general manager. With the death of his father, who from the incorporation until that time was president of the concern, James D. Trees succeeded to that office, which he still holds. The business is now one of the foremost in the Dominion in this field, manufacturing harness in their Toronto plant, having a large factory in Whitby, Ontario, for the manufacture of horse blankets and collars. In addition to the above they are jobbers of automobile accessories, and shoe findings They do an extensive business throughout the Dominion of Canada, marketing these products through their own representatives. Mr. Trees has various allied interests in the manufacturing line, being presiden of the Trees-Spriggs Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg their western distributors; and a director of the Hatch Manufacturing Company, of Whitby, Ontario, manu facturers of saddlery hardware. The old concern ha since its corporation been known as Samuel Trees & Company, Ltd.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associa tion and of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Trees served the latter body in 1920-21, as chairman of the Publi Service Committee, and is broadly identified with th activities of the board. Politically always endorsing th Conservative party, the exactions of business preclud active participation in political affairs. He is a membe and treasurer of St. George's Society, a member of th Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Rotary Club, and th Rosedale Golf Club. Mr. Trees is a member of th



Samuel Trees

council of Wycliffe College, and deeply interested in the advance of this and other educational institutions. He has always actively identified himself with church work, is a member of All Saints' (Anglican) Church, and has served as vestry clerk for the past twenty years.

Mr. Trees married, in Toronto, Caroline Nairn, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Nairn, of this city, and they are the parents of two children; Frances Dixon, and Elizabeth Nairn. The Trees town house is at No. 9 Meredith Crescent, and Mr. Trees has for twenty-five years been a resident of Toronto Island, where he has a charming summer home, and where he was instrumental in promoting the building of the present club house of the Island Aquatic Association.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NOEL GEORGE LAMBERT MARSHALL—Of Mr. Marshall as a Torontonian the following has been written, and in itself it would place him in prominent position in a history of the city:

> Marshall is a Torontonian of sixty-nine years, though not one of the native-born. He was cradled in Old London,and came hither when he was four years old. He knows the Toronto that was, as not many men do. He makes no pretence to a deep and wide historical store, but like many modest observers of events, he underestimates his descriptive powers. It is no monotonous record to have dwelt in this city from the Crimean War until after the greatest war; to have seen the Prince of Wales ride down Jarvis street in 1860, and to have officially greeted the Prince of Wales for the Exhibition directors in 1919; to have ridden on the first trip of the first horse car that ever excited an Ontario populace; to have been similarly present on the first electric car that sped on these busy streets, and to have had the first office telephone in this part of the world.

When to this is added the wealth of humanitarian and civic service that stands in his name, it is realized how incomplete would be a narrative of Toronto without the story of his career.

Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall, son of Kenric R. and Charlotte A. Marshall, was born in London, England. His education was obtained in public and private schools of Toronto, and as a youth of fifteen years he became a clerk in the office of L. Coffee & Company, grain merchants. For three years he remained with this concern, then entered the employ of George Chaffey Brothers, coal merchants, where he remained from 1867 to 1870. He then became associated with C. J. Smith, coal and wood dealer, in 1879 purchasing an interest in this business, which had been founded in 1869 by Mr. Smith. In 1888 Mr. Marshall, in partnership with Sir William McKenzie, purchased this interest, and three years later its corporate name became the Standard Fuel Company, Sir William McKenzie withdrawing from the partnership in 1900. To wholesale operations in wood, which constituted the original business of the company, were later added coal lines, anthracite and bituminous. At present the Standard Fuel Company holds place among the most important dealers in the Dominion, of coal, foundry coke and wood. The head office of the company, and eight elevators, are located in Toronto, and a chain of depots extends throughout the Province. More than two hundred people are employed in the conduct of this business, and the company's equipment is the most modern and efficient for the handling and transportation of its commodities. Colonel Marshall is chairman of the board of directors of the company, and his son, Lieutenant-Colonel K. R. Marshall, is its president. Among his other business connections, Mr. Marshall is president of the Faramel Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and the Dominion Automobile Company, Ltd.; vice-president of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company, and of the Chartered Trust and Executor Company; director of the Sterling Bank, Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., and Canada Northern Prairie Lands Company, Ltd.

The writer, quoted in the opening paragraph of this record, has written that Mr. Marshall's life is unique in that he has been a constant public servant without being in public life. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Education in 1890-91, a brief experience that caused him to resolve to have no more to do with public office. He was created Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1915, and was gazetted Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel in the same year. He was the chief supporter of C. J. Atkinson in the founding of Broadview Young Men's Christian Association, and for many years has devoted no small share of his time to the Exhibition. He was president of the Open-Air Horse Parade Association; vice-president of the National Chorus and Provincial Council; Canadian Boy Scouts; member of the Ontario Parole Commission; treasurer of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Church of England; governor of the Western Hospital, Toronto; vice-president of the Hospital for Incurables; member of the board of the Children's Aid Society, Orphan Boys' Home, Working Boys' Home, British Welcome League, Imperial Home Re-union, Imperial Daughters of the Empire, Women's Welcome Hostel, Georgina Houses, and Bishop Strachan School.

Mr. Marshall was chairman of the Central Council and Executive Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society throughout the war period, and he was also an executive committeeman and active in leading degree in all loan drives. In this capacity he performed a notable work for humanity which, in all probability, could not be equalled except in other war-time annals of the Red Cross. He was indefatigable and successful in his efforts to bring together the far-flung branches in the Dominion. His knowledge of transportation truly was the bridge that crossed the gap between the Red Cross and all other societies. He was diplomatic and kindly; perhaps in this latter quality lay a great measure of his success. No branch was too small for his consideration; no individual effort was allowed to go unrecognized, even though his days and nights were devoted to addressing meetings, to administrative matters and to answering personally letters that were in a sense no part of his self-assumed duties. One of the high tributes that was paid to Colonel Marshall came from the women of Canada in May, 1921, when he was presented with a beautiful illuminated address and basket of letters bearing the heartfelt gratitude of Canadian women from coast to coast in acknowledgment of the inestimable aid which had been rendered by him as chairman of the Red Cross in ministering to the men overseas. He was also presented with a silver service and address by the Governor-General at Government House, Ottawa, in October, 1920, on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and in the same year was made a commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy. He was likewise a commander of the Order of Regina Maria, Roumania; commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy; grand officer of the Order of St. Sava of Serbia; and a commander of the order of Prince Danilo 1, of Montenegro. In July, 1916, he was presented to the president of France, in 1918 was granted an audience in Buckingham Palace by King George, and by the Prince of Wales in St. James Palace in 1919. By the French government he was created a commander of the Legion d'Honneur. The fact that he received the praise and thanks of all the belligerent countries speaks well for his tact and kindly sympathy, who ever put the work of the people for the people before a personal interest or thought of public recognition.

Colonel Marshall is a member of the York, National, Granite and Royal Canadian Yacht clubs, and is a Conservative in politics. In 1906, upon retiring from the presidency of the National Club, he was tendered a banquet and presentation by the members of the club. In April, 1914, he was tendered a banquet and presentation by the Coal Trade of Toronto upon the completion of forty-five years' connection with the trade, and this honor was also conferred in 1917, when, upon retiring from the presidency of the Canadian National Exhibition, he was presented with an address and a silver service. In 1920 Colonel Marshall's portrait, painted by E. Wyly Grier, was unveiled at a banquet in the National Club, and a gold watch was presented to him by his fellow-members. He is a member of the Anglican church, and for twenty-five years served as a warden of St. Matthew's.

Colonel Marshall married, in 1879, Harriette Isabel Hogg, daughter of John Hogg, J. P., York Mills, Ontario. She died December 4, 1904. Colonel Marshall has two sons, Lieutenant-Colonel Kenric R. and Noel Clifford.

THOMAS ROBERTSON—At the age of eighteen years, Thomas Robertson came from his native Scotland, and with his four brothers established the firm of Robertson Brothers, candy manufacturers, of Toronto. Of these five brothers, Thomas Robertson was the leading spirit and virtual founder of the business, but all continued therein until death called them except Gideon, who withdrew after about fourteen years' connection. He was the last surviving brother. The business now continues under the old firm name, three nephews of Thomas Robertson and sons of the original founders being the managing heads. These Robertson brothers were sons of Thomas and Jessie (Rutherford) Robertson, of ancient Scotch ancestry.

Thomas Robertson was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, September 11, 1838, died in the city of Toronto, Canada, April 19, 1917. He was educated in private schools in Scotland prior to 1856, and in that year came to Toronto, where he began his business career. There were five Robertson brothers, Gideon, William, Thomas, George and Alexander, who joined forces, and at Yonge street and Wilton avenue, Toronto, opened a grocery store with a confectionery department. The grocery business was in time abandoned and candy became the sole business of Robertson Brothers, while from dealers they became manufacturers, and from retailers, wholesalers. In 1868 Robertson Brothers located at the present place of business, having been previously located at Yonge street and Trinity Square. Thomas Robertson was the inventive genius of the firm, inventing and patenting candy-making machinery which came into use in all candy-making countries. He became head of the business and conducted it after his three brothers had been removed by the hand of death. The company later was incorporated as Robertson Brothers, Ltd., wholesale confectioners, Thomas Robertson, president. He was also president of the Monetary Times Publishing and Printing Company, of Toronto, an office he entered in 1902. The following is quoted from the issue of the "Monetary Magazine" of April, 1917:

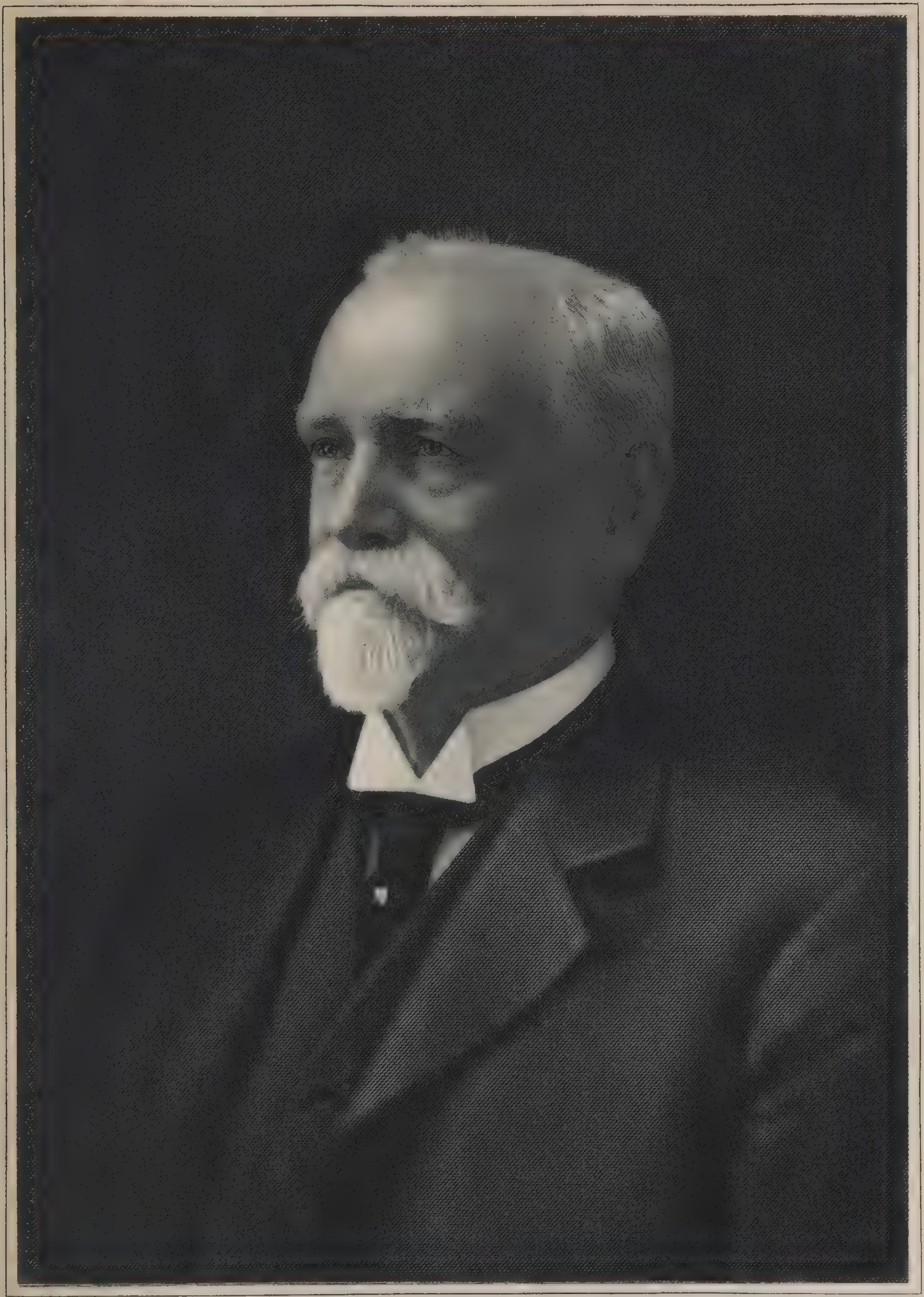
> Following the career of this journal with great pride, he was always most ardent in the desire that it should strictly maintain the policy of the founders of the paper—to print an independent, out-spoken, carefully written and properly conducted business and financial journal. Throughout his business career, Mr. Thomas Robertson believed in recognizing the best side of the human element in business and had the greatest possible faith in his fellow men. To the Great Beyond has passed an unobtrusive but effective nation builder, a man who did noble deeds, without ostentation, a conscientious citizen of whom other men said with truth: "Here is a gentleman."

Thomas Robertson was a man of strong mind and character, self-reliant and not afraid to lead. He was a Liberal in politics, but strongly opposed to the Taft-Fielding Reciprocity Agreement of 1911. He was for Canada first, and his public spirit was boundless. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, St. Andrew's Society, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, York Pioneers' Association, Royal Canadian, Ontario and National clubs, being a charter member of the last-named. Mr. Robertson was a world-wide traveler, a collector of fine paintings, and patron of Canadian artists. He died in Toronto, aged seventy-nine, having been a resident of the city for sixty-one years, and one of the important business men of the city for half a century.

Thomas Robertson married, in 1867, Elizabeth Vair, of Toronto, who died in 1911. He married in 1913, Elizabeth J. McKnight, of Toronto, born in Alliston, Ontario, who survives him, a resident of Toronto.

COLONEL WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK McNAUGHT, C.M.G.—In reviewing the life of Colonel McNaught, C.M.G., stretching over almost three-quarters of a century, one is unfailingly impressed with the intimacy of his association with those projects and institutions which are universally recognized as representing the finest effort and achievement of the Dominion in many fields. Canada's sons, in large numbers, found in the critical conditions of the World War the means of valuable service to their fellows, but while Colonel McNaught's work in this emergency was surpassed by none, its magnitude and magnificence could not dim the brilliance and worth of his devotion to the general welfare throughout the long years of peace. His life seems to have been described, in its far-reaching humanitarianism, by the injunction of the Apostle Paul in his letter to the Philippians, for he had indeed thought on "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report."

William Kirkpatrick McNaught, son of John and Sarah McNaught, was born in Fergus, Ontario, September 6, 1845, and died in Toronto, February 2, 1919. After attending the public schools he was a student in Brantford Collegiate Institute and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Toronto, spending his early years on the home farm. His entrance into business life was in the employ of Robert Wilkes & Company, wholesale jewellers of Toronto, his first position that of invoice clerk, and in the nine years of his identification with this concern he rose to the managership of the silverware and cutlery department, and finally to the office of foreign buyer. In 1876 Mr. McNaught established the New York office for this firm, and in 1877 organized, in Toronto, the wholesale jewelry house of Zimmerman, McNaught & Lowe, continuing active in that firm until 1885, when he sold his interest to devote himself entirely to the organization of the American Watch Case Company. From 1885 to 1904 he was secretary and treasurer of this concern, in the latter year succeeding to the presidency and general managership, which he held until his death. His executive genius and almost unlimited capacity for management were responsible for the large measure of success that attended the operations of this company, and his untiring zeal and well-directed efforts placed it in a commanding position in its field. He was a conspicuous figure in Canadian business life, and was vice-president of the Canadian Elgin Watch Company; treasurer of the Canadian Keystone Crescent Watch Case Company; president of the Trader Publishing Company from 1891 to 1905; and for twenty-three years editor of "The Trader;" vice-president of the Standard Publishing Company, Ltd., from 1893 to 1899; and director of the Porto Rico Electric Railway Company, the Gore Fire Insurance Company, and the Consolidated Optical Company. For many years he was a



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Thos. Robertson

councillor of the Toronto Board of Trade; was president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association from 1896 to 1898, and chairman of its tariff committee from 1899 to 1905. Mr. McNaught gave generously of his time and effort to the work of the Canadian National Exhibition, of which he was president from 1901 to 1905, and he received the tribute of the honorary presidency of the exhibition from 1905 until 1910. The effectiveness of his work in reorganizing the exhibition won deserved appreciation partially expressed in the presentation of a silver service at a public banquet, and upon his resignation of the presidency he was made a life member of the exhibition and a member of the executive. In 1907 his grasp of the provincial industrial and business conditions was recognized in his appointment to membership on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and in 1911 he was again appointed a member of this commission, without salary. In 1905-1906 he was chairman of the Board of License Commissioners of Toronto. His political convictions were Conservative, and he sat for North Toronto in the Provincial Parliament in 1906, 1908 and 1911, his career in this body marked by a fearless and uncompromising advocacy of reform measures. He received the public thanks of the Toronto Anglican Synod for having introduced a bill in the Assembly for the abolition of treating in June, 1906, and in 1908 he introduced and staunchly championed a pure milk bill. From 1909 until his death he was a director of the National Consumptive Association, and he was also a director of the British Empire League. Mr. McNaught was the author of numerous articles and pamphlets, principally on commercial subjects, and among the writings that came from his pen were the "Canadian Pioneers" and "Ontario's True National Policy in Regard to Black and White Coal."

Colonel McNaught was a Baptist in religious belief and affiliated with the Bond Street Church, later with the Jarvis Street Church. He was intensely interested in athletic sports and was an authority on lacrosse, being the author of two books on this game and serving as secretary of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association from 1877 to 1880, and president from 1880 to 1884. He was also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and vice-president of the Toronto Rowing Club from 1873 to 1875. He was president of the National Club from 1897 to 1901, and in this period reorganized and generally revivified the club, in recognition of these services being presented with a silver loving cup and having his portrait, by E. Wyly Grier, R. A., hung in the club.

In 1866 he enlisted as a private in the Queen's Own Rifles, No. 4 Company, rising to the rank of color sergeant, and later joining the Twelfth Battalion of York Rangers, in which he was commissioned lieutenant. With other officers and enlisted men he volunteered for the relief of General Gordon at Khartoum, but the offer was not accepted by the British war office. At the outbreak of European hostilities in 1914 Mr. McNaught offered his services to the government in any capacity where he might be of use, and he was attached to the Headquarters Staff at Ottawa, with the rank of honorary colonel. He served as a member of the special land transport committee which standardized and purchased the mechanical and vehicular land transport for the Canadian overseas forces, and at the request of the Minister of Militia raised one hundred thousand dollars for a battery of armored cars. Later he superintended the organization and equipment of the 109th Regiment of Canadian Militia, and at the request of the members thereof was appointed honorary colonel in 1915. Colonel McNaught also was active in the recruiting and organization of the 84th and 169th Overseas battalions. He was vice-chairman of the Industrial Association of Ontario, organized in 1914 by the municipalities of the Province to deal with the unemployment occasioned by the war, and he was also organizer in the same year of the Municipal War Loan Association of Toronto, at whose disposal two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were placed by the City Council for loans in small amounts to needy citizens out of employment.

From time to time in the course of his long distinguished career Colonel McNaught was made the recipient of notable honors at the hands of his fellows, all of which left him as they found him, sincere, loyal and unselfish in his labors for the general good. In June, 1905, he was presented to King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra at Windsor Castle, and in June, 1914, he was made a commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Colonel McNaught married, June 22, 1872, Caroline Eliza Lugsdin, daughter of Ladds William Lugsdin, and they were the parents of: Harvard Young, a medical doctor, member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, California; Charles Boyd, a sketch of whom follows; William Carlton; and Edna P. L., who married H. R. Tudhope.

CHARLES BOYD McNAUGHT—Bearing a name that has long been prominent in the Province and Dominion, Mr. McNaught, in numerous fields of activity, continues traditions of useful and sustained service. He is a son of Colonel William Kirkpatrick McNaught, C.M.G. (see preceding sketch) and Caroline E. (Lugsdin) McNaught, and was born in Toronto, April 14, 1877.

After attending the Church Street Public School and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Mr. McNaught became employed as junior clerk with E. P. Pearson, an insurance broker, from 1895 to 1898, and then for a time was his partner. In 1899 he embarked upon an independent venture and operated alone until 1903, when he formed an association with George B. Shaw, as Shaw & McNaught. Their business was merged with that of J. B. Reed & Son in 1906, as Reed, Shaw, & McNaught. Mr. McNaught's business interests have extended into many fields, and he is an official of several widely known industrial organizations. He is president of the Consolidated Optical Company, manufacturing opticians, of which he was the organizer, president of the Sterling Coal Company, president of the Conger-Lehigh Coal Company, president of the City Dairy Company, Ltd., and president of the Prudential Coal Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He also is a director of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Canada. He is identified with the work of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He was a member of the War Trade Board of Canada, upon which there were four representatives chosen from the entire Dominion, and served as a member of the Canadian Trade Commission. Mr. McNaught represents the Ontario Government as a member of the board of trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, and he is a member of Deer Park Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the National Club, which he serves as vice-president, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, the Rosedale Club, and the Union Club of Cleveland. Mr. McNaught is a member of the group of Toronto men-of-affairs who have bent their efforts along lines productive of general benefit and whose work has been pursued with public-spirited regard for the common welfare.

Mr. McNaught married Violet L. Seath, daughter of Dr. John Seath, superintendent of education for Ontario from 1898 until 1919. They have one son, John C.K., a student in the University of Toronto.

THE HON. and REV. HENRY JOHN CODY, rector of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, and formerly Minister of Education for Ontario, is an honored figure in the life of Toronto and of Canada. His career has been brilliant beyond the ordinary. It is as influential in the state as in the church. Rarely does one find a clergyman, devoted to his religious duties, exerting so much power in civil society. A brief and simple recital of the events of his life is the best proof of his place in the Nation and the community. He was born in Embro, Oxford county, Ontario, December 6, 1868, the son of E.J. and Margaret L. (Torrance) Cody.

His education was received at the Galt Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto; his theological training at Wycliffe College. He entered as an undergraduate in University College with the Prince of Wales Scholarship, and he graduated in 1889 with first class honors in classics and philosophy—a double first—winning the McCaul gold medal in classics and the Frederick Wyld prize in English for his essay on "Florence the Mediaeval Athens." He is a B.A., an M.A., and an LL.D. of his *alma mater*. Conspicuous in classical scholarship, he also devoted himself to history, under Sir Daniel Wilson, and to English literature. Several of his college contemporaries, like himself, attained to eminence in life, such as Mr. Justice Duff, Sir Thomas White, Rev. Dr. Gordon ("Ralph Connor"), Sir Hamar Greenwood, the late Dr. John Macrae, and Professor Stephen Leacock.

From the first Dr. Cody was deeply interested in education; taught for a time on the staff of Ridley College, and lectured in Wycliffe College on Church History and Systematic Theology. He was a member of the University Commission of 1905, chairman of a similar commission in 1921, and is now a member of the board of governors of the University of Toronto. He is also one of the trustees of the Royal Ontario Museum. Closely associated with the Provincial School System, he was invited by Sir William Hearst, in 1918, to become Minister of Education, and his acceptance of the office was the signal for popular approval and satisfaction. His dual robe of clergyman and minister of the Crown, so far from exciting censure, secured for him the cordial confidence of every element in the country. By necessity a member of a government, he retired from office upon the defeat of the Hearst Administration in 1919, although he himself had been elected by acclamation to the Legislature in an otherwise keenly contested general election—a tribute to his personality and his recognized fitness for the office. During the comparatively short term of cabinet service, he had been able to embody needed reforms in both elementary and secondary education, to enlarge the opportunities for technical and industrial training, and to secure from the Legislature the passage of the most important educational measure which his native Province had adopted for many years—the extension of the compulsory period of attendance, either in whole or in part-time, from fourteen to sixteen or eighteen years of age. This advanced step, placing Ontario in the forefront of educational progress, is now being applied and worked out.

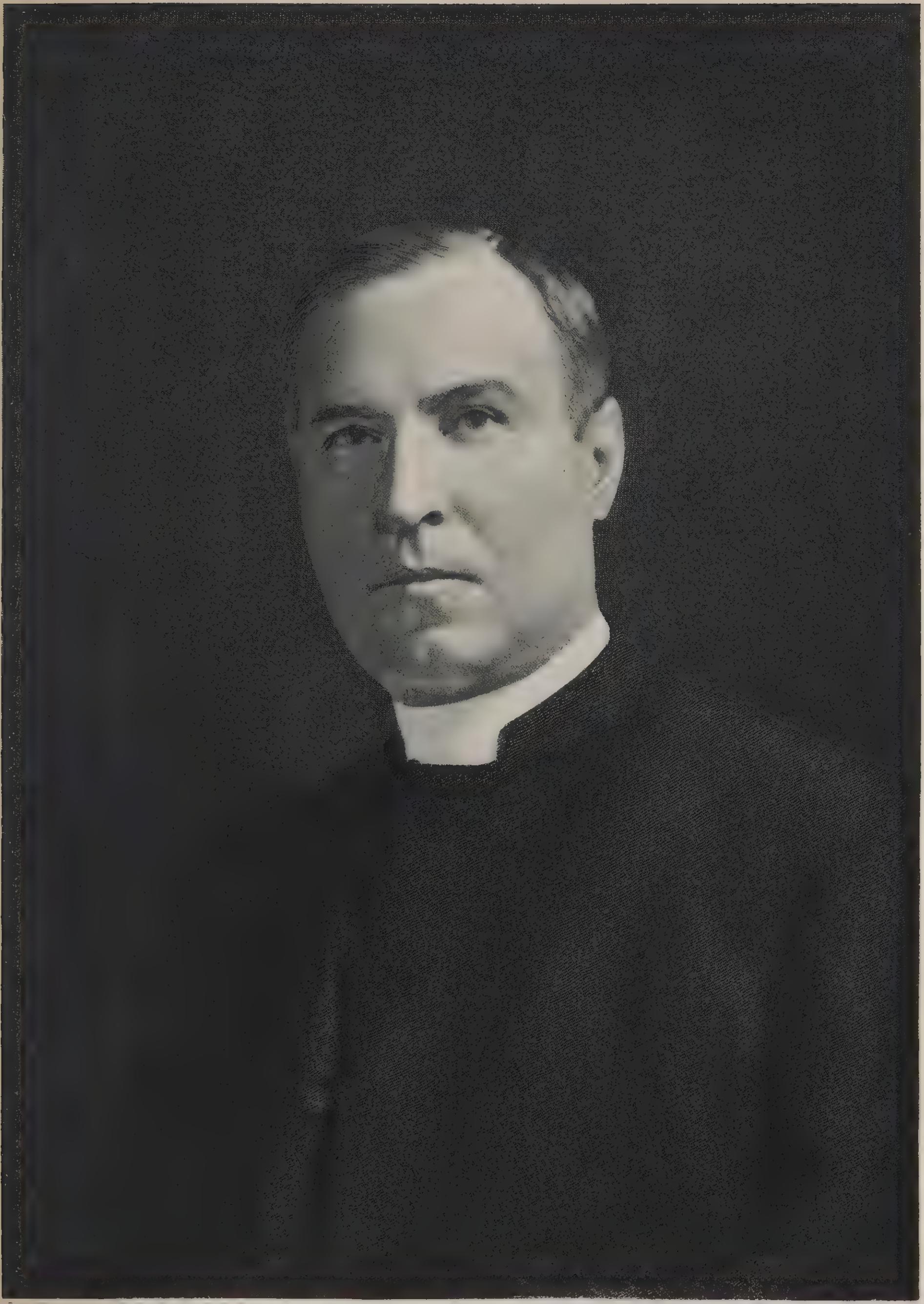
In his church, Dr. Cody fills a place at once unique and commanding. He has been a clergyman of the Church of England for twenty-eight years, and always associated with St. Paul's parish. He took priest's orders in 1894, and was Archdeacon of York from 1909 to 1918. But his fame has spread far beyond the bounds of a parish or a province. He declined the bishopric of Nova Scotia in 1904; was the choice of the laity at the election of a bishop for the Toronto Diocese in 1909; and in 1921 again refused even higher preferment, as Archbishop of Melbourne, Australia, an unsought and unexpected evidence of his standing and influence at home and abroad. The growth of St. Paul's under his fostering care is one measure of his usefulness and authority. During his ministry St. Paul's had been three times enlarged until now it is the largest Anglican church in Canada, and the present edifice is a stately and impressive example of the early English and decorated type of architecture. Its great organ is one of the dozen or so largest church organs in the world. In the general activities of church life, Dr. Cody finds time for many labors; is a member of the executive committee of the Mission Board of the Church of England in Canada, and his ecclesiastical scholarship has been drawn upon in the recent revision of the Prayer Book. The degree of D.D. has been conferred upon him by Trinity, Queen's, Knox, and Wycliffe colleges, and the degree of LL.D. by the University of Manitoba.

It is no easy task to define in a few words Dr. Cody's relation to the varied interests of social, municipal, and other branches of civil affairs; his intimate contact with all sorts and conditions of men of every religious denomination, profession, and occupation; his helpful and sympathetic encouragement of movements tending to stimulate and direct mankind; his eloquence in the pulpit and on the platform, and his devotion to Canada and the British Empire. Few men have used greater talents, energy, and scholarship to better effect upon the character of those around them. He has travelled extensively, and is deeply read. In military matters also, he has taken a deep interest, and is chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Dr. Cody married Florence Louisa Clarke, daughter of the late H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., of Toronto, and has one son. He resides at No. 603 Jarvis street, Toronto, and in summer at Morval Lodge on the shore of Lake Simcoe.

REV. JOHN GILLESPIE—Rarely is it given to any man to distinguish himself in two fields of endeavor, but in the person of Rev. John Gillespie the business world for many years felt the force of a discerning mind and progressive spirit, while his later years gave to the religious advance of the day the same qualities ripened to full fruition. Long a resident of Toronto, there was scarcely an interest here, civic, social or religious, which did not benefit by his devoted and constructive endeavors. Both as an exponent of business integrity and Divine Grace his influence was very powerful through his daily contact with the people, and now still lives among them, an inspiring memory.

The Rev. John Gillespie was born July 14, 1835, in County Wicklow, Ireland, although of Scottish ancestry. He was descended in direct line from "Baron Dumfries," a hero of Bannockburn. Mr. Gillespie's father, John Gillespie, was a graduate of Trinity College, of Dublin, Ireland, and until his death a tutor in that institution. His dearest wish was to see his son take holy orders, and at great personal sacrifice the father planned his education, entering him as a student at Dundalk Boarding School. The father's untimely death, only a few years later, left the youth without means of continuing his studies, compelling him to relinquish his plans and enter business as a means of livelihood. Accordingly, he became identified with the celebrated mercantile establishment of Todd, Burns & Company, of Dublin, where he remained during his stay in that country. In the year 1854, in common with many forward-looking young men of the time, Mr. Gillespie crossed the Atlantic and came to Canada, settling at Guelph, Ontario. Remaining there for about four years, he then accepted an offer from the old firm of A. T. Stewart & Company, of New York City



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H. J. Cody

where he assumed a position of large responsibility. While remaining in New York he filled other positions of importance, and eventually returned to Canada in 1866, becoming a permanent resident of Toronto. With this broadly comprehensive experience, Mr. Gillespie established his own business in Toronto, entering the wholesale hat and fur field, the firm name at the beginning being John Gillespie & Company. The enterprise was marked by immediate and lasting success, and Mr. Gillespie personally retained the management of the business for twenty-two years. In the course of this time his personality made a profound impression upon the business world of the day. Frankly acknowledging, when occasion made it seemly, his deep interest in religious matters and his convictions along this line, the most positive opponent of his views could only concede his consistency, and respect and admire him for it. For he not only gave generously of his time and substance for religious work, but carried the principles and precepts of religious teaching into the daily transactions of his business. The enterprise continued to prosper, and underwent various changes necessitated by the growth and development which brought it to a foremost position in its particular field, and still exists, under the name of the Gillespie Fur Company, Ltd. During his business career Mr. Gillespie was identified with much of the commercial and civic advance of the city of Toronto. Long a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, he was also a member of the Dominion Board of Trade, and he served as treasurer of both these important bodies. He was also a director of the Bristol Mortgage Company, and from early in its history until his death he was managing director of the Dominion Lands Colonization Company.

Meanwhile, although Mr. Gillespie, as a young man, was compelled by circumstances to lay aside his plans for a position of prominence in the religious world, he was a devoted and indefatigable lay worker. No service was too humble to receive his earnest attention, and he came to be one of the most valued assistants at St. James' Cathedral, of which he was for many years a member. He was appointed superintendent of St. James' Sunday School under the pastorate of the late Very Rev. Dean Grasett, and his leadership of this body was a story of very striking success. Always appreciative of the viewpoint of childhood and youth, his cordial sympathy and winning personality increased the membership until the Sunday school had the very remarkable attendance of fifteen hundred pupils. Almost coincidentally with his taking up the Sunday school work, Mr. Gillespie became church-warden of the cathedral. In this connection he did a great work for the material good of the parish, being one of the leaders in the movement for erecting a steeple for the edifice, and making other additions and improvements in keeping with the dignity and beauty of the architecture, which have made St. James' Cathedral one of the finest church edifices of the entire Dominion. His work was recognized by the placing of his name upon the marble sphere which forms the cap-stone of the spire.

But through all these years Mr. Gillespie never for one moment forgot the original purpose to which his life had been consecrated, and the desire of his father that he should become a member of the clergy. For a number of years before he retired from business he was making preparation for consummation of his purpose—the fulfilment of his father's wish. He felt that the personal success which he had achieved bore but slight significance to the general advance, and he cherished the old aspiration toward a higher plane of effort, a field in which the spiritual growth of men's souls should be his daily care. Taking time from his business interests, he took up the usual course in theology under a private tutor, and prepared for ordination. He was ordained deacon by the Rt. Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto, in 1887, being ordained priest the following year by the same dignitary. His first appointment was as assistant, under the late Canon Sanson, at "Little" Trinity Church, of Toronto, but he was retained in this position for only a short time. His ability and the excellent work he did for this parish gave him a standing among the foremost clergymen of the day. The improvements he made on the church edifice amounted practically to its rebuilding, and his thoroughly businesslike handling of its financial affairs placed it upon a sound economic basis, and gave it a new lease of life.

The most noteworthy feature, however, of Mr. Gillespie's progress in the work of his sacred office was the fact that among the people with whom he had come in daily contact as a man of large mercantile interests, people who had known him only as a business man, he was received and acknowledged a man of God. So fully and completely had his commercial career measured up to the approved standards of honor and integrity that even "in his own country and among his own kin" he was accepted as a worthy apostle of the religious life. His appointment, in 1890, as rector of the Church of the Messiah, in Toronto, then just set apart as an independent parish, placed him in a position of great hardship, and at the same time of great privilege. As the head of a struggling congregation, without a home other than its small and inadequate temporary mission house, the pecuniary rewards of his labor were negligible, but the opportunity for high achievement was well nigh unexampled. His zeal and devotion form a significant theme running through the entire early history of the church, like a melody rising above the accompanying chords until hushed by the Author of all Harmony. His ceaseless efforts brought into being the wonderfully beautiful structure on Avenue road now known as the Church of the Messiah. Through all the discouragements attendant upon such an undertaking, he led his parishioners with unfaltering faith and courage, much of the time his dauntless attitude being the only influence which held the workers together in their forward struggle. A year before his death his flock expressed their appreciation of his labors by presenting him with a beautiful gold watch, suitably inscribed, a fitting address being tendered him upon the occasion of its presentation. Rev. John Gillespie has passed on to the rewards of Christ-like endeavor, and among the younger generation now growing up, his name is only one of many honored names, but the Church of the Messiah will stand for many generations, pointing both the worshipper and the casual passer-by to the higher life, and in this structure his name will live as long as it shall stand.

Other bodies of organized effort and wide benevolence also benefited by the personal activity and public influence of Mr. Gillespie. He was for years a member of the executive committee of the Diocese of Toronto, and chairman of the Toronto Rectory Fund. Long government trustee of the Toronto General Hospital, he was a member of the board of the Toronto Orthopædic Hospital, and was chairman of the House of Industry. He gave of his best efforts and of his personal means to every worthy cause brought to his attention, never questioning whether the part he bore should receive any recognition or recompense of praise. Few have served so wholeheartedly for the sake of the good to be advanced, with so little thought of personal aggrandizement, in any cause at any time, and his loss came as a deep bereavement to many individuals and organizations.

A year before his death Mr. Gillespie's health became very precarious, but he continued to fulfill his duties as rector until within two months of the end. He died Saturday morning, July 23, 1904, and the following day all the services at the Church of the Messiah breathed of sorrow, emblems of mourning appearing in profusion. The Rev. Robert Sims, who for some years had been the deceased rector's assistant, preached the morning sermon, and Rev. Canon Sweeny, of St. Philip's Church, preached the evening sermon. His presence was vividly recalled in the reverent words spoken of him by his colleagues, and by the singing of his favorite hymns. The "Dead March from Saul" concluded both services, the congregation standing. The funeral obsequies were held at the church, which was the object of his loving and devoted labors, at three o'clock on the afternoon of July 25th, the services being conducted by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by Rev. Canon Sweeny, Rev. J. Pitt Lewis, and Rev. Robert Sims. Many very beautiful floral tributes attested to the esteem in which the deceased rector was held, and the large congregation in attendance told even more truly what the man and his work had meant to the people of the city.

Mr. Gillespie married (first) in 1855, Hester Ellis Cunningham, who died in 1876, leaving six children, of whom three survive their father: Mrs. J. H. Brock, of Winnipeg; Frederick G. Gillespie, of New York City; and Mrs. Oswald W. Howard, of Montreal. Mr. Gillespie married (second) Julie Howland, daughter of H. S. Howland, the founder and first president of the Imperial Bank of Canada, whose son, Peleg Howland, is now the president. Mr. Howland was also the founder of the hardware firm now well known under the name of the H. S. Howland, Sons & Company, Ltd. He was for many years one of the most broadly prominent men of the city of Toronto. Mrs. Julie (Howland) Gillespie with her children, survive Mr. Gillespie. Children: Ardelia, wife of C. H. Watson, of Hamilton, Ontario; Julie, wife of Adrian Millman, of Toronto; Kathleen, wife of Dudley Kelly, of California; Laura, who resides at home; Howland, with the Gillespie Fur Company, Ltd., of Toronto, of which his father was the founder, as above noted; Paul D., who served in the Great World War as a lieutenand in the Flying Corps, and is now in the insurance business; and John K., who also served in the Great World War, won the Military Cross, was discharged with the rank of major, and is now also in the insurance business.

The life and work of Rev. John Gillespie presents to the most casual reader a loyalty to high ideals and fidelity to worthy purposes seldom surpassed. His history can reflect only honor upon the city of his adoption, upon the wide circle of friends who still cherish his memory, and upon the sacred calling to which so large a share of his energy was given. The world is better for his having lived and labored in it, and every life is richer which had the privilege of touching his.

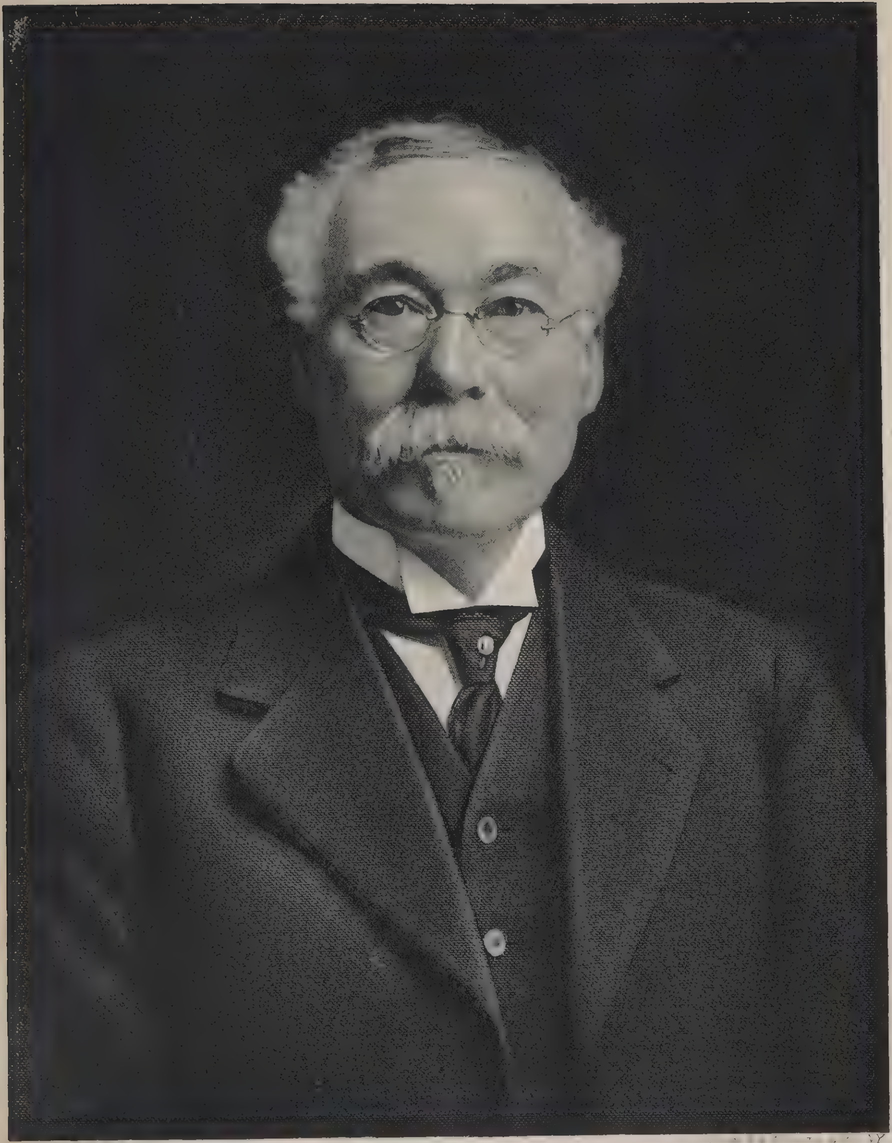
JAMES FAIRHEAD—For almost half a century engaged in the ice business, James Fairhead has for many years been a leader in this line of endeavor in Toronto. Mr. Fairhead is a son of James and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fairhead, who were both born in England. A farmer by occupation, the father went to Australia while still a young man, in 1847, taking his family with him. After being there for about two years, engaged in farming, gold was discovered within one hundred miles of his farm. Unlike the majority of the farmers who rushed to the gold fields, he continued his agricultural pursuits, and due to the scarcity of farm products, he was able to sell at extraordinary prices, accumulating a fortune within a few years. In 1857 he returned to England and resumed farming there. His death, by accident, occurred in 1873, cutting short his career just as he was looking forward to spending his declining years in comfort.

James Fairhead, the son, who is recognized today as one of the leading figures in the ice business in Ontario, was born in Penrith, Australia, December 20, 1849. Educated in England, he came to Canada in 1871, and settled in the village of Yorkville, now Toronto. Returning to England in 1872, he again came to Canada in 1873 with his mother and his seven brothers and sisters, he being the eldest son, and until the younger children were settled in life he was the head of the family. Once more locating in the village of Yorkville, Mr. Fairhead bought out a brickyard in North Toronto, which he carried on until 1876, when he entered the ice business. First purchasing the Spring Water Ice Company, of Toronto, he found himself obliged, as time passed, to extend his activities to meet the constantly increasing demand of the growing city. In 1886 he began procuring ice from Lake Simcoe, and at that time changed the firm name to the Lake Simcoe Ice Company. In 1892 the concern was incorporated, and at this time an amalgamation of five other companies was effected, Mr. Fairhead being made manager of the concern. In 1899 he was elected president of the company, and has since held this position in addition to its general managership. The constant growth of the business has been such that the concern is undoubtedly the largest ice company in the city of Toronto. Their ice manufacturing plants are located at the foot of George street, and No. 102 Dupont street, and are operated night and day, winter and summer, their output amounting to one hundred and sixty-five tons daily, when run to capacity, as is almost always the case. Their output of natural Lake Simcoe ice of course varies with the season, running from one to eight hundred tons daily. They not only supply the city of Toronto and near-by towns, but ship throughout the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Fairhead is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is a Liberal in political convictions. Politics, as such, have little interest for him, but he has been deeply concerned in movements of civic improvement and progress and has been identified with much constructive work in this field. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Church, and is very active in its various undertakings. He has been a trustee for more than forty years, during fifteen years of which time he was treasurer of the church. For some time he has been a director of the Upper Canada Bible Society, serving on several of the various committees of that organization. His chief recreation is found in lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Fairhead married (first) in the spring of 1874, Catherine Shaw, daughter of Robert Shaw, of Toronto, by whom he had three sons and two daughters: Henry James, now vice-president and assistant manager of the above concern; Helena; Ella May; Norman Edgar, associated with his father and elder brother; and Newman Allen, engineer of the manufacturing plant. Mrs. Fairhead died in May, 1909, and two years later Mr. Fairhead married her sister, Margaret Jane. His city residence is at No. 193 St. George street, Toronto, and his summer home on Shaw's Island, Lake Muskoka, where he has spent his summers for the past thirty-eight years, enjoying its beautiful environment of lake and wood.

COLONEL WILLIAM CAMPBELL MACDONALD—Upon the roll of Canada's sons who contributed to world freedom and justice in the Great World War is the name of Colonel William Campbell Macdonald. Active in military life from his youth and a patriot of the finest type, it was not, however, granted him to fall on



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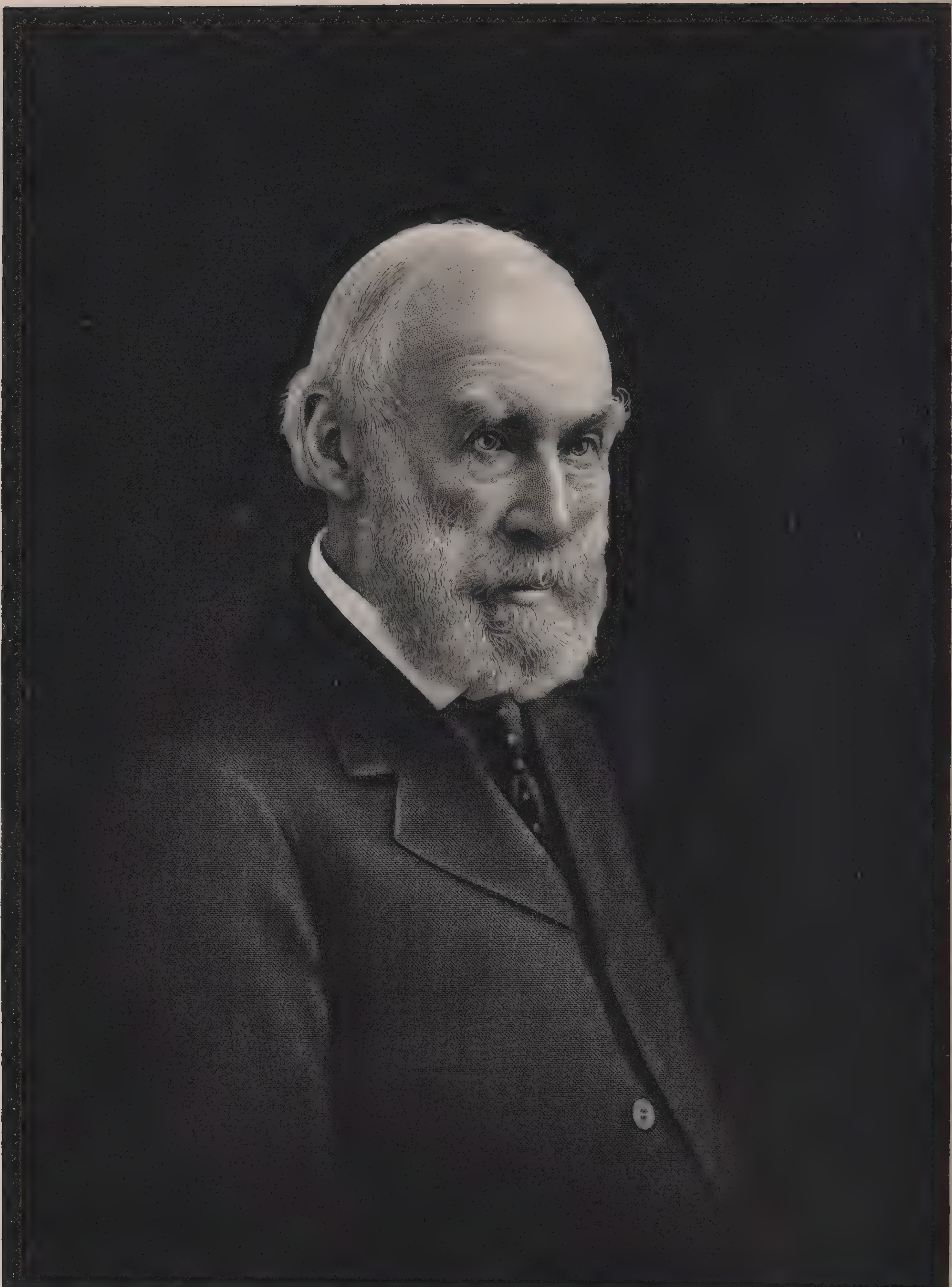
James Fairhead



William Davis

the field, his death on January 21, 1917, resulting from an accident at the Toronto Union Station, as he was bidding farewell to troops of his command proceeding overseas. It had not required the crisis of a world at war to bring home to Colonel Macdonald's fellows the strength of his character and the depth of his nature, for in the business world he held high place, and in the social circles in which he moved he was held in respect and regard, whole-hearted and enduring. His stand upon moral and ethical questions was uncompromisingly taken upon a high level, and he was tolerant and considerate of the rights and privileges of his associates, among whom he was extremely popular. In Toronto's history his life record is illuminated by the steady light of noble purposes and attainments.

Colonel William Campbell Macdonald was the son of Benjamin and Dorothea (Campbell) Macdonald of Chinguacousy, in the County of Peel, Ontario, and was born in the County of Peel on May 31, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and by private tutor, and when nineteen years of age entered the office of the treasurer of the County of York, and five years later joined the staff of the Confederation Life Association, of which he became managing director and actuary in 1914. He was a noted authority upon life insurance; his counsel bore the weight of exact knowledge, and his standing was attested by his election in 1910 to the presidency of the Toronto Insurance Institute, and later as president of the Actuarial Society of America.

Colonel Macdonald joined the militia in 1878 on enlistment in the "Queen's Own Rifles" of Toronto, being promoted in successive grades to the rank of captain and adjutant, and served with this regiment in the North West Rebellion in 1885, being present at the Relief of Battleford and the operations against Chief Big Bear. He became a major in the 48th Highlanders on its organization in 1892, and lieutenant-colonel, commanding the regiment from 1900 to 1906, and after commanding the Sixteenth Infantry Brigade in 1908, was promoted the following year to the rank of colonel. He held a first-class certificate from the Royal School of Infantry and wore the Long Service decoration. During the Great World War he volunteered for service, and was at Camp Borden and elsewhere in Military Dis-District No. 2, as brigadier of the 1st Infantry Training Brigade. He was a lifelong enthusiast in rifle-shooting, and was on the Canadian Bisley Team two years, and in 1896 won the "Daily Graphic" prize, and was at Bisley a third time as adjutant of the team; he was also president of the Dominion and Ontario Rifle associations, and president of the Canadian Military Institute in 1901-3. Colonel Macdonald attended St. James' Cathedral, and was a member of the York, Toronto, Ontario Jockey, Toronto Golf and Toronto Hunt clubs, and for recreation was greatly attached to riding and golf.

Colonel Macdonald married, in 1887, Caroline Emily Wyld, only daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Barrett) Wyld, (see sketch following) and their children were: 1. Flora, who married William Batten McPherson, of Toronto, son of the Hon. W. D. McPherson, K.C. 2. Frederick Wyld, an officer in the 48th Highlanders, who served with distinction in France and Belgium with the 15th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, winning the Military Cross at St. Julien, where he was taken prisoner, and now affiliated with the Toronto office of the National City Company of New York. 3. Louise. 4. William Campbell, who died on May 4, 1919.

All Toronto mourned the death of Colonel Macdonald, and he will be long remembered as an able and popular officer, who possessed not a single quality implied in the term "militarism," but who always advocated the maintenance of a proper state of defence, as a business man of splendid endowments, and as a citizen whose every work was good.

FREDERICK WYLD, son of William Wyld, of Scotston, Queensferry, in West Lothian, Scotland, was born on December 24, 1832, and was educated at Irving Academy, subsequently serving an apprenticeship of five years with Craig Brothers, woollen merchants, at Edinburgh. In 1854 he entered the wholesale dry goods trade at Hamilton, Canada, in partnership with Henry Darling, under the name of Wyld & Darling, and eighteen years later, on account of rapid expansion, the business was moved to Toronto in order to occupy more extensive premises, and the name was changed to Wyld, Brock & Darling. In 1878 the firm was known as Wyld, Grasett & Darling, but in ten years Mr. Grasett retired and the original name of Wyld & Darling was revived, with Andrew Darling as partner.

Mr. Wyld was known as a successful merchant of rare merit, and in addition to his executive duties in the business which bore his name, many of the noted corporations and financial institutions received the benefit of his administrative talents, and his association with any company was full evidence of his faith in its basic soundness and almost invariably a guarantee of its success and prosperity. He was vice-president of the Confederation Life Association, vice-president of the Standard Bank, president of the Fire Insurance Exchange, and a director of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Dominion Transport, and King Edward Hotel Company. He was extremely industrious, taking keen enjoyment in the solution of business problems and overcoming commercial difficulties, and any organization with which he associated himself was proud to follow his leadership.

Mr. Wyld was keenly interested in public affairs of a nonpolitical nature, and there are few figures of the generation past which symbolize more the public and private virtues which men admire. He realized the importance of education in Canada, and founded the Frederick Wyld Scholarships in English at the University of Toronto, and in Latin at St. Andrew's College, Toronto. He was an active member of the congregation of St. James' Cathedral and liberally contributed to it and to innumerable charitable activities, and was one of those responsible for the organization in 1892 of the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, a splendid regiment which was afterwards commanded by his son-in-law Colonel William Campbell Macdonald (see preceding sketch).

While a very young man, Mr Wyld married Louisa Barrett, who survived him, and they had one daughter, Caroline Emily, who married Colonel William Campbell Macdonald. His clubs included the York, Toronto, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Toronto Golf. Mr. Wyld passed away on August 26, 1912, after over four-score years of life, through which there extended an influence and example that was a potent force for righteous and effective living, conspicuous for high-minded unselfish citizenship.

WILLIAM DAVIES—A resident of Toronto for a longer period than is granted many men for their entire lives, William Davies here made a distinctive place for himself in the community's business circles and in educational, philanthropic and religious affairs. He was a pioneer in the exporting of dressed hogs, building up a great organization in this line. As fortune favored him, he found opportunity for the sharing of his means with his fellows in deeds of broad beneficence. Passing the allotted three-score and ten years, he entered his eighties with scarcely any diminution of energy and with heightened interest and zeal in the promotion of good works, and it was not until his ninetieth year that his strength failed and his passing came, taking from Toronto a venerable citizen, toward whom had long been directed the loving regard of the vast number of his admirers and friends. The story of his life is a remarkable narrative in the extent of his practical achievements, the true generosity of his spirit as exemplified in liberal gifts quietly and unostentatiously bestowed, his courage and forbearance under a serious physical handicap, and the length of years over which he continued a leading figure in the affairs of the City, Province and Dominion.

William Davies was born at Wallingford, near Reading, Berkshire, England, June 23, 1831, and was educated in English private schools. He then served an apprenticeship in the grocery business at Henley-on-Thames, and was employed as a grocery clerk at Abingdon and in the Isle of Wight, subsequently establishing in independent business at Reading. In 1854 he came to Canada, locating in Toronto, and opened a small provision store at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets, later entering the exporting business, and shipping dressed hogs to England. As the raising of hogs developed into a large Canadian industry, he branched into the export of bacon, upon which the business of the William Davies Company was founded. Mr. Davies was a man who in all things reasoned to fundamentals, and it was this mental habit that prompted him in his diligent activities in promoting the high standard of hog breeding now maintained in Canada. He was instrumental in introducing among domestic breeders the improved Yorkshire hog, and the result of this far-sighted action was that within a few years Canadian bacon on the English market came into high repute. Mr. Davies associated with him two of his sons, who bore a generous share of the responsibility of his large interests, as he felt they were able to assume it, and their deaths caused him to admit Sir Joseph Flavelle, in 1891. From that time Mr. Davies gradually withdrew from activity in the organization, turning over his executive authority to Sir Joseph and later Mr. Davies' grandson, E. C. Fox.

Mr. Davies was prevented by deafness from many of the associations and companionships most enjoyed by men, and cut off to such an extent from intercourse with his fellows, he became an omnivorous reader. A strong character and a spirit capable of rising above adversity kept his outlook upon life cheerful and tolerant despite his infirmity, and he excelled in works of philanthropy and beneficence that could only have been inspired in sincere love for his fellows. He was a member of Immanuel Baptist Church for many years and interested in denominational affairs, contributing to the Forward Movement of the church in liberal manner. Over a long period of years he purchased a number of building lots which he donated as sites for new churches. He was a donor of Wallingford Hall, on St. George street, as a residence for women students at McMaster University, and was one of the principal supporters of Brandon Baptist College. He bore a generous share of the cost of erecting the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children, and the Davies Cottage for babies at this place, and also donated a cottage at Gravenhurst, and the Infirmary there in 1920, while his concern for the welfare of the Women's Hospital on Rusholme road provided that institution with X-ray equipment and an operating table. Various bequests to the National Sanitarium Association reached a large amount, although all of these gifts, many of large proportions, were bestowed as a part of the day's work and of his realized duty. He made no virtue of his benefactions and, indeed, was so constituted that their omission would have caused him mental and spiritual suffering. Mr. Davies was an ardent proponent of the temperance cause and felt it a part of the religious creed to which he was so devoutly faithful. He was exceedingly fond of horses, was an excellent judge of the best in horse flesh, and his stables were well known throughout the Dominion through several noted representatives.

William Davies married (first) Emma Holtby, of Henley-on-Thames, England, who died in May, 1906, and they were the parents of twelve children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Mrs. E. C. Fox, of Toronto. He married (second) in 1907, Rosa Bessie Talbot, of Caversham, Reading, England.

Mr. Davies died in Toronto, March 21, 1921. The following is a tribute from Sir Joseph Flavelle, for many years his associate in business affairs:

> William Davies was a man of stern integrity, indomitable will and unflinching courage. He was the pioneer in Canada in curing bacon for export to Great Britain, and rendered signal service thirty years ago in importing and breeding the bacon type of hog, which has given distinctive character in England to Canadian Wiltshire sides. He lived to see the business which he founded in a small way sixty years ago develop into the most important bacon-curing establishment in Canada, under the able management of his grandson, E. C. Fox, He was of the rugged, individualistic type, and in business adhered to simple, truthful, direct methods, seeking for no advantages other than those he commanded by an initmate knowledge and efficient administration of his business. Though long deprived of hearing, with characteristic determination and virile courage he attended public meetings and church services. No stranger would know that the austere man, with keen eye and sympathetic interest, could hear no word of what was said, or read or sung. He was an uncompromising opponent of what he thought was wrong, and a generous supporter of causes in which he believed. He was a strong, able man. The world would be richer if more men were possessed of his moral earnestness and unbending firmness.

COLONEL GEORGE GALLIE NASMITH, C.M.G.—Colonel Nasmith's professional training and work in normal times constituted an experience that proved of great value in the Great World War, and a distinguished military record was added to notable scientific achievements. Colonel Nasmith is now a member of the firm of Gore, Nasmith & Storrie, consulting engineers, active in broad scientific lines of work in the conservation of health and wealth. He is a member of an old Scotch family, youngest son of Mungo Nasmith, a Scotsman from Greenock. His grandfather, at one time an alderman in Toronto, was commonly known as "Honest John," and his great-grandfather was the city architect of Glasgow, the designer of many fine buildings. Colonel Nasmith is a cousin of Captain Martin Erie Nasmith, V.C., commander of Submarine E-11, of Dardanelles fame.

Colonel Nasmith was born in Toronto, December 31, 1877, and was educated in the public schools of this city and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. In 1900 he was graduated from the University of Toronto, and two years later completed post-graduate work in science, receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. From 1903 to 1910 he was chemist of the Provincial Board of Health, and during this period he conducted numerous researches, notably on the poisonous effects of ordinary gas, the purity of foods and the methods of purifying polluted drinking waters. In 1910 he was asked to fill the new position of director of laboratories of the City Health Department, and was chief assistant adviser to Dr. Hastings in the elaborate reorganization of that department, which now ranks among the most advanced and efficient in America. Dr. Nasmith was in charge of the purification of the Toronto water supply during the period when the death rate from typhoid fever was reduced from forty-one to two per hundred of population. He was also successful in bringing about a comprehensive scheme of milk control, as the result of which nearly $400,000 were saved by the elimination of a great quantity of

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water from the Toronto milk supply (sold at nine cents a quart), in the first year. A natural improvement in quality occurred and additional regulations for cleanliness made its use absolutely safe. As a direct result, infant mortality was largely reduced in the city, and in all probability much bovine tuberculosis among children was prevented. Dr. Nasmith has also perfected and patented improved methods in sewage disposal.

In 1914 General Sir Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, assigned Colonel Nasmith to take charge of and adapt his method of chlorinating water to the water supply at Valcartier Camp, where 30,000 troops were to be concentrated. The success of the methods put into operation is attested by the fact that during the period from August 11th to the end of September no cases of typhoid developed in the camp except in four men who came there with the disease. Colonel Nasmith was then requested by the Premier and the Minister of Militia to go overseas with the first Canadian contingent in charge of everything pertaining to the purity of the drinking water supply and as adviser in sanitation. On Salisbury Plain he was able to induce practically all of the Canadian soldiers of the first Canadian contingent who had not been inoculated against typhoid fever to submit to the treatment, and more than 9,000 men received these preventive measures. He also had charge of the purification of the water supplies and the training of the water details, started a laboratory to control the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and was largely instrumental in having the men moved into billets and huts from the terrible condition of Salisbury Plain. Colonel Nasmith also brought to the attention of the war office the advantage of building large motor filter trucks after plans drafted by him to purify water for the use of soldiers in the field. This system was adopted by the British army, and by the end of 1915 filter barges and filter motor trucks were in use along the western front, while later on they were used in the east. The method of chlorinating the water in carts used by the British army in the field was a less accurate modification of the field method devised some years before by Dr. Nasmith and published in the "British Army Medical Journal."

As there was no position equivalent to adviser on sanitation for a division in the field, Colonel Nasmith was given command of the Canadian Mobile Laboratory, and was attached to the British army in the field. There he and his staff were engaged in efforts to combat disease and maintain the efficiency of the front line troops by guarding their water and food supplies, by investigating and controlling epidemics of disease such as typhoid, dysentery, spinal meningitis, and diphtheria, by investigating and assisting in methods for the disposal of army waste and refuse, and in numerous other ways.

On the day when the Germans launched their first gas attack, Colonel Nasmith with his assistant, Major Rankin, chanced to be visiting the salient of Ypres, about two miles from St. Julien. He saw the gas clouds start up from the German lines, watched the French Colonial troops broken and running from the effects of the gas, and Canadian troops going in to fill the gap left in the front line, and left the scene to report to general headquarters only when the enemy was within rifle shot. He made the first and only accurate report on the nature of the gas used in the attack, suggested the use of the gas mask, and subsequently did considerable work on the effects of the gas and the efficiency of gas masks. Although Colonel Edward Frank Harrison is credited with the invention of the bon respirator, to Colonel Nasmith belongs the credit for devising the first gas mask, an achievement which served to dampen German hopes and which raised the spirits of the British forces at a time when the new weapon had caused their morale to sink low. His first mask consisted of a small production for the mouth and nose, saturated with hypo-sulphite of soda, and British women are said to have furnished a million of these within ten days. For this and other work in sanitation Colonel Nasmith was recommended for and shortly afterward made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George, and was mentioned in dispatches. Colonel Nasmith returned to Canada at the end of 1915 on six weeks' leave, and created a flurry in social circles in Toronto by his marriage to Mrs. Scott Raff, principal of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression, an hour before he left again for France, thus bringing to a happy conclusion a love affair of many years' standing.

After returning to France, Colonel Nasmith was chosen sole representative of Canada on the War Allies Sanitary Commission, then meeting for the first time, and was associated in Paris for a month with the greatest medical and sanitary experts of all the warring countries. At the completion of his military service, the University of Toronto, his *alma mater*, bestowed on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, in recognition of his work overseas, and in the following year, at the same university, he received the diploma of public health. He has also been a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto since its inception, and in 1920 was, with Colonel Amyot and Professor McLennan, made an honorary fellow of the academy. He is also a member of the American and Canadian Public Health associations, the Arts and Letters Club, and the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is the author of "On the Fringe of the Great Fight," published in 1918, and "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War," published in 1919. The first book consisted of personal experiences, and the second, a much larger work, with an introduction by General Sir Arthur Currie, was an historical account of the part Canada and Great Britain played in the war. Upon leaving the city service in 1920, Colonel Nasmith became a member of the firm of Gore, Nasmith & Storrie, with headquarters at No. 625 Confederation Life building, and devotes his time to the scientific commissions undertaken by this firm.

Among the numerous general papers that Colonel Nasmith has published on foods, milk, water purification, sewage disposal, and kindred topics are: "The Haematology of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning," "Changes Induced in the Blood of Guinea Pigs in an Atmosphere of Coal Gas," "A Simple Method of Purifying Almost any Water Supply," "A New Type of Trickling Filter," "A Mobile Filter of Large Capacity Suggested for Use in the British Army," "The Chemistry of Wheat Gluten," and "Wind-Driven Currents in the Great Lakes."

Colonel Nasmith has found his chief recreation in sailing and racing. For three years he held the championship of the Kawartha Lakes, and also coached the noted Argonaut Rowing Club Eight. He is also deeply interested in gardening and horticulture, is a member of the Toronto Horticultural Society, and has taken several medals at the different flower shows. He is active in the work of the Red Cross, is vice-president for the Province of Ontario, member of the executive committee, assistant to the chairman of the Dominion Red Cross Society, and chairman of both the Junior Dominion Red Cross Society and the Junior Red Cross Society of the Province of Ontario. Colonel Nasmith is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Conservative. Mrs. Nasmith is a daughter of the late Rev. Scott, of Owen Sound, Ontario.

HARRY RYRIE—The name of Ryrie has long been known in Toronto in connection with the jewelry business, and this was the principal activity in the world of affairs of Harry Ryrie. In addition to a conspicuously successful business career he was even more widely noted as a man who gave himself without stint in the promotion of good works. The word philanthropist did not describe him, for that term can be earned by material gifts alone, and along with his substance Harry Ryrie gave of his thought, his innermost feelings, and his whole heart was in every enterprise for the welfare of his fellows with which he was identified. Toronto remembers him in sincere gratitude for a life of wholesome worth, and his place in her history is secure.

Harry Ryrie was a son of James and Margaret (Piggott) Ryrie, and was born in Toronto, May 9, 1862. His early education was obtained in the Park public schools and the school that is now the Jarvis Collegiate Institute. His active life began with a five years' apprenticeship to a watchmaker, and he then entered the retail jewelry trade with his brother, James, under the firm name, Ryrie, the Jeweler. Their first location was a small shop opposite the present Ryrie store, and the generous patronage that was here attracted caused incorporation as Ryrie Brothers, Harry Ryrie becoming secretary and treasurer. The business outgrew its first quarters and a new place was occupied at the northwest corner of Adelaide and Yonge streets, which satisfactorily met the needs of the business for a time, until the present store at Temperance and Yonge streets was made its home. The reputation of Ryrie Brothers extends throughout the Dominion, and those in the trade who are in a position to speak authoritatively say that it is unsurpassed on the Continent. Certain it is that throughout a wide territory around Toronto the name of Ryrie Brothers signifies the utmost in quality and reliability in all jewelry.

There was no single interest outside of his business that claimed Mr. Ryrie more completely than the Young Men's Christian Association. For several years he was president of the Toronto branch, and he directed the campaign for one million dollars to be used in the erection of modern Young Men's Christian Association buildings in the city. He was a member of the Dominion Board of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the International Board. Mr. Ryrie was a trustee of the East End Day Nursery, a member of the advisory council of the Girls' Home, and was a leading member of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church. He was a member of the Foreign Missions Board of his church, and for many years taught a class in the Sunday school. There was no department of his religious or philanthropic work from which he derived more sincere pleasure than that which brought him into touch with children, for the appeal that they made to him was equalled by the attraction he possessed for them, and their friendship was an immediate and instinctive gift to him. Mr. Ryrie held the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, and he was also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, National Club, Lambton Golf Club, of which he was president, the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club. In golf and farming he found his most enjoyable out-door recreation, and his marigold farm at Clarkson was one of his most treasured possessions.

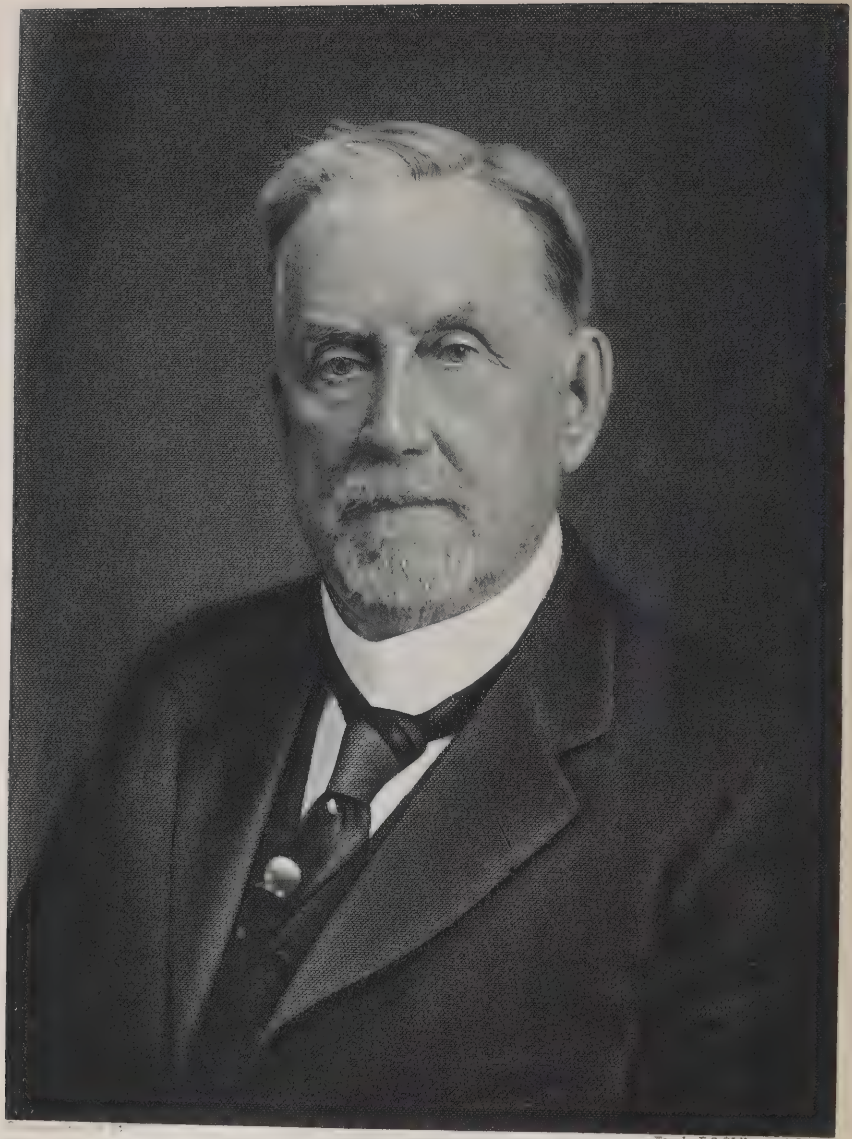
Mr. Ryrie married, at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., Christine Whittet, daughter of Robert Whittet, deceased. Robert Whittet came from Scotland to the United States shortly after the Civil War, and was senior member of the firm of Whittet & Shefferson, one of the largest publishing firms in the South, the firm still active in this line. Mr. and Mrs. Ryrie were the parents of: 1. Helen, married T. H. Garrett, of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Evan, went overseas in May, 1915, as a lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Highlanders, Forty-fifth Battalion, and was killed July 18, 1917, near Lens. 3. Margaret. 4. Ross. 5. Jack. Harry Ryrie died in Toronto, September 16, 1917. His life, usefully and unselfishly lived, is at once an inspiration and a splendid heritage to those who follow him.

ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD ALLAN—His connection with Toronto dating to the city of old, Alexander Archibald Allan, head of A. A. Allan & Company, Ltd., of Toronto and Winnipeg, is one of the foremost manufacturers and merchants of Toronto as well as one of the oldest in point of active participation in business affairs of the city. He is a native of Ronaldshay, Orkney Islands, Scotland, son of Alexander Kennedy Allan, his father for many years prominent in the shipping industry.

Alexander Archibald Allan was born May 14, 1842, and as a boy was brought to Canada by his parents, obtaining his education in Cobourg private schools and a military school in Toronto, which was conducted by the officers of the Thirtieth Regiment. In 1861 he entered the employ of William McMaster & Nephew, wholesale dry goods merchants, with whom he remained for seven years before establishing independently as a manufacturer's agent, representing British drygoods houses. In 1877, when the affairs of Joseph Way & Company were in course of liquidation, Mr. Allan purchased the business, and in 1877 organized the firm of A. A. Allan & Company, withdrawing from his agency connections to give his entire time to this field of work. The company are manufacturing furriers, also make caps, and are wholesale distributors of hats, caps, straws, gloves and children's headwear. Upon the incorporation of the company Mr. Allan became president, the firm's location for many years on Wellington street, West, later on Bay street, between Front and Wellington streets, its home at the time of the destructive fire of 1904, when the business was burned out. A new building, larger and more modern than the old, comprising seven floors and basement, was erected, and here A. A. Allan & Company have continued their extensive transactions, it being an advertising slogan of the firm, supported by present facts, that "Quality plus Co-operation built the Allan reputation."

Mr. Allan, who for many years has directed the policy that has resulted in this substantial growth and progress, is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Board of Trade, a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, with which he has affiliated for forty years, has been a member of the National Club since 1874, and fraternizes with the Masonic order, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons for fifty-four years (since 1868). He is also a member of the Ontario Club, the Granite Club, and the Royal Canadian Institute. In 1890-91 he was president of the Commercial Travelers' Association. Mr. Allan has long been a member of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, having served upon the board of managers and as its chairman for several years. His record of participation in business, civic, social and fraternal affairs is one of exceptional honor, extending as it does, over a period of such unusual length, and his career during this time has been attended by the respect and esteem of his associates. Mr. Allan has been an enthusiastic devotee of yachting, and is also known as an appreciative connoisseur of oil paintings and watercolor work and the owner of splendid specimens of both arts.

Mr. Allan married, in 1872, Elsie Milne Watt, of Brantford, who died in 1921. Their children are: 1. Ada. 2. Jessie Louise, deceased. 3. Arthur A., manager and vice-president of A. A. Allan & Company, Ltd.



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Robert Carswell

4. Lillian F., married John Roy Williams, and resides in Palo Alto, California. 5. Major Frank S., manager of the fur department of A. A. Allan & Company, Ltd., who won his military rank in the 134th Canadian Battalion. 6. Herbert William, also associated with the organization founded by his father.

HON. JUDGE FREDERICK MONTYE MORSON—When Judge Morson began legal study he put aside his early desires to follow the sea for a career that led him to the bar and finally to the ermine of judicial place. The loss of the English merchant marine or the Imperial navy was surely the gain of the Canadian bench, and his legal and judicial career is one of distinction and honor.

Frederick M. Morson was born in Chambly, Province of Quebec, October 22, 1851, son of Frederick Morson, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and Georgina M. (Kuper) Morson. Dr. Morson was surgeon on the staff to the King of Holland, and later an eminent practitioner in Montreal, retiring to Niagara-on-the-Lake after many years of successful practice. The son attended Niagara Grammar School and obtained his collegiate training at Trinity University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Legal study with the firm of Blake, Kerr & Boyd followed, and in 1877 he was called to the bar, beginning professional practice in Hamilton in association with Edward Martin, in the firm of Martin & Parks. Returning to Toronto, he was connected in practice with N. Gordon Bigelow, K.C., under the title of Bigelow & Morson, later Bigelow, Morson & Smythe. These firms were identified with much important litigation and their members held deservedly high rank at the bar.

Mr. Morson served for two years as deputy judge, and on June 4, 1891, was appointed second junior judge for the County of York, Ontario, by Sir John MacDonald. As a jurist he has won and held for many years the respect and confidence of his colleagues of the bench and of the profession-at-large for even-handed justice, dispensed always in accordance with the merits of the case and unfailingly free from personal bias or sentiment.

In 1920 Judge Morson was appointed a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of Toronto. He is a member of the Upper Canada Law Society. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being past master of Ionic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was grand registrar of the Grand Lodge of Canada in 1890, and his club is the Toronto. He is a communicant of the Church of England. His record bears favorable comparison with that of any jurist of the Province in point of volume of work accomplished and the virtue of talents brought to the determination of justice, and he has a large personal following throughout the district. Judge Morson is an ardent devotee of outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

Judge Morson married Katherine Le Brunn, eldest daughter of the late George H. Wyatt. They have no children.

JOSEPH ANTHONY THOMPSON—For more than two decades prominent in professional circles in Toronto, Joseph Anthony Thompson is numbered among the successful solicitors of Ontario, and is a member of the widely known law firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, in Toronto. Mr. Thompson comes of English stock, and is a son of Sir John and Annie (Affleck) Thompson.

Joseph Anthony Thompson was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 6, 1874. Going to the Mother Country for his course in arts and letters, Mr. Thompson was graduated from Stonyhurst College, England, after which he returned to Canada for his professional preparations. In 1894 he joined the law firm of Beatty & Blackstock, of Toronto, as a student, and later finishing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1899. He immediately became a member of the present firm, and has since handled a general practice as solicitor. He has won a high position in the profession, and is considered one of the leading men in legal circles in Ontario today. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association, and the York County Law Association. Politically, Mr. Thompson is a supporter of Conservative principles and policies. His social interests include membership in the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Thompson married, in Toronto, in 1903, Maude E. Temple, of this city, and they have two children: John S. D., and Eleanor Ann. The family home is at No. 10 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto.

ROBERT CARSWELL—One of the veteran business executives of Toronto is Robert Carswell, who developed the important publishing and book selling interest of which he is still the head, active and alert to all progress at the age of eighty-four years.

Robert Carswell was born in Colborne, Ontario, July 19, 1838, and is a son of Hugh and Margaret Carswell, of Glasgow, Scotland, who made Canada their home. Receiving his early education in the Brighton Grammar School, the young man took a preparatory course at Belleville Seminary, then entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, U.S.A., in 1859, in the class of '63. Meanwhile, from the age of eighteen years, he taught school for several years, then, after leaving the university, he again taught school for about one year, at Colborne Harbor. Coming to Toronto in 1864, Mr. Carswell acted as sales representative for the "American Cyclopedia," and while thus engaged took up the work which eventually became his life interest. Having an opportunity to purchase a few second-hand law books, he did so, and finding a ready sale for them, continued buying and selling in this way. He soon opened a small book-shop, over the old "Leader" office, and this business, founded in 1866, has grown to its present importance. With its early development, Mr. Carswell found it necessary to remove to larger quarters, on the corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets. Later buying this property, he erected the Equity Chambers, at Nos. 22-28 Adelaide street, East. In 1879 Mr. Carswell formed a partnership with Charles Frankish, W. E. Collins, and Arthur Poole, and under the name of Carswell & Company, they did a very considerable business in law books, but later Mr. Carswell bought out his partners. In September, 1891, he formed a joint stock company, known as the Carswell Company, Ltd., Mr. Carswell being the president and general manager. Entering the publishing field at about this time, Mr. Carswell's first work was "Clarke's Criminal Law." In 1909, selling the Equity Chambers, the business was removed to No. 19 Duncan street, and was continued there until 1919, then the site was again changed to Nos. 145-149 Adelaide street, West, its present location, where the company had erected a fine modern five-story reinforced concrete manufacturing plant, with its own printing and book-binding shops, the entire equipment being thoroughly up-to-date. The Carswell Company, Ltd., deals in law books only, publishing, printing and binding, importing, and selling new and second-hand books. Mr. Carswell has gradually relinquished his active management of the business, but retains the presidency of the company. J. T. A. Smithson is now the general manager of the business, in whom Mr. Carswell has entire confidence in his ability to continue the business successfully. Charles R. Brown is the representative of the company in the United States, where he sells many thousand dollars worth of books, both British and Canadian, and is very successful. In addition to the above interest Mr. Carswell is vice-president of the Cartwight Goldfields, Ltd., whose holdings are now being entirely developed and it is a promisingly valuable property.

Mr. Carswell was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, (Swedenborgian), in which he is extremely active, being the head layman of the church.

Mr. Carswell married (first) at Iroquois, Ontario, Millicent Carman, daughter of Philip Carman, who died in 1866. They were the parents of a daughter, Emmeline, who married Prof. Alfred Acton, M.A. Mr. Carswell married (second) Martha Swan, and they were the parents of a daughter, Martha Roberta. He married (third) in 1881, at Edinburgh, Scotland, Mary Sophia Frankish, with whom he has had a very happy life for forty-one years. One child was born of this marriage, Flora Edina.

REV. DR. HENRY SCADDING, educator, divine, author, and historian, was noted for his writings on historical subjects, particularly through his "Toronto of Old," before the present history had been planned or even had birth as an idea. His long life of eighty-eight years extended over the greater part of the nineteenth century, and he is known as one of the outstanding scholars of his time, a devout and beloved servant of the church.

Rev. Dr. Henry Scadding was born in Dunkeswell, Devonshire, England, July 29, 1813, son of John Scadding, who was for many years factor to Major-General Simcoe upon his estates in that shire.

Henry Scadding came to Canada in 1821 and obtained his early scholastic training in Upper Canada College, where he was "head boy" of the institution in the first year of its existence, 1830. In 1832 he was appointed a King's scholar, which enabled him to pursue, without tuition cost, a course at an English university. He enrolled in St. John's College at Cambridge University and in 1837 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Canada in 1838, he became a member of the faculty of Upper Canada College, and subsequently, after his ordination, was the organizer and first rector of the first free church in Toronto, the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity. After many years of labor in these two offices, failing health compelled him to retire in 1862 from college work, although until 1875 he filled the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Trinity. Even when he resigned from the pastorate he frequently assisted in the services, and to the end of his life was a regular worshipper in this church.

Dr. Scadding received several degrees, including that of M.A. from Cambridge University in 1840, and D.D. from the same university in 1852. Dr. Scadding was chaplain to Bishop Strackan, and accompanied the Bishop on tours of visitation to all parts of Canada. He was for several years editor of the "Journal of the Canadian Institute" of Toronto, and while occupying that position, and after resigning therefrom, contributed many interesting and valuable papers on philosophy, numismatics and Canadian and aboriginal archaeology. He was author of many monographs and volumes on historical, scholarly, and scientific subjects, and in 1855 was awarded the Confederation Medal by the governor-general in council. Dr. Scadding was president of the Canadian Institute from 1870 to 1876, and was the first president of the "York Pioneers." Upon retiring from the faculty of Upper Canada College, Dr. Scadding took up his abode in the quaint home he had built at Trinity Square, and here he did much of his writing, including his "Toronto of Old." In 1867 he was made a canon of St. James' Cathedral.

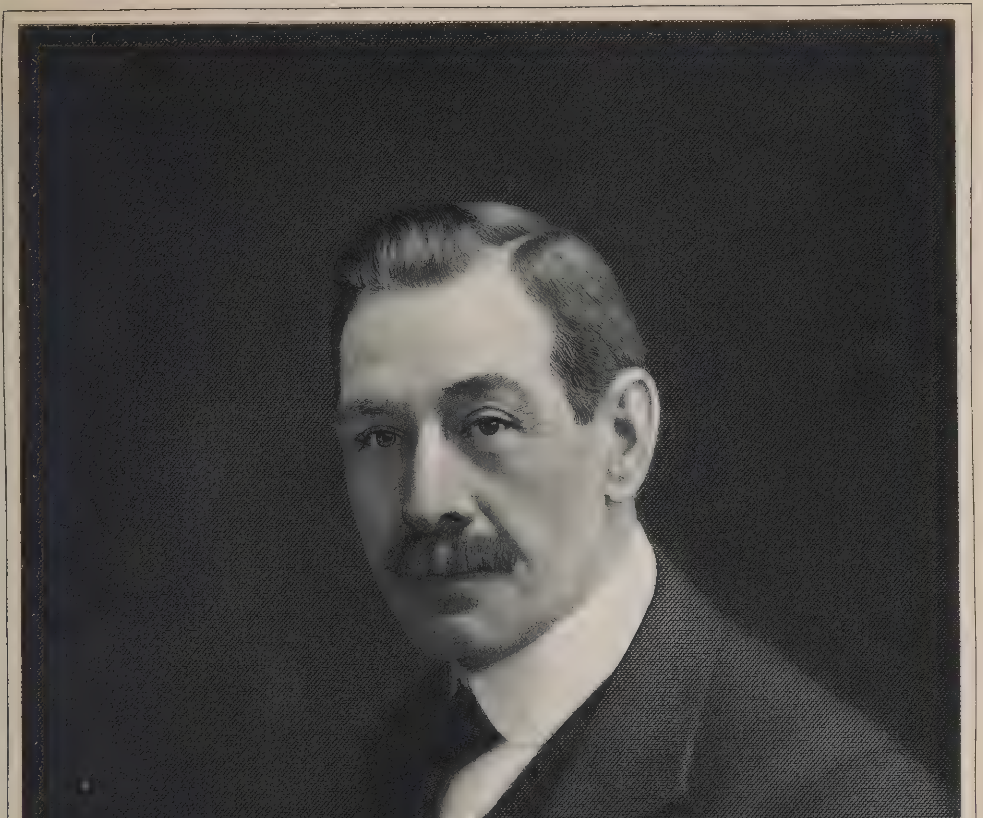
Dr. Scadding married, August 14, 1841, Harriett Eugenia Baldwin, and they were the parents of Henrietta Mellicent, who married Robert Sullivan, a sketch of whom follows. Rev. Dr. Henry Scadding died in Toronto, May 6, 1902. His influence upon his generation is comparable only to the influence of the church of which he was a part throughout the centers of its history. Steadfast and true in all things, standing always as an inspiration to a higher, richer, fuller life, and offering, in example and precept, the path to this lofty aim, he lived and died.

ROBERT SULLIVAN was born in Toronto in 1838, and died there July 3, 1870. He was educated in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, being graduated, gold and silver medalist, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law, was called to the bar, and became a member of the firm of Morphy, Fenton, & Sullivan. He was co-author with his partner, Mr. Fenton, of a text book on commercial law. He found his chief recreation in yachting, and whenever opportunity offered, loved to sail a craft.

Mr. Sullivan married Henrietta Mellicent Scadding daughter of Rev. Dr. Henry and Harriett E. (Baldwin) Scadding (see preceding sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were the parents of the following children: Adelaide, Henry Scadding, and Mabel Annesley. Mr. Sullivan's death occurred at the age of thirty-two years, bringing to an untimely close a career in which worthy achievements opened in prospect.

WILLIAM THOMAS MERRY, a native of Toronto, has been identified with the city throughout all of his active life, and is now head of the business of Charles Bush, Limited, manufacturers of printing and lithographic inks. Associated with Mr. Merry is Wilfrid C. Kettlewell, formerly manager of the Methodist Book and Publishing Company. Mr. Merry is associated with many circles of the city's life, social and civic, and is one of Toronto's leading sportsmen, taking a leading part in the promotion of local interest in horses and horsemanship. The connection of the Merry family with Toronto dates to 1860, when Mr. Merry's father, Martin Merry, born in Reddish, England, came to Toronto in the interest of his own firm. While in Toronto Martin Merry decided to make his home here, entered the city employ, and for many years served in the city clerk's office. He and his wife, Harriet (Reynolds) Merry, born in Hull, England, are both deceased.

William Thomas Merry was born in Toronto, Canada, October 23, 1868. As a boy he attended the public schools, beginning active life at the age of thirteen years, first as a clerk in the office of Stephen M. Jarvis, a barrister of the city, with whom he remained for three years. He next formed an association with the Methodist Book and Publishing Concern, subsequently being placed in charge of their publicity work, and continuing in this connection until 1909. In this year Mr. Merry became identified with Charles Bush, Limited, a company established in 1907 for the manufacture of printing and lithographic inks. Mr. Merry purchased an interest in this concern and was made its managing director, in 1912 becoming president of the company. In addition to ink making, the company manufactures printers' rollers and padding gum, and are jobbers in dry colors and varnishes, also Canadian agents for Godfrey L.



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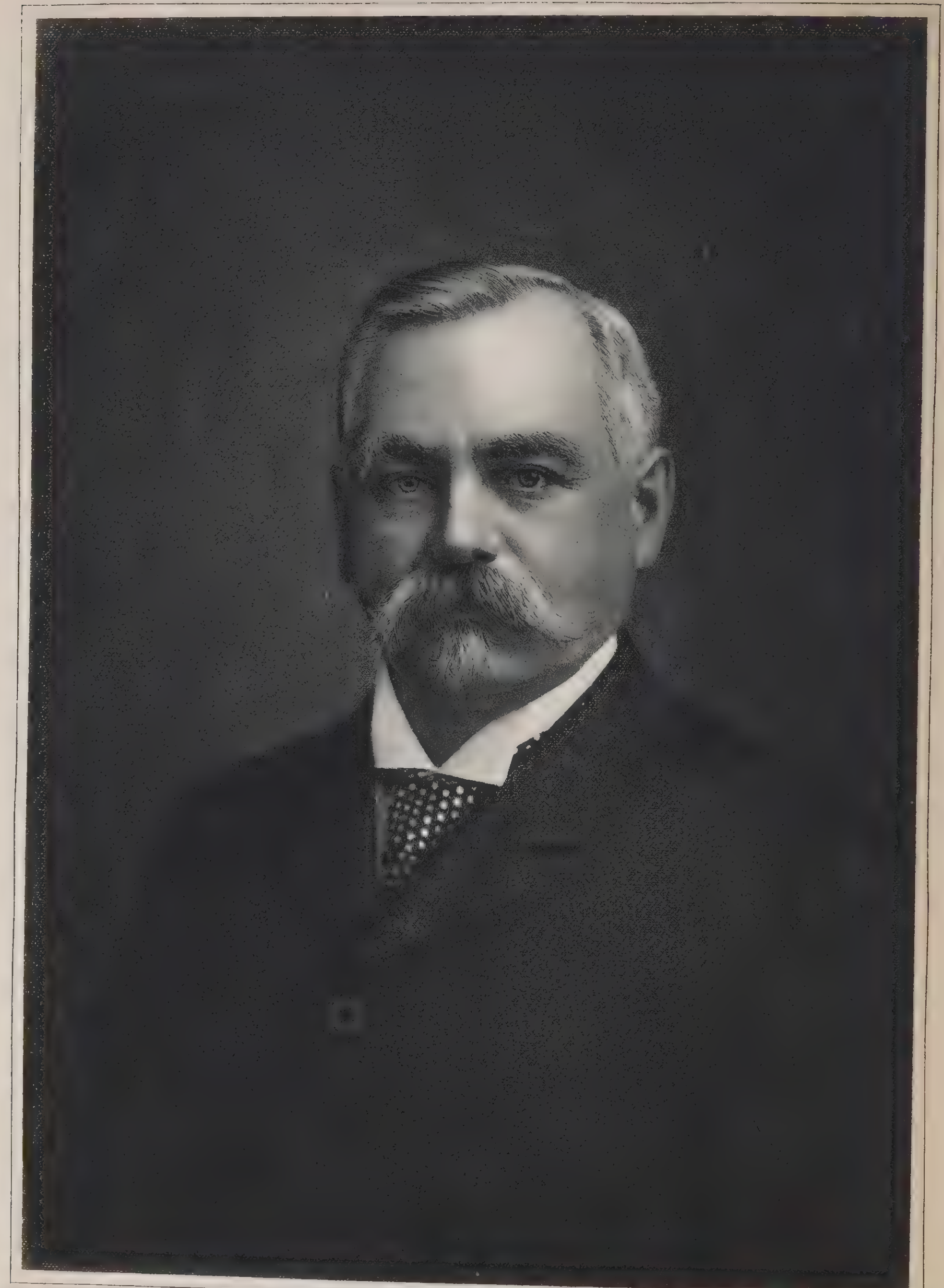
W. T. Mowry



S. A. James

Cabot's carbon blacks, in which they are doing an extensive business with rubber and other concerns. Representatives of the company cover the Canadian territory, offering a valuable service and co-operation to the employing printers of the Dominion, and a large export business is also conducted. Mr. Merry is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and a supporter of all concerted movements for the improvement of industrial and commercial conditions in Canada.

Mr. Merry is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club and the Toronto Hunt Club. He is an ardent horseman, numerous trophies testifying to his skill in this branch of sport, and finds no greater pleasure than the mounting of a well-bred, well-formed horse of character. This love of horses and aptitude in their handling have descended to his children, who have won many honors at the Toronto show.

Mr. Merry married, at Boston, Massachusetts, in February, 1904, Grace Lillian Carter, of Boston. Mrs. Merry is well known in the musical circles of the city, and is one of Toronto's leading contraltos. She has been soloist in the Metropolitan, Central Methodist, Timothy Eaton Memorial, and other churches, and now sings in the Methodist church at Oakville, Ontario, where the family resides. Mr. and Mrs. Merry are the parents of: William Harland, Richard Cleaver, Herbert Carter, and Ruth Lillian.

IRVING HEWARD CAMERON—Among the leading men of the medical profession in Toronto is Dr. Irving H. Cameron, who began practice in this city in 1874, and has for nearly half a century been winning honours as well as rendering valuable service in the profession.

Dr. Cameron is of Scotch extraction, his grandfather, John McAlpin Cameron, having been born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to Canada with his family in 1819. Among his children was Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, who was born at Bullock's Corners, Dundas, Ontario, October 2, 1822, and died at Toronto, Ontario, in 1887. Sir Matthew C. Cameron was a man of large ability, and one of the leading men of the legal profession in Toronto, widely known for his resourcefulness, his wide and deep knowledge, and his equity in judgment. He was appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and for many years exerted a strong influence upon the legal and judicial practice of his day. He was knighted at the time he became a chief justice, and as a public-spirited citizen and a man of the highest integrity of character held a foremost place in the esteem of his professional associates as well as of his fellow-citizens in general. He married Charlotte Ross Wedd, and among their children was Irving Heward.

Irving Heward Cameron was born in Toronto, July 17, 1855, and after completing his preparatory education entered Upper Canada College. When his college course was completed, he spent three years studying law in the offices of his father's firm, Cameron, McMichael & Fitzgerald, in accordance with his father's wish that his education should be a broad and liberal one, and then began his medical studies in the University of Toronto, graduating in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. After spending some time in postgraduate work, he went to New York City and to Philadelphia, where he made a special study of surgery. In 1876 he returned to Toronto and engaged in practice. He steadily built up a large and important clientele, and was eminently successful. He then studied in England, France and Germany. As time passed, the quality of his work placed him among the leaders of the medical profession, and as a surgeon he rendered service of such high value that in 1900 he was awarded an honorary fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons, at London, and in 1905 was made an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, at Edinburgh. In that same year he was also given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Edinburgh, and was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. Meantime, he had been receiving other honors from his professional associates. In 1898 he was elected president of the Canadian Medical Association. He was also made a councillor of the Toronto Academy of Medicine; a member of the original staff of the Hospital for Sick Children, and a member of the surgical staff of the Toronto General Hospital. He was also a member of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital and of St. Michael's Hospital, and was professor of surgery at the University of Toronto. He has served as president of the Toronto University Alumni Association, and of the Toronto branch of the British Medical Association. He is a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. He was formerly a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and is now a member of the Société Internationale de Chirurgie and of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. In addition to the manifold duties and responsibilities of his practice and of his many professional connections and associations, Mr. Cameron has been busy with his pen. He is one of the founders and was one of the early editors of the "Canadian Journal of Medical Science"; and is the author of some noted articles contributed to Canadian and British medical journals and American text books. He holds the degrees of M.B., F.R.C.S. of England and Ireland, LL.D., F.A.C.S.

Upon the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Cameron enlisted, serving as a colonel in the medical corps. He was in charge of the surgical department of the Canadian Red Cross Hospital, at Taplow, England, and later was at the Ontario Hospital, at Orpington, England. He also served as president of the Board of Consultants, and was inspector and consultant to the various military hospitals throughout Canada. He was demobilized, March 1, 1920.

Politically, Dr. Cameron is a Conservative, and has declined the honor of nomination to Parliament. Along with all the eminently valuable professional service he has rendered, he has found time for healthful recreation. He is interested in all sports, and is affiliated with the York Club, the Primrose Club, and the Royal Societies Club of London. His religious affiliation is with St. James' Cathedral, Anglican.

In 1876 Irving H. Cameron married (first) Elizabeth Amelia Maria Wright, daughter of the late Dr. H. H. Wright. She died in 1902, and Mr. Cameron married (second) Jessie Elizabeth (Holland) Robertson, widow of the late John Ross Robertson, owner of the "Telegram" and editor of the famous John Ross Robertson Historical Collections. The children of the first marriage were: Matthew Crooks, who is a barrister; and Evelyn Charlotte Ross, who married Stuart Temple Blackwood, of Toronto.

SIMEON HEMAN JANES—In the years of the past, when the present city of Toronto was a vision cherished by only a few of the most far-seeing of her citizens, Simeon Heman Janes laid the foundation of a work that continued until his death, resulting in vast benefits, the value of which will endure far into the future of his city. Real estate was the field in which his genius lay, and his operations were conducted upon a large scale and in conformity to standards that insured the creation of districts creditable and desirable. His faith in Toronto, his confidence that a high degree of prosperity would come to her, inspired him in undertakings the wisdom and basic soundness of which few could comprehend. The results unfailingly vindicated his course and with the growth and development of the community along lines that he had foreseen large material rewards came to him. This was the busy, strenuous side of his life, and in energy and initiative he was without equal. At all times, however, he was a lover of the beautiful, and deeply appreciative of the best in art. He was also always interested in educational endeavor, and never lost an opportunity to aid such causes. His life consisted of effort toward high aims, and those who knew him best realize how fully he attained them.

Simeon Heman Janes was a descendant of a family of Huguenot origin, first settled in America in Massachusetts, and as United Empire Loyalists, his parents came to Canada from New Hampshire shortly after the Revolutionary War. He was born in Oxford county, Ontario, February 5, 1843, son of Heman Janes, and was educated in Ingersoll Grammar School and Victoria University, at Cobourg. He was graduated from the University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866 as valedictorian of his class, and in 1872 received his Master's degree. Hamline University of St. Paul, Minnesota, honored him by conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1896. For several years Mr. Janes was engaged in mercantile business in Toronto, when the city had attained but comparatively small dimensions. Real estate, however, made the strongest appeal to him, and to this field of endeavor he devoted all of his energies, glimpsing the future greatness of Toronto which had then, in 1885, just begun to develop. Business had by that time recovered from the financial crash of 1857, and the city's population was about one hundred thousand, the increase in the ten years previous having been only thirty-eight thousand, while in the ten years following the increase was sixty-two thousand. The region to the north of Bloor street, west of Avenue road, was principally farms and vacant land.

Mr. Janes laid out in lots most of the land from Bedford road to Avenue road, north of Bloor street, and extending beyond Dupont street, and the building restrictions he wisely imposed were so rigid as to produce such beautiful avenues as Madison, Huron and St. George. Mr. Janes was the first real estate operator in Toronto to abolish lanes in the preparation of his plans, deeming them unsanitary and undesirable, a decision the correctness of which time has proved. One of his business maxims was to "buy by the acre and sell by the foot," and another to "leave something for the next man." He quickly perceived the advantages of the Torrens system in bringing about a ready sale, and laid out more than twelve hundred lots, making transfers of them under that system. He was confident that business supremacy would come to Toronto, and this belief made him one of the first to advocate the building of "skyscraper" structures in the down-town section. Mr. Janes had a most remarkable capacity for intensive work on his various enterprises, and was able to accomplish large results through his untiring application to the project in hand. Real estate and financial operations occupied him to the exclusion of other business interests.

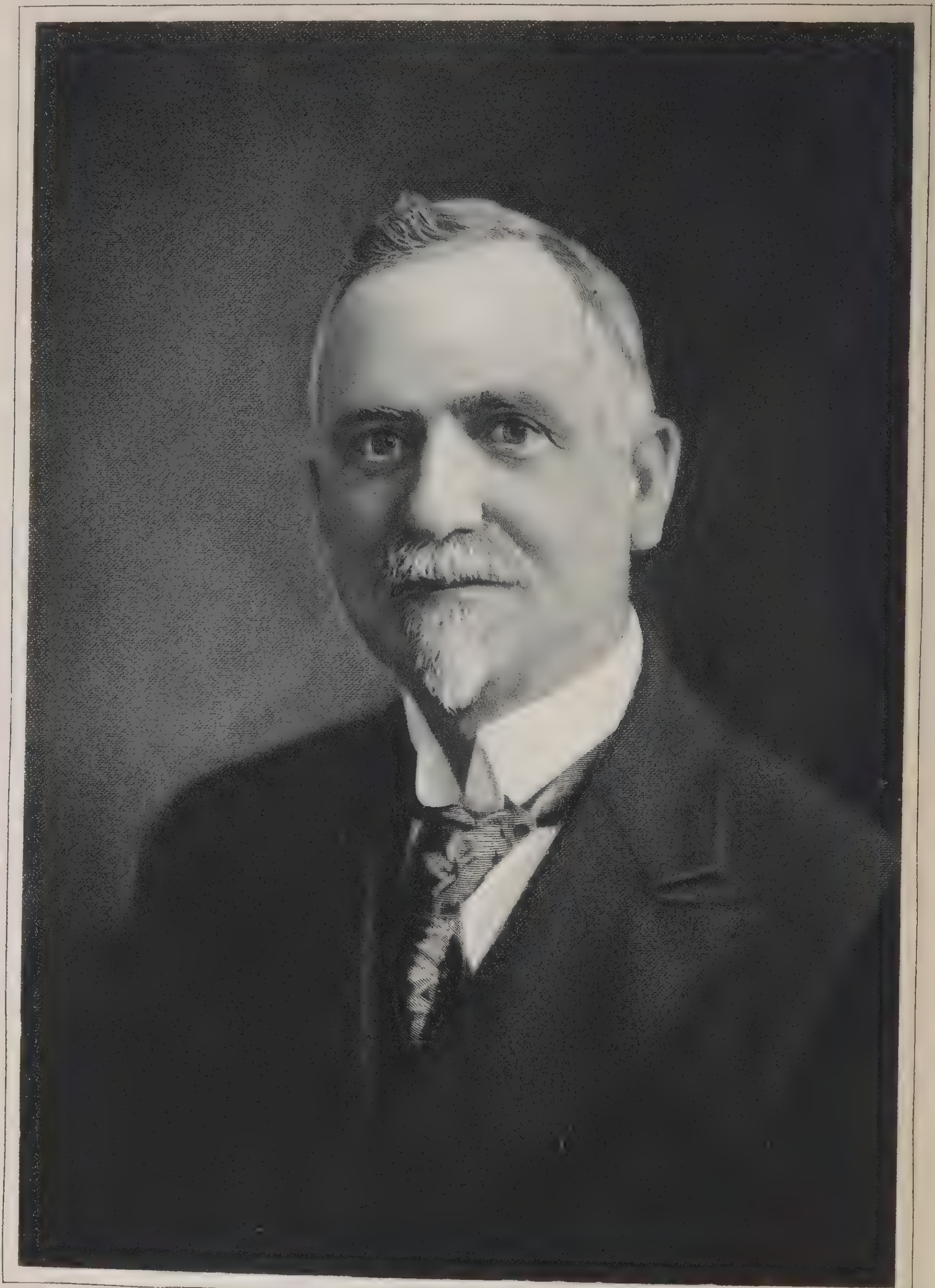
Mr. Janes had a fine appreciation of the value of things cultural and aesthetic, and was the founder of scholarships and medals that have done much to stimulate such pursuits. In 1889 he established the Janes Scholarship in the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and he also founded medals for composition in classics, mathematics, philosophy and modern languages at Victoria University. He was a director of the Guild of Civic Art and throughout his lifetime was a patron of all forms of artistic endeavor. He brought home from various trips abroad numerous paintings, tapestries and *objets d'art* to adorn "Benvenuto," the house he built on College Heights, and known as the most stately mansion ever erected in the city. At the entrance to the grounds (now the home of Sir William Mackenzie), he placed hand-wrought iron gates, made by Benedetto Zalaffi, of Siena, Italy. These gates are of classical design, four-fold and arched, with panel figures of goddesses emblematic of Painting, Sculpture, Industry and Mechanics. Tapestries which he brought from Europe are now on exhibition in the Royal Ontario Museum. Mr. Janes was a Liberal in political faith, and a member of the Anglican church. He was at one time vice-president of the Commercial Union Club.

Mr. Janes married, in Port Hope, in 1867, Maria Ann Quinlan, eldest daughter of Cornelius Quinlan. By this marriage were born a son, who died in infancy, and two daughters who survive. Simeon Heman Janes died July 4, 1913. To look back to such a career of high-minded usefulness is to gain strength and courage to face the problems and labor of the future.

DR. FREDERICK JOHN SMALE—To bring from the distance of a decade and a half, even though the mists of time have not gathered about it, the life record of Dr. Frederick John Smale to the present volume, as an integral part of Toronto's history, is a privilege justly esteemed. The words of his intimate associates and scientific colleagues recall a gentleman of magnificent gifts over which, in the brief period allowed for their use, a faithful stewardship was exercised.

Frederick John Smale was born near Lindsay, Ontario, September 26, 1871, and died in Rochester, Minnesota, January 3, 1908. He was a son of Isaac Smale, a native of England, who upon coming to Canada settled on the farm where his son was born. Dr. Smale's early life was spent on this farm, and his education was begun in the Lindsay Collegiate Institute, where he won high rank and whence he was graduated in 1888. In 1892 he was graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with first class honors in chemistry and mineralogy. In the spring of that year he was awarded the 1851 Exhibition fellowship, the first established by the University and worth $750. a year, bestowed for capacity in scientific research. Usually given for two years, it is extended in the case of great merit for a third year, and it was for this reason that it was granted to Dr. Smale for three years. Upon obtaining the fellowship he went to Leipzig, Germany, pursuing studies at the Leipzig University, and obtained the degree Ph.D. in 1895. Returning to Toronto he was at once added to the staff of the University of Toronto as a lecturer in chemistry. Three years later he resigned to enter business life, entering the service of the William Davies Company as chemist, and later advancing to the assistant general managership. Those qualities which had paved the way for pre-eminence in the scientific world proved equally valuable and effective in practical affairs, and when death overtook him he was in the prosecution of plans of broad scope and promise of large public benefit.

Dr. Smale was a member of the board of regents of Victoria College, and appreciation of his work on behalf of this institute is quoted in the following paragraphs. He was a director of the William Davies Company, Limited, a member of the Chemical Association of Toronto and at one time president, and a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Club, the Queen City Curling Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club. Curling and golf were his chief recreations, but he was especially fond of curling.



C. W. Kerr

Dr. Smale married Helen M. Petch, daughter of Professor Petch, of Victoria College. Their children are: Frederick Edmund, John Kenneth, Dorothy Mills, Russel Blake.

W. S. Milner, writing in "The University Monthly," the official organ of the University of Toronto Alumni Association, used the following words:

> The loss of Dr. Smale is most deplorable. Many causes will have it to lament, but only they who knew him will realize what it means to University interests. For he was marked out, if ever man was, for public activity and service; and he was one of ourselves—a type of Canadian University life in its highest estate.
>
> A humble farmer's son, educated at Lindsay, he came up in 1889, won the 1851 Exhibition fellowship in 1892, which is given for capacity in scientific research, and went to Europe. None who heard it will forget the simple beauty of a reference he made to his mother in an address he gave to his old school before leaving. The commissioners extended the fellowship to him for a third year. Returning from Leipzig, he was at once added to the University staff in Chemistry. At the end of three years he resigned his position to enter business life.
>
> This sudden change was due to no lack of devotion to science. It was partly due to a belief that ultimately a wider sphere of activity was opened to him, but more, probably, to one of those powerful human affinities which cannot be explained. Two men of kindred make felt in some dim way that they had a common future.
>
> He carried the scientific spirit with him into business, and none knew better than he that there is a sense in which high business requires a scientific temper, an accuracy and a persistence which are too often but an ideal, a laboratory.
>
> In the troubled period from which the University has emerged, he exercised a force which even those with whom he worked hardly realized at the time, controlling the impetus, smoothing asperities, ever hopeful, suggestive and creative. In becoming one of the Regents of Victoria College, he had reached a place in which he would have been a power in the whole University. For he was essentially a man of no organization or church party. He started from where he was, farm, college, church or business, and worked wherever he could lend a hand. It was the American residents' church in Leipzig, a Bible class of medical students in our University, the Technical School in our city, the Sunday-school in his church, and University interests at many points. He had no theories and few prepossessions. He was a Christian man of science. A man of this type is never looking for work to do; the most varied interests are continually calling him. But his would have been a public career, for public spirit was gaining the predominance in him. But at thirty-six, just as he felt that he was coming to his more settled activity, his eager, buoyant spirit went suddenly and wholly unexpectedly. He left a young wife (the only daughter of the late Professor Petch) and four little children. Tragic—but not a tragedy. He passed on the lamp and the oil of life. He truly lives and strives on.
>
> A buoyant grace and fine nobility of poise were his great outward characteristics. Beneath a certain gayety and exquisite charm of manner pulsed an eager, fervent spirit, full of loving kindness and helpfulness. I shall not, I hope, be thought guilty of violating the sanctities of intimacy in illustrating for others what manner of man he was. After a first serious operation he rallied sufficiently (for him) to go down to business now and then for a few hours. No one would have suspected that for six weeks the whole daily product of bile (twenty-four ounces) was discharging from a wound. He left for Rochester (Minnesota) to undergo a second operation, absolutely the same as I ever knew him. Told that his choice was between an operation, which might be temporary, and would at least leave him permanently incapacitated for the ordinary work of life, and another which might disclose hopeless conditions, but, on the other hand, might possibly set him speedily on his feet, he at once elected the latter. Next day he laughed himself into weariness over Kipling's "Steam Tactics," listened tenderly to "They," pursued the New Year's bill of fare at dinner to a finish, and infected all with his own spirits. Next morning in the hospital, which he had previously inspected throughout with a scientific interest, he went into Dr. William Mayo's operating room "unprepared" (as the hospital word is), bade a cheery good morning to all present, and placed himself on the table. The operation disclosed the most dread scourge of humanity. At nine in the evening he was seen to be sinking. But he remained fully conscious to the very end, which came some hours later, with absolutely no change in his life-long bearing, in full command of voice and strong of hand. It was no death of saint, stoic or enthusiast. There was no looking forward to the future or back to the past. He simply walked out of life as into another room. A break in the glory of living and high service was something he had never contemplated. Life eternal burned so powerfully in him that perhaps he could not fix his mind upon what yet he knew. So passed my pupil as a boy, and my best beloved friend.

"The Varsity," published by the University of Toronto Union, spoke editorially in part as follows:

> The University has surely suffered much in one academic year at the hands of death. But when Dr. F. J. Smale was suddenly taken on the third day of the new year a pillar fell. Among University men the feeling is everywhere the same—a sense of desperate loss.
>
> He had played no small part in the general movement which has transformed the University situation. With wonderful sanity and sweetness he combined a hidden passion for achievement such as few can ever know. A creative, organizing man, he was yet well content to stand in the background. It was progress itself he wanted, whether achieved by kindred spirits, or by those with whom he could have little in common. He saw the best in men, and it was always the best he wanted to see . . . Instinct, but not business instinct, took him from us. He was quickly advanced from purely scientific work to a managerial position. Yet there was ever present in his mind a vision of service to the University that he loved. This connection was never really severed. He served many a University cause, and many an obscure student deplores the loss of an open-handed helper.
>
> His mental gifts were great, but his personal endowments were princely. No one ever better illustrated the truth that nobility and charm of presence are not the special prerogatives of a class. And he was a good man.
>
> Had he simply continued a member of the Victoria Board of Regents he would have rendered inestimable service to the whole cause of higher education, for a more catholic spirit we shall hardly see again. But at thirty-six, in the eager prime of his manhood, with power now in his grasp, he walked out of life, unstartled, unruffled, literally as if he were going forth to business on a common day. It was not resignation, nor philosophy, nor faith, in any common sense. He knew a secret. Here and there life was to him an unbroken whole of joyful service, and he went out to other business of his Father.

His obituary record in "Acta Victoriana" was as follows:

> There were few men of the rising generation from whom the country, the busy life of commerce, the quieter life of thought and science, and the higher life of consecrated Christian work hoped for greater or richer things. He was, indeed, one prominent among tens of thousands, combining the careful, painstaking, truth-seeking observation and patient study of the man of science, with the fine taste and culture of the man of learning and literature; the active energy, ambition and versatility of the man of business; the conscientious fidelity, transparency and honor of the Christian gentleman; the rare social gifts which make a man winsome and attractive, and give him leadership among his fellow-men—a leadership of love and respect rather than fear—and, last and greatest of all, the humble, loving spirit which, following in the footsteps of Christ, consecrates all other gifts to the life of service.

CHARLES W. KERR—Professional activity and public affairs of Ontario have known representatives of two generations of this line of the family of Kerr—Senator William Kerr, K.C., the father, and Charles W. Kerr, William F. Kerr and Francis Dean Kerr, sons—their combined service in these relations covering a period of more than sixty years. Prominence won through careers of sustained usefulness has been their portion, and in the "History of Toronto," the record of Charles W. Kerr, of this city and Cobourg, has deserved place.

Mr. Kerr's grandfather, Francis Kerr, was a teacher in Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1823, when he decided to widen his scope of work by coming to Canada. He married Olive Shelby Wallbridge. Mr. Kerr's grandfather, on his mother's side, came from England and opened a general store in Cobourg in 1832, and this business is still being carried on.

Senator William Kerr, K.C., father of Charles W. Kerr, was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, February 27, 1829, and was prepared for matriculation at the University by Dr. Ormiston, a Presbyterian minister of Newcastle, Ontario. He then entered Victoria University for his course in the arts and letters, being graduated in the class of 1855, and becoming a student in the law office of Smith & Armour, at Cobourg, Ontario, the members of the firm being Hon. Sidney Smith, later Postmaster General of Canada, and Mr. Armour, later Chief Justice of the King's Bench Division. Under this distinguished preceptorship Mr. Kerr prepared for his career, and was called to the bar in the year 1858. From that time until his death he had a prosperous general legal practice in Cobourg, his brother, John W. Kerr, K.C., being associated with him from 1863 to 1903. William Kerr was created King's Counsel in 1876, and gained wide distinction in political and educational circles. He was dean of the faculty of law of Victoria

University for a period of twenty-five years, and was the first vice-chancellor of that institution from 1885 until 1906. He had the honor of laying the corner stone of Faraday Hall, Victoria University, on May 31, 1876. In the public life of Cobourg he was an outstanding figure, serving as councillor for five years, and as mayor of the city for six years. He also served on the Cobourg Harbor Commission for a number of years. He first was a candidate for Parliamentary honors in 1874, and was elected to the Dominion Parliament, but the election was voided on account of irregularities by agents. He was again elected in 1875, defeating Hon. Sidney Smith, ex-Postmaster General, but in 1878 the National Policy wave defeated him. Again defeated in 1882 by the very narrow margin of five, he protested the election, and it was set aside for bribery. In 1885 he was defeated by a small majority, and in 1887, 1891, and 1896 he was offered the nomination, in each case unanimous, but declined to be a candidate. During all these years he was one of the leading Liberals in his section of the Province, and campaigned extensively throughout the eastern counties. In 1899, upon the appointment of Sir Oliver Mowat as lieutenant-governor, Mr. Kerr was called by the government to the Canadian Senate to occupy the seat vacated by Sir Oliver. He was a Bencher of the Law Society at the time of his decease in 1906. William Kerr married Myra J. Field, and three of their sons followed the law. The eldest son, William F. Kerr, K.C., has been Crown attorney for Northumberland and Durham since 1905, and was associated in practice with his father at Cobourg under the firm name of Kerr & Kerr, now carried on under the firm name of Kerr& Coc hrane. He has already been elected a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada on three successive occasions.

Charles Wesley Kerr, second son of William and Myra J. (Field) Kerr, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, April 17, 1865, and received his early education in the public schools and Collegiate Institute at Cobourg. Entering Victoria College, he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then took up the study of the law with his father for one year, later with the firm of Bain, Laidlaw & Co. He was called to the bar with honors and as a medalist in 1890, and since that time he has continuously and successfully practiced in Toronto, for the first seven years with the firm of Laidlaw, Kappele & Co. for fifteen years as a member of the firm of Ryckman, Kerr & McInnis, and from 1912 until the present time (1922) as Charles W. Kerr & Co., handling a general practice, but giving special attention to corporation law and litigation. His offices are in the Lumsden building, at No. 6 Adelaide street, East, and a long experience has brought him high standing and reputation among his professional colleagues. Mr. Kerr's name has been and is being prominently mentioned in connection with an appointment to the Supreme Court Bench of Ontario. He is noted for courage, determination, resource and urbanity. He was a member of the Young Men's Liberal Club in days of Willison, Lyon Pedley and Robinette; also as member for twenty-five years of Executive Committee of North Toronto Liberal Association and of the Liberal Association of Toronto. Mr. Kerr served for years as secretary of the North Toronto Liberal Association, and as president of this organization. He was also for years a vice-president of the York and Toronto Liberal Association. He was president of the Central Toronto Reform Association in 1917, and has been broadly interested in all civic advance as well as national progress, but consistently declined to accept political honors, except on several occasions, the first being in 1917, when he appeared as a straight Liberal Laurier candidate for West Toronto, the election being contested with Mr. Horatio Hocken. He took a leading part in upholding the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in that election, fearlessly endorsing him in many speeches and in published articles. The second exception was in 1921, when he contested Northumberland county, his home county, with the endorsement of his leader, the Hon. Mackenzie King, in a three-cornered fight, as the Liberal candidate.

Always deeply interested in the progress of education Mr. Kerr was for ten years a member of the Board of Regents of Victoria University. He is widely known socially, and for several years was president of the Madawaska Club. He is also a member of the Ontario Club, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Canadian Bar Association, of Ontario Law Association, and York Law Association.

Mr. Kerr as a young man was renowned in Cobourg for his proficiency in all sports, viz; baseball, cricket, lacrosse, football, one hundred yard dash, and long distance running.

Mr. Kerr married, in Hamilton, Ontario, on June 28, 1893, Maude Stobbs, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Stobbs, of Hamilton, and they have two daughters: Grace B., at home; and Joyce A., B.A. (Honors in Modern History), wife of Carlton H. Rankin, of Toronto. The family residence, "Illahee," is in Cobourg, and they attend the Methodist Church of Canada.

John Morely Kerr, the third son of Senator William Kerr, K.C., followed mercantile pursuits and is the sole member of the firm of A. R. Copping & Son, of Toronto.

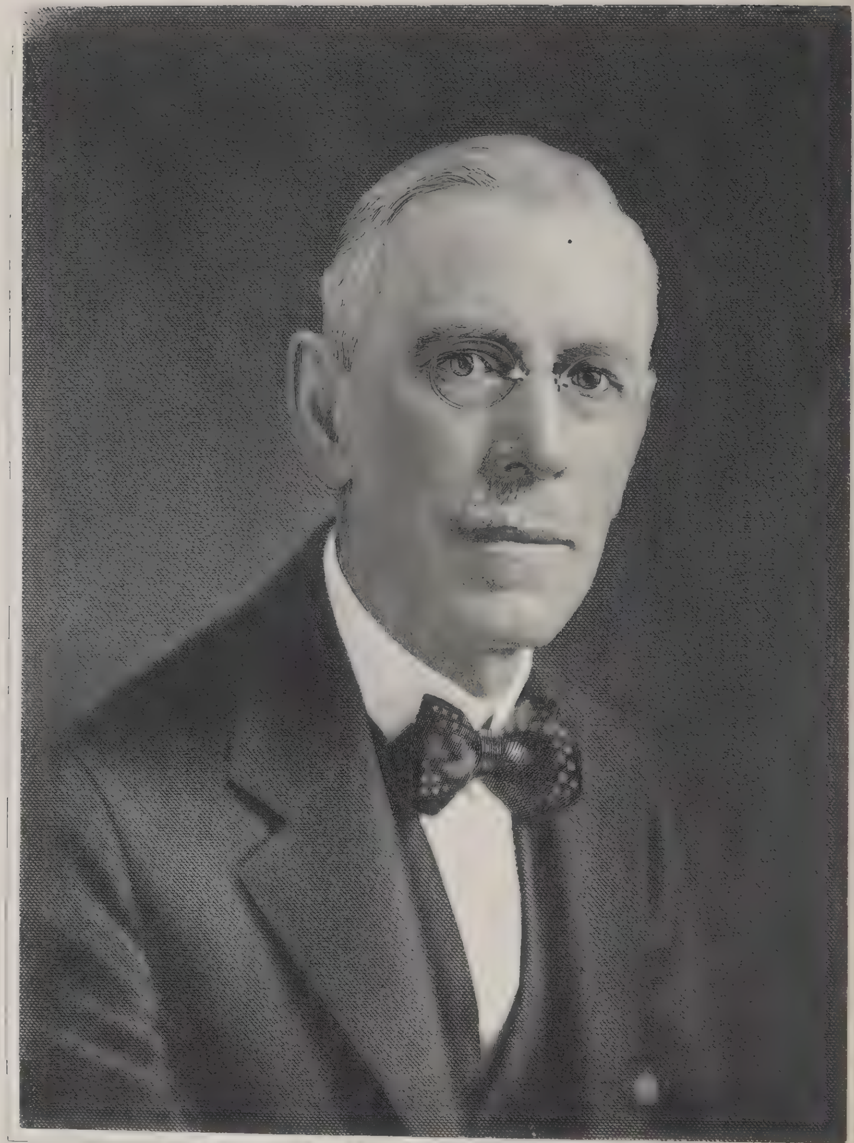
Francis Dean Kerr, K.C., the fourth son of Senator William Kerr, K.C., is a member of the firm of Peck, Kerr & McElderry, of Peterboro, Ontario, and is prominent in that city as a counsel and also politically, having been given the candidacy of East Peterboro in 1911, which he contested in the interest of the Liberal party.

DAVID INGLIS GRANT, in legal circles in Ontario, holds an assured position as a member of the firm of Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, with a suite of offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, in Toronto.

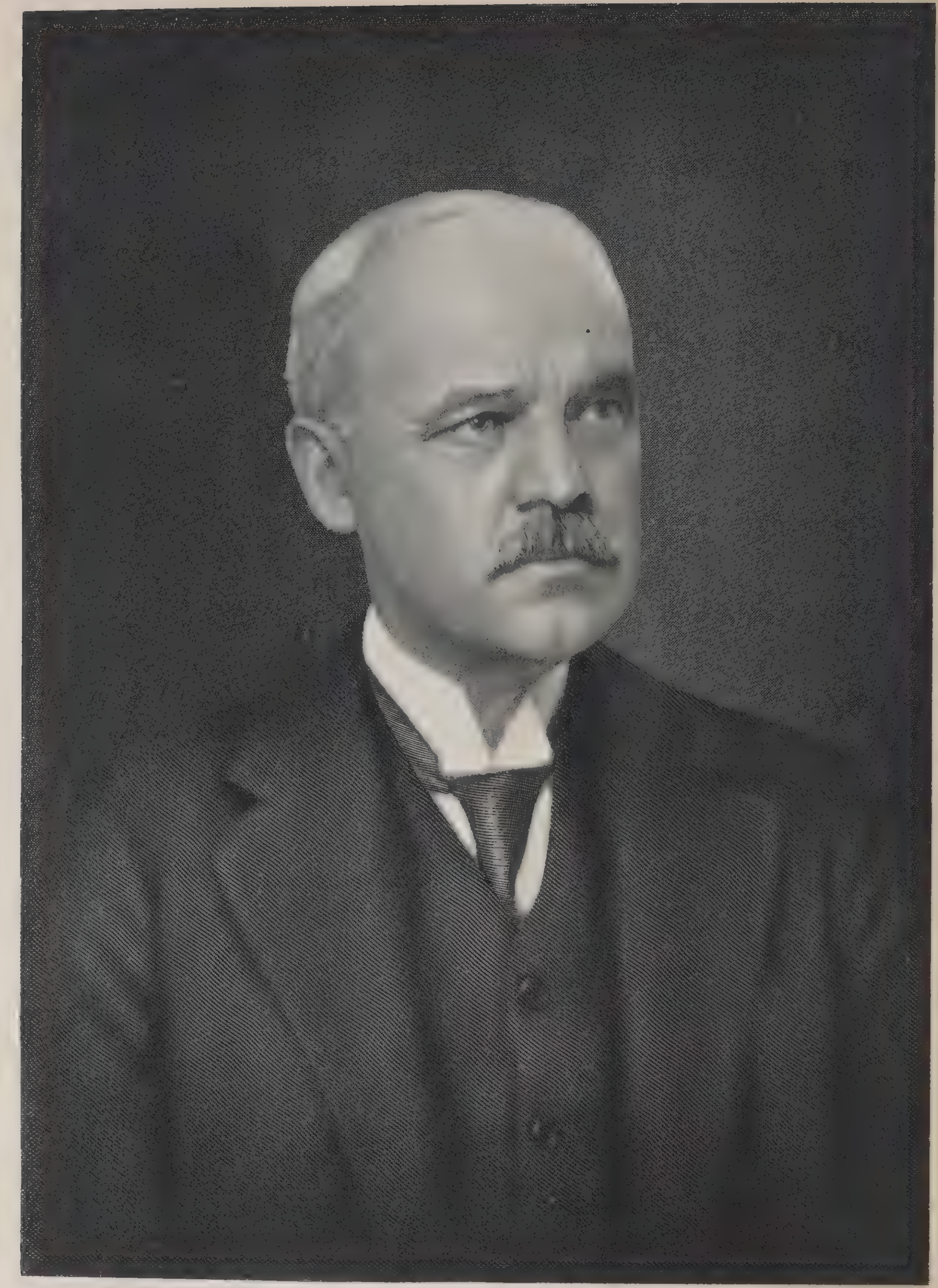
Mr. Grant comes of Scottish antecedents, the old family homestead being near Granttown, in the Scottish Highlands. Leaving there in 1832, Alexander Grant, Mr. Grant's grandfather, came to Canada, and located near Peterboro, Ontario, where he lived for a time, then settled permanently at Queen's Bush, now known as Stratford, Ontario. There he was active for many years as farmer and miller, and was also broadly prominent in public affairs, serving as municipal officer in the County of Perth, and making of his home a headquarters for the early Scottish immigrants.

Rev. Robert Neil Grant, his son, and Mr. Grant's father, was born near Peterboro, Ontario, and as a young man entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church. An eloquent preacher, he labored among the churches of that section for a period of forty-four years. His writings also evidenced his mental power and spiritual grace, and reaching a far wider audience, gave the pen name under which he wrote, "Knoxonian," extensive celebrity. He died February 16, 1909. He married Mary A. McMullen, youngest sister of the Rev. W. T. McMullen, D.D., of Woodstock, Ontario.

David Inglis Grant, son of Rev. Robert Neil and Mary A. (McMullen) Grant, was born in the town of Ingersoll, County of Oxford, Ontario, August 22, 1872. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he attended high school at Orillia, Ontario, and subsequently attended law school, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, where he fitted himself for the profession of the law. Called to the bar in 1895, Mr. Grant practiced for



Samuel Henderson



Geo. W. Kelmer

fifteen years in Orillia, then in 1911 came to Toronto, to become a member of the present firm. In this connection he is identified with an extensive general practice, and also handles much work in the field of corporation and banking law, the firm standing in the front rank in Ontario, being solicitors for the Royal Bank of Canada, and other large financial and commercial corporations. Mr. Grant was created a King's Council January 1, 1922.

A member of the Canadian Bar Association, Mr. Grant also holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association. A lifelong Liberal in politics, he was for fifteen years secretary of the East Simcoe Liberal Association, at Orillia, and still keeps in close touch with the progress of the party. Fraternally, he holds membership in Orillia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Ontario and Empire, and the Summit Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Deer Park Presbyterian Church of Toronto, and for some years has served on its board of managers.

Mr. Grant married, in Toronto, on December 15, 1898, Mary Evelyn Dennis, formerly of Newmarket, Ontario, and they have one son, Douglas Grant, student-at-law. The family residence is at No. 66 Woodlawn avenue, West, Toronto.

SAMUEL HENDERSON—In addition to important business associations in Toronto, Mr. Henderson has numerous connections with the interests whose concern is the maintenance of high civic and moral standards. He has been identified with valuable social service and welfare work, and in the midst of busy affairs has found time for rewarded effort for the common good. He is a son of Robert and Elsie (Christie) Henderson, both deceased, of Scotch descent, who came from Scotland to Ontario about 1845, settling at Norwich, where Robert Henderson was a merchant.

Samuel Henderson was born in Norwich, Ontario, June 4, 1865. He there attended the public schools, later entering the Toronto School of Pharmacy, whence he was graduated in 1880. For fourteen years he engaged in the drug business at Lakefield, Ontario, in 1890 withdrawing from this line of endeavor and establishing as a manufacturer of waterproof clothing and oiled goods at Colborne and Church streets, Toronto, under the title of The Canadian Oil Clothing Company. Operations were continued under this style until 1891, when a merger was made with the A. J. Tower Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. From 1891 to 1898 the headquarters of the company were at Port Hope, Ontario, and in 1898 Tower Canadian, Ltd. occupied the present site, No. 1149 King street, West. Mr. Henderson is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company, which has branches at Vancouver, Winnipeg and Halifax, and whose waterproofed garments have met with widespread favor in the Canadian market. In addition to this important interest, Mr. Henderson is president of Sterling, Action & Keys, Ltd, vice-president of the Equity Life Insurance Company, and a director of the Silver Thorne Land Company and the Stoney Lake Cottages Association. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade.

During the World War, Mr. Henderson retired from his business interests to devote his entire time to the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in Toronto. He was general manager of the local work of the organization, with headquarters at Exhibition Camp, and through his example and influence enrolled many able men in Young Men's Christian Association work, and obtained the hearty support of a large number of Toronto's wealthy and influential citizens. He has been president of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association, and is now chairman of the motion picture department of the Social Service Council of Ontario and vice-president of the Council. He is a member of the National Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, Empire Club, Canadian Club, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a Conservative in political belief, and a member of the Parkdale Methodist Church.

Mr. Henderson married, at Lakefield, Ontario, February 8, 1881, Emma E. Sherin, of Lakefield, Ontario, and they are the parents of: Reginald, who died in 1918; Minnie Grace; John Harold. The family home is at No. 183 Jameson avenue, and their summer residence at Stoney Lake, Ontario.

GIDEON GRANT, K.C.—Prominent in legal circles as the senior member of the firm of Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, Mr. Grant is one of the successful men of the day in Ontario.

Mr. Grant comes of a family long numbered among the leading men of this Province, his great-grandfather, Lewis Grant, having been a government surveyor under Governor Simcoe in 1791. Lewis (2) Grant, his son and Mr. Grant's grandfather, was born in Dundas county, Ontario, and conducted considerable farming operations, also being a miller. He is widely remembered as having built one of the first mills east of Toronto. Allen Henry Grant, the next in line, was born in Grenville county, Ontario, and during his entire lifetime was engaged as miller and farmer. He married Elizabeth Bernissa Howey, daughter of Dr. William Howey, of Kempville, and both are now deceased.

Gideon Grant was born in the town of Oxford Mills, Grenville county, Ontario, August 18, 1868. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, Mr. Grant also covered courses at the Kempville Collegiate Institute and the Prescott Model School. Then for about five years (1886-1891) he taught school, after which he spent one year in a law office at Kingston, Ontario. Coming to Toronto in 1892, he finished his preparations for his career at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1895. For many years associated with the law firm now known as Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, he is now at the head of the firm, thereby holding a position among the foremost men in the profession in Canada, and in 1921 he was created King's Counsel.

A well known member of the County of York Law Association, Mr. Grant also is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and of the Canadian Bar Association. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while his social connections include membership in the Ontario Club. He is a member of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, and has long been active in the benevolent organizations of the church.

Mr. Grant married Mary Beatrice Kayler, daughter of Frederick Kayler, and they reside at No. 48 Nanton avenue, Toronto.

GEORGE HENRY KILMER, K.C., a barrister of Toronto, practices as senior member of the law firm of Kilmer, Irving & Davis, with offices at No. 10 Adelaide street, East. He is a son of Edward and Jane Rebecca (Ford) Kilmer, born in Warkworth, Northumberland county, Ontario, January 7, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Trenton and Walkerton, Ontario, entered the University of Toronto in 1879, graduating in 1883, then returned to Walkerton where he received his legal training in the office of Shaw & Robertson. He was called to the bar in 1886, and appointed King's Counsel in 1908.

Mr. Kilmer is a member of the National, Granite, Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Summit Golf clubs. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Kilmer married, in 1888, in Walkerton, Ontario, Margaret Ann Crawford, and they have one son, Captain Charles Edward Kilmer, D.S.O., and one daughter, Margaret Helen.

WILFRED CROSSEN JAMES—In the name of James there is here written the completed and distinguished record of a public official and litterateur of wide reputation. Charles Canniff James, long identified with the Ontario public service and widely known as a writer and lecturer, was one of the best informed and most brilliant men of his day. His son, Wilfred Crossen James, was called to the bar in 1920 and has since devoted himself entirely to his profession.

Charles Canniff James was of Irish ancestry and United Empire Loyalist descent, son of Charles and Ellen (Canniff) James, and was born in Napanee, Ontario, June 14, 1863. He attended the Napanee High School and Victoria University, of Toronto, receiving the degree of B.A. and the gold medal in natural science upon graduating in 1883, being awarded his Master's degree in 1886. From 1883 to 1886 he was assistant master in Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and from the latter year until 1891 he was professor of chemistry in the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph. He became deputy minister of Agriculture and secretary of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario in June, 1891, remaining in the public service throughout his active life, being described by Sir G. W. Ross as "one of the best men we have in the public service." He was a delegate to the Deep Waterways Convention in 1894; a director of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; a senator of Toronto University; a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; president of the Ontario Historical Society; a commander of St. Michael and St. George (coronation) from 1911; president of the Lambton Golf and Country Club; vice-president of the Royal Canadian Golf Association; and a member of the Canadian Olympic Committee in 1908. He was in great demand as a lecturer, among his best known addresses being: "The Irish Palatines in Upper Canada," "The Teaching of Agriculture in our Public Schools," and "The Problem of the Indifferent Farmer." His published writings include, in addition to frequent contributions to magazines: "The Early History of the Town of Amherstburg," "The Second Legislature of Upper Canada," "A Tennyson Pilgrimage, and Tennyson, the Imperialist," "The Downfall of the Huron Nation," "A Bibliography of Canadian Poetry," and "The Romance of Ontario, or the Peopling of the Province." A contemporary newspaper wrote of him as "a many-sided and capable public official," while another mentioned him as one possessing "a thoroughly scientific knowledge of agriculture, combined with high talents of initiation and administration." He married Frances Lillian Crossen, in January, 1887, and from 1890 Toronto was the family home. Mrs. James is a daughter of James Crossen, and resides at No. 144 St. George street, Toronto.

Wilfred Crossen James was born in Toronto, January 26, 1894, and after attending St. Andrew's College, University Schools, and the University of Toronto, received the degree of B.A. from the last-named institution in 1916. His legal education was obtained in the Osgoode Hall Law School, whence he was graduated in 1920, and in May of that year he was called to the bar. His practice is as a member of the firm of McAndrew, James & Evans. Mr. James is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, the University Club, the Lambton Golf and Country Club, and the Canadian Military Institute.

Mr. James left the university to enlist in the Canadian army, December 4, 1915, and served in Canada with the 124th Battalion, with the rank of lieutenant, being transferred in 1918 to the First Tank Battalion. He served in England with this organization until his honorable discharge in January, 1919. Mr. James is a member of the Methodist church, unmarried, and makes his home with his mother.

WILLIAM P. GUNDY—A sketch of the life and work of William P. Gundy, rightfully placed in the history of his adopted city as one of her distinguished sons, is not written as a memorial alone, but because of the inspiration and example to be derived therefrom. There are few men who secure in middle life a position in the world of business which assures them a competence sufficient to relieve from financial anxiety, who are willing to devote a large part of their time in the improvement of the social and civic life of the community. This, however, is the course William P. Gundy chose, and his decision gave to the Ontario world of affairs a forceful, capable leader, a man of high ideals, and of energy and determination sufficient to realize noble aims.

William P. Gundy, was paternally of Irish, maternally of Canadian ancestry, and was born at St. Catharines, Ontario, November 7, 1858, son of Rev. Samuel B. and Susannah (Pearson) Gundy. His education was obtained in the Toronto Model School, and upon the death of his father in 1873, William P. Gundy, then fifteen years of age, entered the civil service in the Queen's Printers' Department of the Ontario Government, where he remained for several years. Here he won the attention of W. J. Gage, head of the firm of W. J. Gage & Company, publishers and manufacturing stationers of Toronto, who enlisted him on the Gage force. He had risen through merit and ability to the position of assistant Queen's printer, and had he wished, might have remained in the public service for the remainder of his active years. In 1881 he began what he always considered his real business career with the Gage interests, and one year later was placed in charge of the opening of a branch of the house at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He remained at the head of this branch for two years, when he was recalled in 1884 to Toronto, and in 1890 became manager of the company. In 1893 he became general manager and treasurer, and on February 18, 1912, was elected vice-president and general manager, subsequently succeeding to the presidency, the office he held at the time of his death. He was also vice-president and general manager of the Kinleith Paper Mills of St. Catharines, and vice-president of the Educational Book Company, of Toronto. He served the Toronto Board of Trade as vice-president, was a delegate to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in 1903, and chairman of the delegation to the Congress held in London, England, in June, 1912, at which time he was presented to Their Majesties and further honored by a private audience with His Majesty.

Mr. Gundy had many connections with the best interests of his city. He was a governor of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, a trustee of the Toronto Burial Grounds, a trustee and member of the executive board of the National Sanitarium Association, and a trustee of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. His clubs were: the National, of which he was president; the York, the Lambton Golf and Country, and the Rosedale Golf. Fishing, hunting and golf were his favorite recreations. In his youth he was a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles." He was for several years

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before his death a member of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

Mr. Gundy's war record is one of devoted and patriotic support of all government and social service campaigns, and those who knew him bear witness that there was no private duty which took precedence over the needs of the country. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the War Purchasing Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Sir Edward Kemp to the Overseas Ministry of Militia, and his choice for this place of high trust was universally approved. William Lewis Edmunds, writing of Mr. Gundy in a Toronto journal at the time of his appointment to the War Purchasing Commission, used in part the following words:

> While Mr. Gundy has never aspired to what is strictly speaking public life, he has for many years taken a keen interest in public affairs. While labeled as a Liberal in his political affiliations, strictly speaking he is a Canada First man. As a matter of fact, he is temperementally the type of man who cannot closely affiliate himself with either political party, for when issues are at stake he is guided in his actions by what he deems it to be his duty, and not by what the attitude of the leaders of either political party may be.
>
> As may be surmised, he is a man of strong feelings. Unlike most men similarly constituted in this respect, he never flies off at a tangent. He always keeps his feet on the ground and his head on his shoulders. He is about as resolute as any man could be. And when he sets his hand to the plow, there is no turning back. But he has infinite patience as well as zeal . . .
>
> Generally speaking, there are four things in which he takes a keen interest. The first is the general welfare of the Dominion. He believes in government by the people, for the people. And he has a high sense as to what the character of the government should be. It should be moral as well as efficient, whether it be Federal, Provincial, or Municipal, and his soul burns within him when it is deficient in either of these respects, let alone in both. A second direction in which his interest outside his own business is manifested is in regard to the commercial and industrial welfare of the city of Toronto and one of the mediums through which he has worked in order to further his objects in this respect is the Toronto Board of Trade. Of the latter he has for many years been an active member, and three years ago occupied the presidential chair with much credit to himself and with profit to the city as well as to the board itself.
>
> In social and philanthropic work his interest is as keen as it is in business and public affairs. The one is manifested in the interest which he takes in the fight against tuberculosis, he being a trustee of both the National and Sanitarium Association and the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. The other is manifested in the interest which he has taken in movements having for their object the solution of labor problems, one of which was the Ontario Commission on Unemployment, of which he was a member.

Mr. Gundy married Mary R. Simpson, of Barrie, Ontario, daughter of Henry Simpson. He died in Ottawa, May 23, 1919. The story of his life is that of a man of splendid talents, which in their full development and richness returned rewards not solely of private influence but in contributions to the advancement and uplift of his fellow-men.

HON. THOMAS CRAWFORD—The life of the Hon. Thomas Crawford reaches back over a period of great progress and development in Toronto, and it has been his privilege for nearly half a century to share in the earnest endeavor in private and public interests that has been productive of this advance. Successful in business activity, he has likewise a long record of distinguished service in public life, and has given largely of his time and means to philanthropic and religious work. Increasing years have brought additional opportunities of effective contributions for the general good, and new honors at the hands of his fellows.

Thomas Crawford is a son of James and Jane Morton (Walmsley) Crawford, and was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, August 14, 1847. He was there educated, and in 1865 accompanied his parents to Canada, for many years continuing in association with his father in an extensive cattle business. Upon the retirement of his father in 1869 he established a commission business, which led up to the formation with others of the cattle exporting business of T. Crawford & Company, and he guided it in paths of prosperity and progress for a number of years. He was a director of the Ontario Live Stock Insurance Company for many years, and in the course of a busy career has been able to accomplish much in the improvement of conditions in cattle trade. His position in the financial world was one of importance as president of the former Central Life Insurance Company and as president of the former Equity Fire Insurance Company, and he is widely known in underwriting circles.

As a young man, Mr. Crawford became actively interested in public affairs, and in 1892-94 filled a seat in the Toronto City Council. His leading influence in civic affairs brought his name forward several times in connection with the mayoralty, and while he has accepted numerous offices it has always been with a view to the opportunities of real service that they offered rather than through consideration of the honor connected therewith. He has represented West Toronto (Local) in the Conservative interest since June, 1894, and upon the death of Mr. St. John was elected Speaker, April 8, 1907, being re-elected in February, 1909. Mr. Crawford was vice-chairman of the Toronto Citizens' Association, formed in March, 1905, to resist invasion of provincial rights and the endowment of a State Church, and his energetic, fearless leadership in this movement has been characteristic of his uncompromising stand upon other questions of equal or greater moment.

Mr. Crawford has been chairman of the Board of Governors of the Toronto Western Hospital since 1905, vice-president of the Children's Aid Society, and has been president of the Layman's Association of the Toronto Methodist Conference. His aid and co-operation have been freely extended to movements of charitable nature, and he has long been influential in denominational work. He was formerly president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and of the Methodist Social Union He fraternizes with the Masonic order and the Loyal Orange Lodge. The Toronto "Mail and Empire" has written of Mr. Crawford as "a man of shrewd level headed common sense."

Mr. Crawford married, in October, 1878, Isabella Fyfe, daughter of Hugh Fyfe, of Glasgow, Scotland, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Isabella, married Rev. Howard H. Eaton, pastor of the Methodist church at Chatsworth. 2. James P., born in Toronto, was educated in the Harbord Collegiate Institute, the University of Toronto and the Osgoode Hall Law School. He was called to the bar and became a member of the firm of Edgerton, Brown & Crawford, and upon the outbreak of the Great World War entered the Canadian army, becoming major and second in command of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Battalion. In 1916 with the battalion, he went overseas, reverting to the rank of lieutenant in England in order to go to the front in France, and in 1917 was wounded by shrapnel. He spent six months in recuperation in hospitals of England and Scotland, and when able to leave the surgeon's care resumed the court-martial work upon which he had been engaged in England before going to France. In August, 1918, he returned to the front with the Third Battalion of Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and was promoted to captain's rank, September 27, 1918. He commanded his company in the Burlon Wood drive and in this action was shot in the groin by a sniper. He walked back to the line, a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, for medical attention, while his company continued their advance, and died shortly afterward from the effects of this wound. He married Laurie Bell, daughter of Dr. Bell, of Ottawa. 3. Olive Jane, married John Cork, who is connected with the Royal Bank. 4. Lillie. 5. Edna.

ALFRED ERNEST MATHEWS—Of the second generation of his family to engage in Great Lakes shipping, Mr. Mathews has developed, by building and purchase, a fleet larger than any other under individual ownership on fresh water. He came to this line of endeavor after a long experience in grain brokerage in Canada and in the States, has made Great Lakes transportation his major interest, holding captain's papers in his own name, and having intimate knowledge of ships and shipping on these "inland seas."

His father, James Mathews, was born in Pickering, Ontario, in 1836, and died in Toronto, in 1912. In the early years of his career he was proprietor of the Robinson House, a temperance hotel on Bay street, Toronto, the present site of the National Club. In 1856 Mr. Mathews founded the J. &. J. T. Mathews Steamship Company, which concern carried on an extensive freighting business on the Great Lakes. During his lifetime this company operated thirty-six vessels and steam barges, the business being discontinued upon his death. James Mathews married Charlotte Thorold.

Alfred Ernest Mathews, son of James and Charlotte (Thorold) Mathews, was born in Toronto, April 29, 1872, and received his early education in the Toronto Model School, after which he attended Upper Canada College. At the age of fifteen years he entered the office of James Carruthers & Company, grain brokers, remaining for a period of ten years, buying and selling grain. He then went to New York City, where he entered the grain brokerage business independently under the firm name of A. E. Mathews & Company, representing several Western Canadian firms on the New York Produce Exchange and following this line of activity for five years. Meanwhile, his familiarity with transportation conditions on the Great Lakes induced him to dispose of his interests in New York City and to enter that field of work.

Returning to Toronto, he entered into partnership with his brother, J. T. Mathews, building, at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, the freighter, "Edmondton," for freighting on the Great Lakes, and under the name of the Mathews Steamship Company, began the business which has developed to such large proportions. This was in 1902, and from that time until 1909 a new ship was built each year in an English shipyard, all steel vessels. On September 30, 1905, a limited company was formed, the name becoming thereby the Mathews Steamship Company, Ltd., Mr. Mathews continuing as before, president and general manager. In 1914 he bought the wreck, "L. C. Waldo," off Lorain, near Cleveland, Ohio, for $10,000. Her condition was understood to be very bad, bottom supposedly out, and she was condemned by the ship owners and superintendents of Cleveland as worthless. Mr. Mathews had her towed off the rocks and floated, then put into dry dock. Four months later she was again afloat, and is today worth $800,000. Upon floating her, Mr. Mathews secured a ten-year loan of $100,000, with the vessel as security, then in two years repaid the entire loan from the earnings of this one ship. This was considered in shipping circles the best purchase ever consummated on fresh water. Today, the fleet of the Mathew Steamship Company, Ltd., consists of nineteeen vessels, six having been purchased, in September, 1921, from the French Government for the sum of $2,500,000, and the concern is now capitalized at $2,000,000. They carry grain and coal from the head of the Great Lakes to the Gaspe Peninsula on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. During the war their vessels carried 150,000,000 bushels of wheat for the use of the troops, from the head of the lakes to Montreal. They operate all three-thousand ton ships, with the exception of four, which have a tonnage
of seven thousand five hundred, and they employ thr
hundred and eighty people. The company has recent
(1922) laid the keel for one of the largest vessels on fre
water, with a length of five hundred and fifty fe
beam of fifty-eight feet, and depth of thirty-one fe
with a capacity of more than 400,000 bushels.

In the Great World War Mr. Mathews offered h
services and his vessels to the government for transpo
work, but it was decided that his usefulness was great
in carrying grain for the troops. He bore a part in all t
various movements in support of the forces overseas, is
life member of the Red Cross, and a member of the exec
tive committee of that organization.

Of Mr. Mathews' recreative interests the greate
is steam yachting. He is a member of the Royal Can
dian Yacht Club, carries a captain's papers on fre
water, and is master of his yacht. He is a member of t
Rotary Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Hunt Clu
the Lambton Golf Club, the Strollers' Club, the Toron
Board of Trade, and is a director of the Nassau-Baham
Club, of Nassau, Bahama Islands.

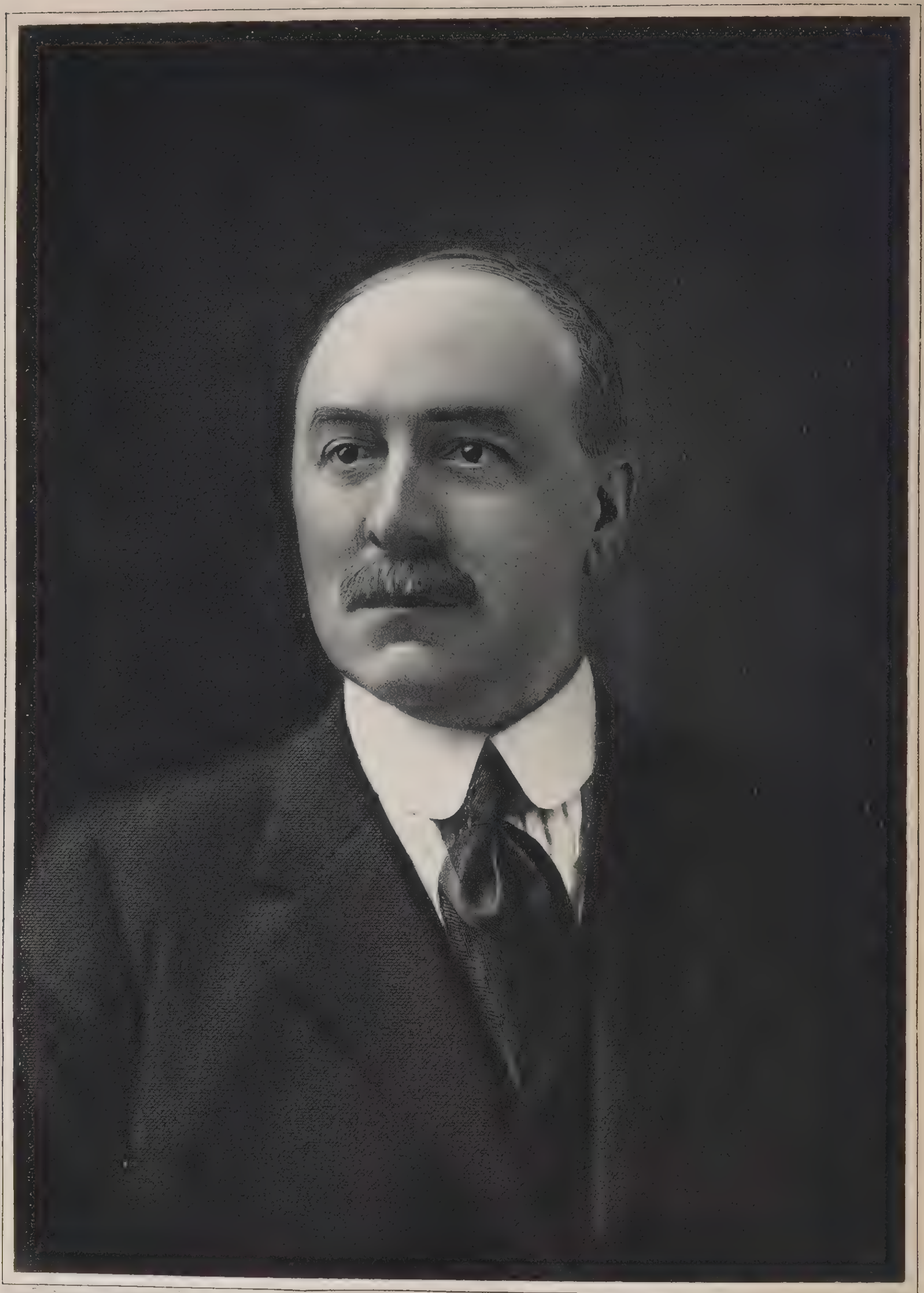
Mr. Mathews married, in New York City, Hele
Eckert, daughter of W. H. Eckert, and niece of Gener
Eckert, Secretary of War of the United States, und
the administration of President Lincoln.

EDWARD R. DEWART—From the time of h
entrance into the banking business as a junior clerk
1888 until January, 1917, Mr. Dewart found his fie
of activity in that calling, in the latter year forming h
present association with the Toronto Power Compan
Financial responsibilities and operations develop a ty
of executive in whom prudence and initiative combi
to make the capable man of affairs broad in knowled
and judgment, and this is the experience Mr. Dewa
brought to his present important post. He is a member
a family long seated in the Dominion, son of Rev. D
Edward Hartley and Dorothy Matilda Dewart, his fath
deceased, his mother enjoying good health at the a
vanced age of ninety-two years (1922). Dr. Edwa
Hartley Dewart was a clergyman of the Methodi
church, for twenty-eight years editor of the "Christia
Guardian," and author of several volumes of poen
and essays, including "Songs of Life," and "Essays f
the Times."

Edward R. Dewart was born in Ingersoll, Ontari
June 17, 1869, and attended Toronto Model Scho
under the late William Scott and Dr. John L. Daviso
later pursuing courses in Toronto Collegiate Institut
where he came under the instruction of the late Ar
McMurchy, General Sir Sam Hughes, Major Fr
Manly and others, until 1888. In July of this year
entered the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as junior cler
winning promotion through the various grades
appointment as manager of the Cayuga and Dunnvil
branches. In April, 1905, he joined the Home Bank
manager of their Walkerville branch, and during t
following years he was manager of various branches
Winnipeg, Windsor, Clinton, Guelph, and Niaga
Falls, making a record of efficiency and reliability
administration in these positions. When he withdre
from financial connections it was to form his prese
relation with the Toronto Power Company, January
1917.

During December, 1917, and January, February, a
March, 1918, Mr. Dewart was in London, England,
government business, and during his stay in the capit
experienced eight air raids. Through the courtesy
the Minister of Militia, he was permitted to visit behi
the lines at the front, including the Vimy and Arr
sectors, and he was with the North Sea fleet in Marc
1918, just before the heavy action of that spring.

A E Mathews



Eng by Campbell N.Y.

J L Shaw

Mr. Dewart is a Liberal in politics and was offered the local nomination for Niagara Falls, but resigned upon moving to Toronto. He has been president of the South York Liberal Association and in 1919 was a delegate to the Liberal Convention in Ottawa. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Niagara Club, and in religious faith is a Methodist.

Mr. Dewart married, in Toronto, September 30, 1905, Julia Ida Blackwell, daughter of George T. and Julia Blackwell, of Dunnville. They are the parents of the following children: Edward Hartley, Dudley Robinson, and George Blackwell, all attending university schools, and Julia Dorothy, Eric Albert, and Honor, students in the John Ross Robertson Public School.

HEDLEY SHAW—The work in the milling industry that made Hedley Shaw a Dominion figure he began as a small independent operator in Brantford. Successive steps, each embracing enterprises of increased size and importance, brought him to the vice-presidency and directing managership of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, and throughout many years he was regarded as one of the foremost authorities on mills and milling in the country. His place in Toronto was that of a successful man of affairs whose interests extended to many departments of the city life, and he was valued as a man and a citizen throughout the active part of his fifty-five years.

Hedley Shaw was born in Glanford township, near Hamilton, Ontario, in 1866, and died in Toronto, November 29, 1921, son of Thomas Shaw, a farmer of Glanford township. He obtained his education in the public schools of Brant county, and as a youth of seventeen years began to learn the milling business at Brantford. When his knowledge and experience made it possible for him to embark in an independent venture, he began business under his own name, and was active in Brantford until 1893, when he purchased the mills at Oakville, known as the Oakville Mills, from Isaac Warcup. At this time he formed a partnership with Thomas Foulds, under the firm name of Foulds & Shaw, a relation that continued until 1898, when Mr. Shaw purchased his partner's interest and formed the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, of which he became president. Later he built the Hedley Shaw Mills at St. Catharines, and in 1900 purchased the Howland Mills at Thorold from Sir William P. Howland. In 1907 Mr. Shaw acquired the site at Port Colborne, upon which now stands the Port Colborne mill of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, the largest and most complete mill under one roof in the British Empire.

These various interests were merged with the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, at Kenora, Ontario, in 1908, and Mr. Shaw acquired the elevators which were the property of that concern. In 1910 the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Ltd., was formed, owning and operating fifty grain elevators in Western Canada and warehouses throughout the Dominion. Mr. Shaw became vice-president and managing director of this corporation, and was in active charge of its important affairs until his death. He was also president of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company of Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan, which is an important unit in the Maple Leaf Milling Company. An expert on grain and milling, his reputation was national in scope, and his advice in consultation was regarded as a most dependable guide in matters relating to his special field. His rise in this business was based upon his tireless industry and ready grasp of features of primary necessity in any practical proposition, and his career of constantly-constructive, straightforward effort won the regard and respect of his associates. He was also vice-president of the St. Mary's Cement Company, Ltd., and president of the Port Colborne & St. Lawrence Navigation Company.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the board of governors of the Hospital for Incurables at Dunn avenue, and gave generously of his time and means to the furtherance of its work. His church was the Central Methodist, and all departments of its activity had his hearty support. He was a member of the York Club, Lambton Golf Club, Lake Shore Country Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Caledon Trout Club, the Granite Club, and fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Conservative. Mr. Shaw found recreation in curling, golfing and fishing, but more than any of these he enjoyed motoring.

Mr. Shaw married, in 1888, Annettie Mitchell, daughter of Robert Mitchell, of Brant county, Ontario, and they were the parents of: W. Leroy, and Edna Doreen, who married J. L. Henderson.

ERNEST EDWARD ARTHUR Du VERNET, K.C.—Although ended when its full powers might have long endured, the life of Ernest Edward Arthur DuVernet, was so active as to supply, in a survey of the important legal work with which he was identified, a list of the notable cases of the period. Besides legal connections of conspicuous note he had association in advisory and executive capacity with the city's financial institutions and he was also well known socially. His name stands high upon the list of Toronto's citizens of all time.

Mr. DuVernet was born in Clarenceville, Province of Quebec, May 27, 1866, and in Clarenceville and Chambly schools prepared for Upper Canada College. He discontinued his studies in the last-named institution to enter a Montreal bank, and soon afterward, deciding to take up the study of law, he returned to Toronto and was articled to Jones Brothers & Mackenzie. In 1889 he was called to the bar, and a career of broad activity brought him to a place among the leaders of the legal profession in Canada. His first partnership was in the firm of DuVernet & Jones, and at the time of his death he was head of the firm of DuVernet, Raymond, Ross & Ardagh. He appeared in notable civil and criminal cases, attaining equal distinction in both branches of his calling, and upon the death of B. B. Osler, Mr. DuVernet succeeded to the office of Crown prosecutor. The case that first brought him into prominence was the celebrated Virgo trial, when he defended the interests of a poor peddler. His adroit and forceful handling of this case, the skill and learning that he displayed in its direction, his resourcefulness even when the tide of evidence and opinion seemed to be against him, won national notice, and from that time his professional success was assured. At the outbreak of the World War Mr. DuVernet was in England conducting a case before the Privy Council, and, returning home, he was extremely active in the prosecution of traitors to the national cause. When death called him from his labors he was pressing the prosecution, in his Crown capacity, of Emil Nerlich, charged with treason.

Mr. DuVernet was vice-president of the Union Trust Company and a director of the Union Bank, and his judgment in financial affairs was proved to be on a parity with his professional ability. He was a member of the Albany Club, York Club, Toronto Club, and Toronto Golf Club, and found his chief recreations in golf and in European travel, being familiar with all of the points of historic, scenic and artistic interest on the Continent.

Mr. DuVernet married, August 10, 1892, Julia Sophia Marling, daughter of Alexander Marling, LL.D., deputy minister of education for Ontario, whose death occurred in 1890. Ernest Edward Arthur DuVernet died in

Toronto, May 31, 1915. There were given to him vast and unusual powers, and he took a place in a profession where he was privileged to use these powers to safeguard the welfare of his fellows, to further the ends of justice, and to prevent the accomplishment of wrong. He exercised a wise and careful stewardship over these gifts, and derived from them worthy rewards for others and for himself.

ROBERT McKENZIE BERTRAM—For two decades the name of Bertram was known throughout the Dominion in connection with the manufacture of engines and with shipbuilding, and it was in the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company that Robert McKenzie Bertram's active career began. In the interval between the death of his father, one of the original heads of this enterprise under the family name, and the sale of the business to other interests, Mr. Bertram guided this vast organization as president, then entering the field of brick manufacture, in which he continued, with other important industrial holdings, until his death. He was a man of strong business ability, interested in all work for civic improvement, material and moral, socially popular, and gifted artistically, and his death in 1916 removed from his community a man who had proved his value in many relations to its life.

Robert McKenzie Bertram was a son of John and Helen (Shields) Bertram, his father having died in Toronto, in November, 1904. John Bertram was in earlier life a resident of Peterboro, Ontario, a wholesale hardware dealer, and from 1872 to 1878 sat for West Peterboro in the House of Commons. In 1881 he came to Toronto, and here became prominent industrially as president of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company and as president of the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company. The latter company was originally the Doty Engine Company, which failed in 1892, owing a large amount to John Bertram and George H. Bertram, his brother. The brothers, endeavoring to make these debts good, took over the engine works, determined upon their rehabilitation, and this concern, under their own name, they placed among the largest and most successful industrial plants of the city. John Bertram was well known in public life, was chairman of the Dominion Commission on Transportation, and in 1897 was a member of the Ontario Forestry Commission. He was a Liberal in political faith, and a member of the Unitarian church.

Robert McKenzie Bertram was born at Peterboro, Ontario, April 4, 1873. After obtaining his education in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto School of Science, Mr. Bertram entered his father's business, the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company, and at the end of his first year's work was sent to Clyde Bank, Scotland, to study shipbuilding as there practiced. Returning to Canada, he again took up work in the Bertram plant, and upon the death of his father in November, 1904, succeeded to the presidency. This post he filled until the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company was sold to Frederick Nichols, Mr. Bertram entering upon the manufacture of brick. He became president of the Medina Shale Brick Company at Streetsville, Ontario, and when this company, several years later, was merged with the Milton Brick Company, Mr. Bertram became a director of the latter organization. He was also vice-president of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company, and for the last few years of his life devoted the greater part of it to the Collins' interests. He was a director of the Burlington Steel Company, of Hamilton, and of the Lincoln Electric Company. Rotary Club activities appealed strongly to him, and throughout the period of the war he was a leader in all organized effort in support of the troops in the field. He gave sympathetic interest and generous support to work with boys, and felt that such endeavor helped to make firm the foundation of the Dominion's manhood in the coming years.

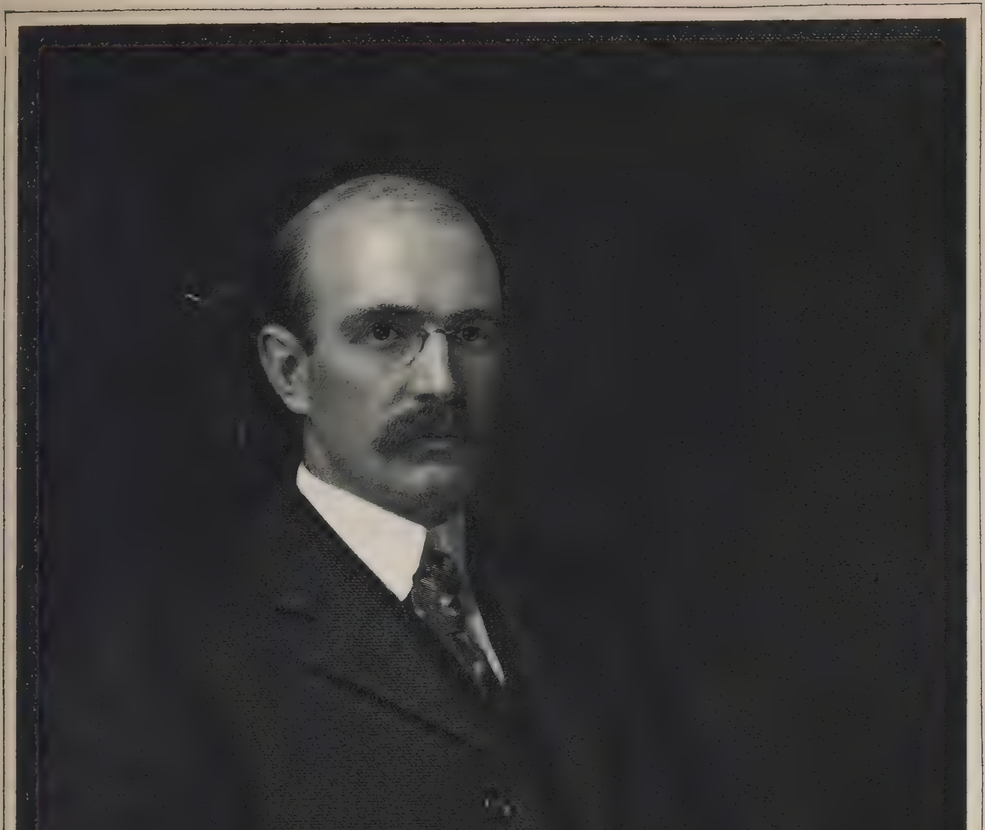
Mr. Bertram was a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the National Club, and the Lambton Golf Club. Golf was his favorite out-of-door recreation, and another manner in which he found relaxation from business was in sculpturing, his talents in sculpture and modeling being far beyond the ordinary.

Mr. Bertram married Louise H. Hodgens, daughter of Edward Hodgens, of London, Ontario, and they were the parents of: Robert E., Frances Louise, and William Edington. Mr. Bertram died July 17, 1916.

JOHN HENRY PATERSON—In the summary of the life activity of John Henry Paterson stands substantial business success, religious service performed in sincerity and devotion, philanthropic work of far-reaching value, and association with his fellows in numerous fraternal and social organizations, to which he brought a genial friendliness and goodwill that endeared him to all. His career was productive of large contributions to the general good, and his passing in 1921 brought universal regret in the wide circles in which he was known.

Mr. Paterson was a son of Peter Paterson, a native of Scotland, who came to Canada and located in Toronto. Peter Paterson was a prominent dry goods merchant and was also well known in financial dealings, being president of the first Board of Underwriters and also governor of the British-American Insurance Company. He married Hannah Wilson.

John Henry Paterson was born in Toronto, April 20, 1853, and attended Trinity College School at Weston, going with the school to Port Hope. As a youth of sixteen years he entered the employ of John McNabb & Company, hardware merchants, and subsequently traveled in the interest of the Ives Hardware Company, of Montreal. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Mr. Rabjohn, as Paterson & Rabjohn, for the manufacture of hardware. Not long afterward Mr. Rabjohn disposed of his interest, and George Gouinlock entered the firm, which then became the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company, at No. 1100 Queen street, West. The nature of the company's product gradually changed, and eventually the manufacture of open fireplaces, grates, mantles, tiles, and similar commodities, became the leading interest. Subsequently, the production of cast iron soil pipe and fittings was taken up, and later there was added a line of galvanized range boilers. The old quarters were outgrown in the steady expansion of the business, and in 1902 property was bought at Dufferin street, adjoining the Grand Trunk railway tracks, where the group of specially designed buildings was erected. At this time the company's product was chiefly cast iron soil pipe and fittings and range boilers. In 1914 Mr. Gouinlock's death occurred, and Mr. Paterson became sole proprietor. In 1918 a limited company was formed, with Mr. Paterson as president, an office that he capably and efficiently filled until his death in 1921, when his wife succeeded him in the presidency. The company's buildings occupy a tract four hundred and eighty by one hundred and thirty feet, with yards on the Grand Trunk railway, and one hundred and fifty people are employed. During the World War the company, working in co-operation with the Munitions Board and designated contractors, devoted its efforts toward supplying hospitals, munitions factories and depots with its product, and in this service a high point of efficiency and satisfaction was reached.



RW Bertram

John Watt

Notable among Mr. Paterson's interests was his membership in St. Thomas' Anglican Church, of which he was a warden for several years, and a leader in all the work of the church. He represented his congregation in the Synod and was a member of the finance committee of this body. For nearly thirty years Mr. Paterson was treasurer of the House of Industry, and he was also a member of the council of the Bishop Strachan School. He was past master of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and throughout his lifetime gave a great deal of time and thought to the work of the order. Mr. Paterson was one of the reorganizers of the Grenadiers, and retired from military life with the rank of captain. There were many clubs and social organizations in which he was a highly-regarded and influential member, including: Royal Automobile Club, of London, England; Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto; Ontario Motor League; Canadian Club; Empire Club; Royal Canadian Military Institute; Victoria Club; Ontario Jockey Club; Toronto Club; Toronto Golf Club; Toronto Hunt Club; Argonaut Rowing Club; York Club; and the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. He was fond of golf, and in this sport and in travelling found his principal recreations from business cares. A memorial to his memory is at the Hospital of Trinity College, at Port Hope, consisting of one wing of two fully equipped wards.

Mr. Paterson married Florrie Ince, daughter of William Ince, one of the most prominent business men of Toronto. Mr. Paterson died in Toronto, February 4, 1921. There is no chapter of his life story that is not worthy of earnest perusal as the record of a Christian gentleman of noble mind.

JOHN WATT—In the year 1898, John Watt came to West Toronto Junction from his Peel county farm, and established himself in a very small way, starting in a small store a wholesale hay, grain and feed business, having for a supply end a small hay and straw baling business and storehouses on the railway outside for storing same from the baling machine to supply the business with the commodities in which they were operating. The enterprise he founded is now the Watt Milling and Feed Company, Limited, of which he is president and general manager, and whose operations include the above lines, timber limits, saw and shingle mills, operated to supply the retail lumber business. The company holds high rank in its line, and is at present transacting an annual business of more than $750,000 turnover. Industry, determination and integrity, energetic application to the upbuilding of the concern, and wise direction on the part of John Watt and his associates under him have placed the company in its present enviable position in Toronto's commercial world.

John Watt is a son of John Watt, Sr., who was born in Scotland, in 1832, the youngest of a family of six children. John Watt, the father, came to Scarboro, Canada, in 1855, and during his active career was engaged in farming. His wife, Elizabeth (Garbutt) Watt, was born in Summerville, Ontario, in 1835, of English parents. They were married at Summerville, Ontario, in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. John Watt have celebrated their diamond anniversary, and both enjoy good health (1919).

John Watt was born in Carlton West, York county, Ontario, September 24, 1866. He attended Davenport School and later Weston High School, and from the time his education was completed until the founding of his present business he was his father's assistant on the home farm. In 1896 he came to Toronto and became a wholesale dealer in hay, grain and feed, in 1902 forming a partnership under the firm name of the Watt Milling and Feed Company, continuing in the same lines. On January 26, 1907, the business was incorporated as a limited company. Very shortly after incorporation the firm went into the wooden skewer manufacture for the British market, and the enterprise was so successful that inside of two years from starting they were delivering two carloads per month of product on the Quay, London, Manchester, Liverpool, and had orders in their books for two years ahead, and through their operations closed up six American factories who in a very few months after bought the firm's interest in the wooden skewer business out at a handsome profit, and then they went into another line of business to keep Canadian workers busy. From this time retail lumber dealings were conducted in addition to the operations in hay, grain and feed. The large business carried on by the company is mostly local in character, and the company has elevator and storage capacity for five thousand tons of grain. The lumber yard and storehouses accommodate two million board feet of lumber, and a splendidly up-to-date planing mill and cabinet shop, modernly and completely equipped, having every labor saving device, is a prosperous department of the business. From a modest beginning the business of the firm has grown to an annual volume of $800,000, this splendid record the visible result of Mr. Watt's sterling business qualities and unflagging energy. The new offices of the company, built in 1920, are at No. 361 Royce avenue, containing four private offices, general office, all finished in different kinds of wood, and represent the finest and most efficient arrangement in business homes. All of the woodwork used therein was manufactured and finished by the company in its plant, and no care or expense has been spared in making the company offices an attractive demonstration of the quality of its products. Mr. John Watt is a director in several large corporations. He is a Liberal in political belief, and in religion a Baptist.

Mr. Watt married, in Toronto, in 1891, Mary Rowntree, of Carleton West, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. David, a minister, whose present charge is the church at Stormville, New York State, married Bertha Hofland, of York county. 2. Sadie Adeline, who served overseas with St. John's Ambulance Corps for two years; married, in England, an army sergeant, John Douglas, their home is at No. 111 St. Clements avenue, North Toronto. 3. John Lloyd, enlisted in the Canadian army in 1917, served as instructor in artillery at local camps, and was honorably discharged in the summer of 1918; is now employed with his father in business, married Lilian Morris, of the City of Toronto.

ROBERT ALEXANDER SMITH—The business career upon which Mr. Smith embarked as an auditor in young manhood was at its outset no more promising than that of many others, and there were no assurances of the important and responsible place he was to reach in the financial life of the Dominion. That place he attained through a determination to achieve in an industry that overlooked no honorable means to success, and when accidental death in a motor accident befell him he was numbered among Canada's most able men of affairs. That he lived in a sphere far broader than finance or industry is attested by the words of Sir Edmund Osler, spoken when the tragic news of Mr. Smith's death became known:

> He was always considerate and generous. There was not a day in which he did not think of others, not a day that did not see some kind and helpful act done by him. Large in stature, his impulses found expression in an equally ample mould. In a business way he reflected, of course, competency and rectitude to the utmost degree. But at no time did he seek honors beyond his own immediate sphere of work.

Robert Alexander Smith was born at Rayne, Scotland, January 24, 1860, and was killed in an automobile accident in Toronto, July 17, 1912. He attended public schools in his native land, and upon the completion of his studies was for six years employed by the North of Scotland railway as auditor. At the end of this time, in 1882, he came to Canada, and his first business association in his new home was as auditor with the old Northern Railway Company. Subsequently, he was employed for one year in the same capacity by William Scarth, of the Canadian Northwest Company, in Toronto. In 1896 Mr. Smith entered the employ of Osler & Hammond, stock brokers, as an auditor, and in this connection his talents and industry won quick appreciation and reward, resulting in his admission to the firm. In this firm and in the financial life of the city of Toronto Mr. Smith became a dominating factor, rendering service of large value to his time, and directing his operations upon a plane of unimpeachable integrity. From 1896 until his death he was a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and in 1902-1903 served as president of that body. With his firm interests went responsible official position in numerous industrial and business enterprises, and he was secretary of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamship Company; secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Ferry Company; and a director of the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, the Consolidated Caribou Mining Company, Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario, Ltd., and the Royal Alexander Theatre. Few men had his capacity for diligence and sustained effort, and the amount of work that he accomplished was most remarkable. When he was employed in subordinate position he gave himself wholeheartedly to the interests of his firm, and when he had progressed to an independent place in the business world, this sense of responsibility he felt as keenly in regard to the welfare and prosperity of his associates and the public. A lifetime of uncompromising rectitude in business affairs as in private life won him the respect and admiration of all men.

Mr. Smith's social connections were many, and he enjoyed to the full companionship with his fellows when the cares of business had been laid aside. He was one of the founders of the Toronto Hunt Club, and was also a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Golf Club, Albany Club, York Club, National Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Toronto Rowing Club. In fraternal affiliation he was a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his church was St. Andrew's Presbyterian.

Robert Alexander Smith married, at Montreal, in 1886, Eliza Thomson, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and their children are: 1. Captain Francis Jackson, a member of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, who was for three years held prisoner in Germany, now associated with the firm of Osler & Hammond. 2. Ruth, who married Gerald Greene, of Toronto.

ZEBULUN AITON LASH, K.C., LL.D.—In the law and in finance it was given to Zebulun Aiton Lash to attain a position of such eminence that in both fields of endeavor he was recognized as a leader whose influence extended to the very heart of the Dominion's welfare. To profound legal knowledge and masterly skill in the presentation of legal fact and argument he added strong executive abilities and financial acumen of first order, and these talents were enlisted in works that brought large measures of benefit to his fellows. His name is written in honorable place in the history of his country.

Zebulun Aiton Lash was born in Newfoundland, in September, 1846, son of William Lash, and was there educated, pursuing legal studies and being called to the bar in 1868. He made rapid advance in his profession, and from 1872 to 1876 was deputy Minister of Justice of Canada. Created a King's Counsel (M. of Lorne) in 1879, he was elected a Bencher of the Law Society in 1898, re-elected in 1906. Upon the expiration of his term as deputy Minister of Justice, he resumed practice at the bar, entering into partnership with the Messrs. Blake, of Toronto, and later becoming one of the senior members of the firm of Blake, Lash, Anglin & Cassels. His remarkable powers as a lawyer brought him a large and distinguished clientele, and he was counsel for the Dominion Government before the Privy Council (England) in the Mercer Escheat in 1880, also appearing there in other important cases. In his earlier years he was lecturer and examiner in commercial and criminal law to the Law Society of Upper Canada, and he was later chief counsel to the Canadian Bankers' Association, the Canadian Northern Railway, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and other leading factors in the business and financial life of the Dominion. In his extensive business connections were: Presidency of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, the vice-presidency of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, Canadian Northern Railway, National Trust Company, Mexico Tramways Company, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and he was also director of the British American Assurance Company, the Western Assurance Company, the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, and Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Ltd., of which last he was a promoter. Mr. Lash was described as "a lawyer of the foremost rank and a man of sound judgment in business affairs, an authority on banking," and as "one of the twenty-three men who were at the basis of Canadian finance."

Mr. Lash was vice-chairman of the board of governors of Toronto University, and this institution in 1909 conferred upon him an honorary LL.D. His philanthropic activities were numerous, their avenues wisely chosen, and he was a particularly generous friend of the Toronto General Hospital, of which he was a trustee, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He was chairman of the Canadian National League. He was the author of numerous papers on professional subjects and topics of current interest, which were contributed to periodical publications, and in 1879 he wrote "A Treatise on Vice-Admiralty in Connection with the Jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario." Mr. Lash was a director of the York Club and of the Fish and Game Protective Association, and he was a member of the York, Toronto, Rideau (Ottawa) and Mount Royal (Montreal) clubs. His church was the Presbyterian.

Mr. Lash entered most actively into public affairs during the discussion of the Taft-Fielding Reciprocity Treaty in 1911, bitterly opposing its ratification and contributing in no small degree to its defeat. The feeling engendered during this struggle resulted in his withdrawal from the Liberal party.

Mr. Lash married the daughter of Judge Miller, of Galt, Ontario, and they were the parents of Zebulun G. Lash, a sketch of whom follows. In the death of Zebulun A. Lash, which occurred January 24, 1920, the Dominion lost a citizen who for many years had been an outstanding figure in affairs intimately linked with the fortunes of all its people, and Toronto one of its most distinguished representatives.

ZEBULUN G. LASH—Since 1912 Mr. Lash has been associated with the interest to which he gives a large share of his time and attention, Cassidy's, Ltd., wholesale dealers in glass, china, and silverware, forming his connection with this organization when its operations

were conducted as Gowans, Kent & Company, Ltd. Mr. Lash is a son of a man who ranked as the foremost corporation lawyer of the Dominion and one of its strongest financiers, Zebulun Aiton Lash (see preceding sketch).

Zebulun G. Lash was born in Ottawa, Canada, in December, 1877, and in 1882 came with his parents to Toronto. Here he attended private schools and Upper Canada College, in 1896 entering business life in association with the Gutta Percha Rubber Company and filling various executive positions in that organization until 1911. In 1912 he became identified with Gowans, Kent & Company, Ltd., the firm in 1921 changing its title to Cassidy's, Ltd. Its dealings are in glass, china and silverware in the wholesale market, and Mr. Lash, who is financially interested in the company, is active in its operations in special capacity. He is a member of the Toronto Club, Empire Club, National Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and Ontario Motor League, and is a communicant of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lash married, in Cayuga, Ontario, in 1908, Alice Upper, daughter of Judge M. C. Upper, of Cayuga, Ontario, and they are the parents of one son, Geoffrey.

GORDON BRUCE BALFOUR—With a record of successful activity in the law, and of military service that won him major's rank, Mr. Balfour continues professional work as a member of the firm of Phelan & Balfour. He is a native of Toronto, son of John Page and Elizabeth B. (Mitchell) Balfour; his father, now deceased, was born in Scotland, coming to Canada in 1850, was educated at the University of Toronto, and settled in Toronto about 1880. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Balfour survives to the present (1922).

Gordon Bruce Balfour was born December 25, 1882. He obtained his early education in the Parkdale Model School and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, then entered Toronto University, whence he was graduated B.A. in 1906. His legal studies were pursued at the Osgoode Hall Law School, where he finished in 1909, and his general civil practice was begun in association with the firm of Smith, Rae & Greer. Since being called to the bar, he has practised continuously in Toronto, excepting while serving overseas in the late war.

At present he is a member of the firm of Phelan & Balfour, his partner being Thomas N. Phelan, K.C. This firm has offices in the Royal Bank building and carries on an extensive commercial and company practice as well as considerable civil litigation.

In January, 1916, Mr. Balfour enlisted in the Canadian Field Artillery, was commissioned lieutenant, and in April, 1916, recruited and organized the 70th Battery, of which he was given command with the rank of captain. In January, 1917, he was promoted to major, and in July of that year went overseas, joining the Imperial Army in the Royal Garrison Siege Artillery, retaining his Canadian rank. Major Balfour commanded the 366th Siege Battery in France, and remained with that organization until demobilization in February, 1919. He returned to Canada in March, 1919. Mr. Balfour is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, St. Andrews and Harcourt lodges of the Masonic order, and numerous clubs, including the Ontario, Lambton Golf and Country, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Toronto Hunt.

Mr. Balfour married, in Toronto, April 30, 1919, Aileen Kemp, daughter of W. A. Kemp.

JOHN SHAW—During the four score years of his life there came to John Shaw opportunities for splendid public service, and in the improvement of these opportunities, in the performance of responsible duties of unusual public moment, he won a measure of regard and esteem that constituted eloquent tribute to his standing in the community. As attorney, mayor, member of Parliament, and as the representative of his fellows in many varied capacities, he won their confidence and appreciation, and his career was crowned with all that is most worth while in life.

John Shaw was a son of George Shaw, a builder, of Toronto, who married a Miss Dempsey, member of a prominent family of the city, and here spent his entire life. John Shaw was born in Toronto in 1837, and after attending the public schools, entered Upper Canada College, finishing his education at Victoria College. Reading law in the offices of Patterson & Harris, he became a barrister in 1870, and after a period of successful practice, made political affairs his profession. From 1884 to 1897 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and while serving in this body was delegated in 1894 to go to England to negotiate the sale of city bonds. In 1895 he became president of the City Council, and from 1897 to 1899 served Toronto with distinction as mayor. Mr. Shaw was elected to Parliament for North Toronto in 1908, but soon afterward resigned in favor of Mr. Foy, and from that time until his death was connected with the city administration. He was a man of strong public spirit, tireless in his efforts for the public welfare, and Toronto owes him a debt of large proportions for valuable contributions to the general good. Poverty and distress always evoked his active sympathy and his aid in time of need is gratefully remembered by the many to whom he extended a helping hand. He was a member of the Masonic order, and an Orangeman.

John Shaw married, in Buffalo, New York, Elizabeth (Sleeth) McLellan, a widow, and daughter of David Sleeth, a native of Canada, for many years foreman of the printing department of the "Leader," and Jane (Bucknell) Sleeth, his wife, born in England. Mrs. (Sleeth-McLellan) Shaw has a daughter by her first marriage to James McLellan, Isabelle, who married William Taylor, of Toronto, and has four children. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw adopted a daughter, Mabel Shaw, who married Charles Crane. Mrs. Crane died Dec. 2, 1921, the mother of four children.

John Shaw died November 7, 1917. A lifetime in the busy world of public affairs had left him the friend of all his fellows, a man of sufficient breadth of mind and warmth of heart to rise above the differences of party and faction and to see his associates at their true value. He made a deep and lasting impression upon his time, and the half decade that has passed since his calling finds his memory green.

SIDNEY FINLAY MacKINNON—The career of Mr. MacKinnon in the commercial and financial life of the Dominion was one whose influence was widespread and whose value was felt in many circles. This, in some degree, is true of many men who achieve largely, and those features of the life of Mr. MacKinnon which remain undimmed in the memory of his associates are not the magnitude of his operations, not the skillful and forceful direction of the organizations for which he was responsible, but the spirit in which he met the reverses as well as the successes of life, the courage and fairness that characterized him in the world of affairs, the generosity and strict sense of honor that he bore in business as in his private life. These were the qualities of his character that endeared him to the great circle of his business colleagues. The review of his life and work shows his high place in Toronto, the city he made his home and the center of many of his affairs.

Sidney Finlay MacKinnon was born in Esquesing township, Halton county, Ontario, March 25, 1843, son of William MacKinnon, a Presbyterian clergyman, who died when his son was a child. Sidney Finlay MacKinnon was reared in the home of an uncle, obtaining his education in the public schools of his native county and securing his first employment in a general store at Georgetown. Here he remained for several years, then serving as a clerk in a dry goods establishment at Wingham, subsequently returning to Georgetown to enter retail dealings in dry goods. His first establishment was destroyed by fire, and after this misfortune he came to Toronto, investing his savings in a partnership enterprise in the firm of Brayley, Ash, & MacKinnon. Their field of operation was wholesale dry goods, and in the course of their dealings they met with severe financial reverses. In consequence of this, Mr. MacKinnon formed a new firm, MacKinnon, Proctor & McCall, an association that continued until the death of Mr. Proctor and Mr. McCall's retirement, after which Mr. MacKinnon conducted his business independently as S. F. MacKinnon & Company, Ltd., at No. 50 Front street. The wholesale trade in dry goods and millinery occupied him for a time, and he afterward added the manufacture of mantles, both departments of his business flourishing in generous measure. Large warehouse space becoming an imperative need, he erected the MacKinnon building, at Jordan and Melinda streets, but, deciding to devote this structure to office purposes, he secured the property at York and Wellington streets for his business. A large proportion of the goods that he handled was of European manufacture, and prior to his retirement in 1902, Mr. MacKinnon journeyed across the Atlantic one hundred and twenty-six times on business missions. Even after laying aside the burdens of executive management, he retained an interest in the house that he had founded, spending much of his leisure in journeys to all parts of the world.

Mr. MacKinnon's important business interests outside of his special line of work included directorship of the Ontario Beet Sugar Company, the Western Consolidated Electric Company, the Northwest Land Company, the Toronto Electric Light Company and the General Accident Assurance Company. He was president of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, president of the International Mercantile Agency of Canada, president of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Canada Paint Company. He had extensive real estate interests in Toronto and the West and as vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, labored effectively to promote the commercial and industrial interests of his city.

Mr. MacKinnon was a member of the syndicate that owned the yacht "Canada," that successfully competed for the challenge cup with the American yacht "Vencedor" in 1906, winning in straight races at Toledo, Ohio. Throughout a career that comprises service in many responsible positions and in widely varied fields of human activity, Mr. MacKinnon was noted for the strict integrity and high motives that inspired him. Illustrative of this is his action in connection with the failure of Brayley, Ash & MacKinnon, when large accounts were owed in England. Mr. MacKinnon worked with untiring industry to discharge these obligations, and succeeding in his aim, went to England, called all of the creditors together at a banquet, placing beneath each plate a check for the full amount of his former firm's indebtedness. This action established credit which was never impaired, and in appreciation of his upright course and rigid interpretation of the highest rules of commercial ethics, the creditors presented Mrs. MacKinnon with a silver service, which today is one of the most valued possessions of his family. Mr. MacKinnon was a member of the official board of the St. James Square Presbyterian Church, and served as a councillor of the Canadian branch of the British Red Cross Society. His social memberships were in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National Club, and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. He was a Liberal in political convictions, and in 1901 was the unsuccessful candidate for Parliament from Halton county.

Sidney F. MacKinnon married, in Georgetown, Isabella Mackay, daughter of Hugh Mackay, born at Nelson, May 10, 1847, died in Toronto, October 16, 1913. Children: 1. Elizabeth Telfer, who married Edward A. Miles, and their children are: Sidney Edward MacKinnon, a resident of New York City, who served in the Aviation Corps of the United States army in the World War with the rank of lieutenant, and married Grace Holder, of Toledo, Ohio; and Lawford Arthur, a resident of San Francisco, California, who went overseas in the World War with the Canadian Mechanical Transport Service and won his commission on the field; he married Winona G. Howett, of San Francisco. 2. John Alexander, who died in infancy. 3. Ethel, who also died in infancy. Sidney Finlay MacKinnon died in London, England, August 4, 1911.

WILLIAM G. HARRIS, JR.—One of the most important industrial enterprises in the city of Toronto, and the largest in its field in the Dominion of Canada, is the seven acre plant of the Canada Metal Company, Limited, of which William G. Harris, Sr., is the head, and William G. Harris, Jr., is vice-president and one of the active managers of the business. The Harris family were among the early settlers of Toronto, and Mr. Harris, Sr. is a son of W. G. and Mary Harris, respected citizens of the Toronto of a day gone by.

William G. Harris, Sr., the founder and the president of the Canada Metal Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, February 26, 1861, and received only the advantages of a public school education. His first employment was in a printing office, at a small wage, and from that time until he was twenty-five years of age he followed such occupations as presented opportunities of advancement. With varied experience, which gave him ability to appraise and judge the possibilities of success in the business world, he established, in 1886, the business which has grown to the present extensive proportions. Mr. Harris' first plant was on William street, near Queen street, and at the start the entire force of the executive, production and distribution departments consisted of one person—himself. But his equipment included not only his machinery and delivery wagon, but mental powers possessing dynamic qualities, and the physical endurance to back them up. The years of struggle during the upward climb are now history, and the achievement is embodied in the magnificent modern plant in Toronto, on Frazer avenue, near the Exhibition Grounds, and branch factories at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Mr. Harris holds that his success was built on quality of product, and this continues the ruling policy of the organization. The product now includes a great variety of metals and metal goods, largely for the plumbing trade, the principal product being lead pipe, of which this concern is the largest producer in the Dominion. They also turn out Babbitt metals for all grades of machinery, spelter, solder, ingot metals, sheet lead, bronze castings, lead foils, plumbers' supplies, including the Dominionwide "Aristocrat" laundry tub and the "Pussyfoot" closet tank, brought to perfection by Mr. Harris and noted for its silence; closet tanks and accessories of many kinds. The most highly skilled metallurgical chemists are in charge of the laboratory. In the production departments the most modern methods prevail and the best equipment obtainable is seen everywhere. Some of the enormous melting pots in the

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Babbitt metal, type and solder department have a capacity of thirty-five tons each. This means that a car-lot of metal is run through the melting process at one time. The brass foundry is equipped with fifteen furnaces using oil for fuel. The sheet lead department is a comparative innovation in Canada, all sheet lead formerly having been imported from England. Some of the other interesting departments include the manufacturing of their special brand of linotype metal, which is used very extensively in the newspaper offices throughout the Dominion, and is superior for its unchanging physical qualities. The Graham Nail Works, also owned by this company and operated under their management, produces nails of every size, and many other products of steel and coppered wire, besides specialties of various kinds. A tower one hundred and fifty feet high was built at a cost of about $20,000. for the manufacture of shot, and an elevator to the top of this tower makes it one of the points of interest in the city as a place of observation, the view reaching over some of the most beautiful country in the Province of Ontario. The Toronto plant employs from four to six hundred people, according to the times.

In the way of relaxation, Mr. Harris seldom turns from his business interests, his chief pleasure being work, and among all his employees his genial disposition has won for him the name of "Smile." He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Canadian Order of Foresters, also in the Sons of England. He is a member of the Methodist church.

In 1883 Mr. Harris married, in Toronto, Ada Florence Groves, daughter of George and Martha Groves, and they are the parents of two children: William G., of further mention, and Ada Florence, wife of George H. Anderson, a resident of Toronto. Mr. Harris resides on Indian road.

William G. Harris, Jr., vice-president of the Canada Metal Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, March 30, 1885, and received a practical education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he entered the plant of which he is now one of the active managers. Beginning at the bottom, he mastered the business in all its departments, by the method of actual practice, then when thoroughly familiar with the production end, was received into the active management of the business. At the incorporation of the firm, which occurred in the year 1906, he was elected vice-president, and still stands next to his father in the management of the business.

Mr. Harris, Jr. takes little leisure from the exacting demands of his business, but his principal outside interest is in the improvement of conditions in the rural schools of the Province, and to this constructive endeavor he devotes the greater part of his leisure time. He is a member of the Methodist church.

William G. Harris, Jr. married, in Toronto, April 30, 1907, Minnie Chamberlain, daughter of Albert Chamberlain, and they have three children: William Albert, Margaret Mary, and Dorothy May. The family residence is on Grenadier road, Toronto, and their summer cottage is on the Hamilton highway.

JOHN WANLESS—For many years at the head of one of the oldest business firms in Toronto, and broadly interested, in a constructive way, in the public progress of the city and Province, John Wanless is a prominent figure in Toronto today. Coming of sturdy old Scottish ancestry, his grandfather was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and a noted educator of his day, teaching in the schools of his native land for a period of forty years.

John Wanless, father of John Wanless, of this review, was born in Scotland, and coming to Toronto in his youth became one of the leading men of this city. In 1861 he absorbed and reorganized the William Bell interests, which comprised a jewelry business established in Niagara in 1805 and removed to Toronto in 1840, where it was continued by the founders until the transfer above mentioned. From his first connection with the business, Mr. Wanless conducted it under his own name, and with the passing of the years he developed a very extensive and prosperous interest, giving the business his close personal attention. He was a man of public spirit, and for many years served as justice of the peace in Toronto. In the work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, he was broadly active. He married Susan Kinsman, of Toronto, and both are now deceased. She was a native of Cornwall, England, whose ancestors were clergy of the Church of England.

John Wanless, the present head of the business, was born in Toronto, August 28, 1862, and was educated in the Provincial Model School of Toronto, and by private tutors, Dr. McPhedran and the late Dr. Scott being among his teachers. He made special preparations for his business career, studying banking and accountancy in addition to the usual courses. Upon the completion of his studies, Mr. Wanless became his father's partner in the jewelry business, which he has since continued, broadening the scope of its interests and activity until now it is a large and thriving organization, known as the John Wanless Company, and includes the wholesaling, retailing and manufacturing of jewelry. This concern is unquestionably a leader in this field in Canada.

In civic and welfare work Mr. Wanless has long been active, and for years has taken a prominent part. A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, he is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. In 1903-04-05 he was a member of the Council of the township of York, then later, in 1912-13-14, was an alderman of the city of Toronto. Meanwhile, for many years, Mr. Wanless has been active in many branches of welfare work, taking an especial interest in the responsibility of the public to the children of the city and Province. In 1921-22 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and through his influence various reforms are being instituted which promise large betterment in conditions. Among these may be mentioned the payment of adequate salaries to well qualified teachers. Another equally vital, and perhaps even more wide-reaching, is the education of the children, even in the city schools, along agricultural and vocational lines. Mr. Wanless has long advocated, both personally and through the printed page, aggressive civic and provincial action in the encouragement of intelligent and assiduous progress in agriculture, and with his practical way of attacking a problem is going down to fundamentals and trying to implant in the minds of the children an ambition to engage in productive activities. In a communication to the Toronto "Star," Mr. Wanless outlined his view of the situation in Ontario, and in the summing up said:

> The foundations of Canada's future material prosperity depend largely upon the character and thrift of her citizens and these can best be conserved by having two-thirds of our people on the land. Parents should send at least one boy to the farm.

Mr. Wanless has never sought public honors, but has always held himself ready for public service, and considers it one of the deplorable facts of the day that so many capable, efficient citizens, with the advantages of special training and practical experience, refuse to lend these qualifications to the support of civic institutions by declining the responsibilities of office. Socially and fraternally, Mr. Wanless is widely connected. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, of the York Pioneer Sons, of the Sons of Scotland, of the St. George Society, the Caledonian Society and St. Andrew's Society, and of the Lansdowne Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Jersey Cattle Club, and of the Toronto Horticultural Society. He is still a student, and one of his principal recreative interests is reading along scientific and historical lines.

Mr. Wanless married (first), in 1891, Mary E. Gregg, daughter of Rev. Prof. Gregg, long of Knox College, now deceased. He married (second), in 1898, Robena Christie, daughter of the late Dr. Robert Christie, of Paris, Ontario, who was a brother of the Hon. David Christie.

EDWARD BENTLEY STOCKDALE—All of Mr. Stockdale's Toronto business life has been spent in association with the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd., of which he is general manager. He holds an assured position in the financial circles of the city and is numbered among the younger generations of Toronto's men-of-affairs.

Edward B. Stockdale is a son of William Stockdale, a farmer, who came to Canada from England about 1860. He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, May 1, 1882, and there attended public school. Upon the completion of his early education he spent four years in the office of Stratton & Hall, barristers of Peterboro, and in 1900 came to Toronto, entering the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd., as an accountant. Promoted through various grades of service in the administration of company affairs, he was in 1913 appointed general manager, his present office. Mr. Stockdale is a director of the company, a director of the Wellington Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., and is connected with other financial and industrial organizations.

Mr. Stockdale is deeply interested in athletic sports of all kinds, and is serving as president of the John Ross Robertson School Athletic Association. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the North Toronto Lawn Bowling Club, Rosedale Golf Club, and the Granite Club, of which he was for five years president.

Mr. Stockdale married Ethel Thomas, and they are the parents of: Doris, John Alexander, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Douglas.

CHARLES STEPHEN MacINNES, C.M.G., K.C.—Mr. MacInnes is a leading barrister of Ontario, and internationally prominent in both legal and military affairs. He is a son of the late Hon. Donald MacInnes, of Dundurn, Hamilton, his mother being a daughter of the late Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson, Bart.

Charles Stephen MacInnes was born in Toronto, May 5, 1872. After the usual preparatory studies, he went to England to enter Marlborough College, from which he returned to Toronto in 1889, being a leaf exhibitioner. In 1892 he graduated from Trinity University with the highest honors in both classics and philosophy, receiving his Bachelor's degree at that time and his Master's degree from the same institution the following year. In 1893-94 he was Fellow and lecturer in classics at Trinity University. After reading law with McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, and his uncle, Christopher Robinson, K.C., he was called to the Ontario bar, with honors and medal, in the year 1897. From that time until the present (1922), Mr. MacInnes has practiced law in Toronto, was created King's Counsel in 1908, has acted before the International Joint Commission as counsel for Canada since its formation in 1913, and has appeared before the Privy Council as counsel for Ontario.

The military record of Colonel MacInnes begins with his service in the Royal Grenadiers, covering the period from 1895 until 1901, during which, in 1900, he acted as temporary A.D.C. to General Hutton, at the time of the preparation of the Canadian contingent for the South African War. On the outbreak of war in Europe, he rejoined and volunteered for service, and in July, 1915, was appointed assistant adjutant general, and stationed in Ottawa as a member of the Canadian Headquarters Staff. In 1916 he was promoted to brevet lieutenant colonel, and at the beginning of 1917 was on special duty in England and France. In March, 1917, he was made deputy adjutant general for organization with the rank of colonel in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and filled that position for more than two years. He was mentioned in the London "Gazette" for war services, and in June, 1917, was created a companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1917-18 Colonel MacInnes was frequently on military duty at Washington, and took part in the negotiations of the Military Service Convention between Canada and the States, which was fruitful of mutual advantage and the cementing of friendly relations between the two governments. He was demobilized in April, 1919, and transferred to the reserve with the rank of colonel. Since then he has resumed the practice of law at Toronto, and has devoted himself largely to electrical cases, acting as counsel for the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Politically he is a Liberal-Conservative. He is a member of the Trinity College Corporation, and a director of the Toronto University Alumni Association. His clubs are the Toronto, York, Toronto Golf and Toronto Hunt, and the Rideau and Country clubs of Ottawa. He is affiliated with the Anglican church.

Colonel MacInnes married, in Toronto, in June, 1902, Rose Louise Patteson, daughter of the late T. C. Patteson, postmaster of Toronto. They reside at No. 1 Admiral road, Toronto.

BENJAMIN BARTON CRONYN—Grandson of the first Anglican Bishop of the Diocese of Hudson, Bishop Benjamin Cronyn, Mr. Cronyn has an early and notable Canadian ancestry, and to the record of the family has added honorable success in commercial and business lines. Mr. Cronyn is also active in a leading degree in civic and philanthropic work, and is socially well known.

Son of Verschoyle and Sophia (Blake) Cronyn, Benjamin Barton Cronyn was born in London, Ontario, July 3, 1862, and obtained his scholastic training in Upper Canada College and Toronto University. As a young man of nineteen years he became a junior clerk in the establishment of Wyld, Brock & Darling, and upon the dissolution of the partnership he was appointed departmental manager with the W. R. Brock Company, Ltd. In 1894 he was admitted to partnership and made European buyer, and in 1904 he became vice-president of the W. R. Brock Company, Ltd. To his official responsibilities were added, in 1917, those of managing director, the post that he has since efficiently and successfully filled. His mercantile experience has been broad and comprehensive and his life-work has been a valued share in the upbuilding of the great Brock enterprise. While this is his major interest, Mr. Cronyn has other business connections, and serves as director the Union Bank of Canada and the Confederation Life Assurance Company, also being a member of the Toronto Advisory Board of the Huron & Lake Erie Mortgage Corporation and the Canada Trust Company.

J. J. Seitz

In young manhood Mr. Cronyn was a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," but his part in the World War was in support of all the agencies of victory by committee and campaign work. He was also a director of the Patriotic Fund. He is a member of the executive committee of the International Grenfell Association, whose sphere of work is the financing and direction of Dr. Grenfell's Labrador mission, which has performed such a remarkable service for the inhabitants of that coast. Mr. Cronyn finds his chief recreations in golf. From his college years he has been a member of the Zeta Phi fraternity, and he is also a member of the Toronto Club and the Toronto Golf Club. In his religious faith, he is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

JOHN JOSEPH SEITZ—In the upbuilding of a sales organization of national scope for the Underwood typewriter, Mr. Seitz, who had for a number of years been associated with the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, laid the foundation for business activity that, supremely successful in one field, has extended with beneficial result to many other branches of endeavor. Mr. Seitz, a well known and highly respected resident of Toronto, whose business and personal acquaintance reaches throughout the Dominion, has long been active in religious and philanthropic work, and touches the life of the district at many points.

John Joseph Seitz is a son of Joseph and Mary Seitz, of Bruce county, Ontario, where he was born near Walkerton, February 2, 1862. He obtained a practical education in the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth of eighteen years formed an association with the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company in Toronto that endured until 1896. In this year, foreseeing the possibilities in typewriter distribution, he became a partner in the firm of the Creelman Brothers Typewriter Company, Canadian representatives of the Underwood machine. He was connected with the affairs of this company until 1903, when he organized the United Typewriter Company, Limited, of which he became president and general manager, taking over the interests of the Creelman Brothers Typewriter Company. As Canadian and Newfoundland distributing agents of the Underwood typewriter, this company, under Mr. Seitz's direction, has experienced a remarkable growth, there being sixteen branches maintained in this territory and five hundred employees in the service of the company. They have placed more Underwood machines in Canada than all other makes combined, and at the offices in Toronto, where a large six-story office building accommodates the company, a complete Underwood service is extended to its patrons—sales, service, repairing, employment bureau, and other departments. Mr. Seitz has contributed a most interesting chapter to the history of typewriter distribution in Canada, and is recognized as the leader in his field. He has acquired other business interests, having organized and become president of A. D. Gorrie & Company, Limited, the Newsome & Gilbert Co., Limited, the Peerless Carbon Ribbon Company, and others. The above corporations have their head offices in Toronto, and from this city as a center Mr. Seitz directs their operations.

Mr. Seitz is a member of the board of governors of St. Michael's Hospital and also of the board of governors of Rosary Hall. He is a communicant of St. Basil's Roman Catholic Church, and from 1905 to 1917 gave devoted service to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Ontario. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Ontario Club, the Lake View Golf and Country Club, and the Eastburne Golf Club, of Lake Simcoe.

Mr. Seitz married, in May, 1883, Nora Burke, of Belleville, Ontario, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Joseph, vice-president of the United Typewriter Company, Limited. 2. Helen. 3. Ernest, studied music abroad under the Russian teacher, Josef L'hevinne, now a concert pianist and composer, and a member of the faculty of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. 4. William, secretary and treasurer of the Peerless Carbon Ribbon Company, and served as an officer in the Forestry Battalion from London, Ontario, in the World War. 5. Lillian. 6. Mildred.

DUNCAN PIKE—Business, fraternal, social, and civic circles of Toronto have known Duncan Pike for almost half a century, and, a pioneer in tent making in this city, he is one of her veteran men of affairs. He is a descendant of an old English family, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parsons) Pike, his father engaged in fishing and farming at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Duncan Pike was born in Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, October 15, 1846, and there attended public schools. After completing his general education he studied navigation, and in 1870 was a member of a party exploring Hudson's Bay. In 1872 he was engaged in trade between Halifax and the West Indies, continuing until 1876, in May of that year coming to Toronto and being employed until 1880 as a tent and sail maker. On November 1, 1880, Mr. Pike founded an independent business at No. 25 Jarvis street, three years later moving to the old St. Lawrence Market building. The business is now conducted as the D. Pike Company, Ltd., at No. 123 King street, East, manufacturers of tents, awnings, flags and sails, and wholesale and retail dealers in these lines. The company also deals in sporting goods, guns, ammunition and general camping outfits, and its patronage comes from all parts of the Dominion. In 1883 Mr. Pike made his first exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition, at which chiefly hand work was shown, and he was awarded the first prize. Since that time Mr. Pike has shown his products at this exhibition every year, and has given his personal attention to the display. The company's store has become headquarters for the sportsmen of the city, its business is the largest in Toronto in its line, and the Pike trade mark upon tents, sails, or sporting equipment of any kind is a guarantee of quality and dependability. Mr. Pike gives his personal attention to this important interest which he has built up through unwearying industry and strict adherence to the most honorable business code. Mr. Pike is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 1, of Orangemen, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and Canada Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist church, and holds an honored and respected position in the community.

Mr. Pike married, in Toronto, in 1880, Ellen Sealey, and they are the parents of William E., George F., Robert S., and May Gordon.

GEORGE ROSS HARGRAFT, who holds a prominent position in insurance circles of Toronto, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, February 2, 1856, and is the eldest son of the late William H. Hargraft, a member of the Provincial Parliament from Cobourg, and long a leading citizen of that community.

As a boy Mr. Hargraft attended the schools of his native place, and when his education was completed came to Toronto and for several years was identified with the Bank of Toronto. Thereafter he became associated with the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England, and on January 1, 1900, was appointed general agent of that company for the Toronto district. Later broadening the scope of his interests, Mr. Hargraft organized the firm of George R. Hargraft & Company, of which he is senior member, this concern being Provincial agents for the California Insurance Company, of San Francisco. He is widely known in the profession, is a member of the Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters, and past president of that body.

Mr. Hargraft's chief relaxation is in out-door sports. He is a member and past president of the Ontario Curling Association, and a member and past president of the Granite Curling Club. He is a member of the Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, and of the Granite Bowling Club, and past president of both these organizations. He is past president of the Rosedale Golf Club, and also of the Cobourg and Northumberland Old Boys' Assocation. He is a member of the Granite Club, the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and Rosedale Golf Club. He is a member of St. Paul's Church (Anglican) and ex-warden of that church.

In September, 1881, Mr. Hargraft married Rachael MacNachtan, only daughter of E. A. MacNachtan, of Cobourg, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: W. M., George N., L. G., all associated in the business, and Ella (Hargraft) Mason, died in 1920. They reside at No. 62 Glen Road, Rosedale, Toronto,

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FRANK DENTON, K.C.—Through the activity and service of Frank Denton, K.C., the name of Denton was placed in high position in the legal profession in Canada, and in this calling he is followed by three of his five children. Since 1920 his place has been vacant, but there remains strong the memory of an able lawyer and a high-minded citizen, of whom it was written:

> In the unexpected death of Frank Denton, K.C., the Bar of the Province of Ontario has lost not only a strong legal advocate and a conscientious lawyer, but a man of high principle and character, who had deservedly attained the high position that he occupied in the confidence of his clients, of the public and of the judiciary. He was a loyal friend and a fair antagonist both in law and in politics.

The family of Denton is of English origin, founded in Canada in 1850. Frank Denton, K.C., was born in Richmond Hill, Ontario, August 18, 1858, and was educated in the Richmond Hill High School, Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Toronto Normal School, and Trinity University, receiving the degrees of B.C.L. in 1887 and D.C.L. in 1893. He was called to the bar in 1886, and practiced his profession with eminent success in Toronto, being at his death senior partner of the firm of Denton, Macdonald & Field. In 1899 he was created King's Counsel, and for some time he served on the executive board of the Ontario Bar Association. Mr. Denton accepted numerous public responsibilities for which his professional talents specially qualified him, and in 1890 he was one of a committee of three appointed by the Toronto City Council to visit the leading American cities to study the street railway problem from a municipal standpoint and to submit a report embodying the information thus secured. He was an author of various articles on legal topics in professional and general magazines, and although he was frequently urged to accept nomination for high provincial office steadfastly held to his preferences for private life. Mr. Denton was long interested in educational matters, having taught as a young man in the Orangeville Model School and as first English master in Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and was for several years chairman of the boards of trustees of collegiate institutes of Toronto. He was a Methodist in religious belief, an active member of the Central Conference, while his fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order. He was a staunch Liberal, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the York County Liberal Association. His club was the Rosedale Golf. Mr. Denton was described by an associate as "a man of integrity, geniality, and generosity," and "apart from his virtue as a lawyer he was admirable as the head of a large family, to whom he was devoted." "He was held in high esteem by brother lawyers and judges alike."

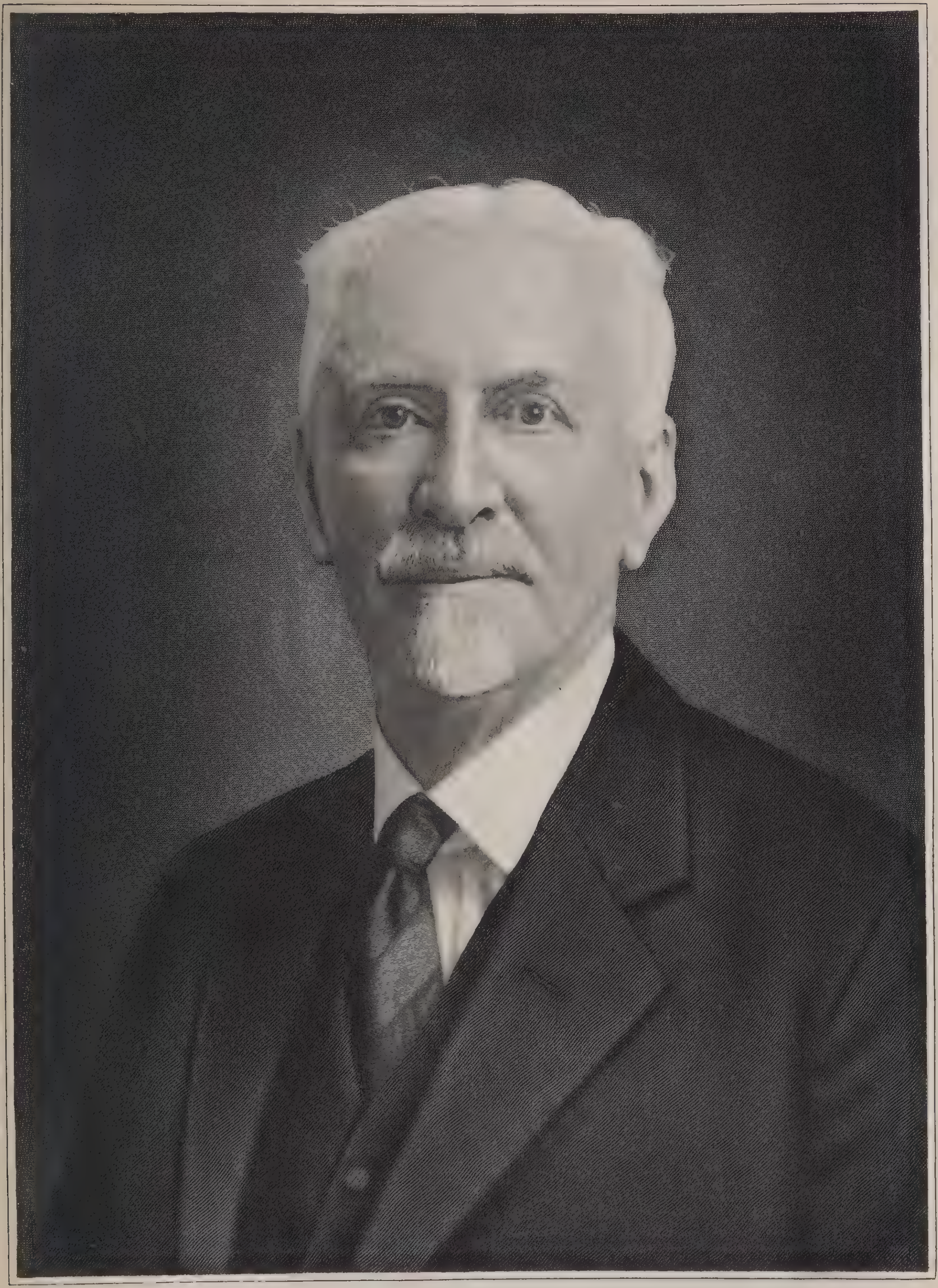
Mr. Denton married, in 1884, Elizabeth Clingan, daughter of Fleming Clingan, J. P., of Orangeville, Ontario. Their children are: 1. Joy, now Mrs. Gordon H. Kennedy; she studied vocal art in Munich, Paris, and New York, and for the past few years has been an instructor in the Toronto Conservatory of Music, from which she holds the degree of L.T.C.M.; she is a singer of note, and has done considerable concert work in addition to her teaching. 2. Lily, a graduate of Havergal Ladies' College and Victoria College, receiving the degree of A.B.; she accompanied her sister, Laura Denton, to Europe, studying in Munich, Germany, and at the Sorbonne, Paris; during the World War, she became a military nurse and died in active service in 1918; she was the wife of Norman A. Keyes, M.C., barrister. 3. Laura, who was called to the bar in 1920, now engaged in active practice in the firm of Denton, Macdonald & Denton; she was the first president of the Women's Bar Association of Ontario, and has been president of the Victoria College Alumni. 4. Frank, born in Toronto, September 24, 1896; after attending the Model School, he studied in St. Andrew's College, completing his education in the university schools and Osgood Hall Law School; he was called to the bar in September, 1919, and is a member of the law firm of Denton, Macdonald & Denton. 5. George C., a graduate of Victoria College, B.A., class of 1919; called to the bar in June, 1922. 6. Rosamond, a graduate of Havergal Ladies' College and Victoria College, B.A.; she has also studied in Germany and France; she was married, in May, 1922, to Claude A. McMurtry, of Toronto.

Frank Denton, K.C. died June 24, 1920. His death was a distinct loss to the city of Toronto, the passing of a lawyer who realized in his professional relations, as in every other sphere of life, the highest ideals.

FRANK FOSTER TELFER—For almost half a century the name of Telfer has occupied noteworthy place in the commercial life of the Dominion, and the passing of years has witnessed its rise to a position of commanding importance in the field in which it has been best known, the baking of biscuits. The Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., of which Frank Foster Telfer is president, transacting a large domestic and export business, is a development of the small enterprise founded in Collingwood by his father, Hall Telfer. Frank F. Telfer was prominent in community life in Collingwood while that town was the center of his business interests, and in Toronto has continued in public-spirited touch with civic matters.

Hall Telfer was born in the Highlands of Scotland, in Sutherlandshire, in 1822, and in young manhood came to Canada, locating in Toronto and establishing a carriage-making business. Subsequently he moved to Collingwood, where he started a general baking and grocery business, which he operated successfully, associated with his sons, F.F. and H.Y. Telfer. In 1876 he retired from the active prosecution of business affairs, and was succeeded by his sons, under the firm name of Telfer Brothers Company. He married Mary Foster Young, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1832. He died in 1902, predeceasing his wife by sixteen years.

Frank Foster Telfer was born in Summerville, near Toronto, March 28, 1853. His public school education included a high school course, and at the completion



F. F. Telfer

of his studies he entered his father's business, growing to manhood in intimate touch with all of its departments. His interests broadened and he was at one time president of two other Collingwood companies, also conducting a large wholesale grocery enterprise and operating a flour mill and general store at Clarksburg, Ontario, and a woolen mill in the same place. He was director, secretary and treasurer of the Collingwood Packing Company for many years, and also had important steamship interests. All of these connections have been discontinued and Mr. Telfer has devoted his time and efforts to the biscuit business conducted in the family name.

The biscuit manufacturing business of Telfer Brothers, Ltd., developed to a place where a more central distributing point was essential, and in 1914 a new plant, known as the "Daylight Factory," was erected in Toronto. In this was installed the most modern machinery obtainable in England and America, and by progressive methods along the soundest lines of conservative commercial dealings a great business institution has been built up, ranking with the best in its field on the American Continent. The company has a branch warehouse in the city of Montreal, distributors in every important center in Canada, and a growing export trade of gratifying dimensions.

The Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., was incorporated under the Dominion charter dated January 26, 1920, with authorized capital of $500,000 and for the first time its stock was placed upon the market, the company, up to that time, having been a close corporation. Unprecedented growth brought about development along this line and the reception tendered an offer of the company's stock by the investing public was at once a tribute to its management and to the reputation of the Telfer products in the Dominion.

The company has created a number of distinctive varieties, the names of which have been copyrighted, and the designs registered, and the demands for these lines here, in the past, exceeded the capacity of the plant. The present factory has a floor space of seventy-two thousand square feet, which has increased by half in the addition now under construction. The company takes just pride in the fact that it supplied the Royal train and His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, during his recent visit to Canada, and afterwards was honored by receiving a Royal Warrant of appointment as biscuit manufacturer to His Royal Highness. The organization of the board of directors of the Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., is as follows: F. F. Telfer, president, Toronto, Ontario; H. Y. Telfer, vice-president, Toronto, Ontario; H. A. Telfer, managing director, Toronto, Ontario; G. D. Telfer, purchasing agent, Toronto, Ontario; and F. H. Telfer, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Frank F. Telfer was a member of the Town Council, and chairman of its finance committee for several years, was mayor of Collingwood in 1891, 1892, and 1893, and for twenty years was president of the North Simcoe Conservative Association, resigning at the last election. He is a member of the Victoria Club of Toronto, and the Lambton Golf Club, and is a familiar figure on the links of the latter organization, where he enjoys his favorite sport. He fraternizes with lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, being a life member of the former, and is a communicant of the Methodist church.

Mr. Telfer married, at St. Catharines, Ontario, October 4, 1876, Mary May Baker, daughter of William R. and Eleanor Baker, her parents both natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Telfer are the parents of: Frank Hartley, born July 26, 1877, a resident of Winnipeg, where he represents the Telfer interests; and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Rosamond Wylie, widow of the late Norman A. Wylie, who resides in Toronto.

ALBERT JAMES RALSTON—In the insurance world of the Dominion of Canada the name of Albert J. Ralston is widely known, both through his lifelong association with this branch of economics, and through his present position as president and managing director of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Mr. Ralston is a son of Robert and Sarah (Springer) Ralston, of Hamilton, his father for many years a prominent financial broker of that city.

Mr. Ralston was born in Hamilton, Ontario, October 12, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, completing his studies at Rockwood Academy, at Guelph, Ontario. His early career was spent with his brother, Joseph S. Ralston, in the insurance business in Hamilton, then in 1903 he came to Toronto to accept the office of manager of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Shortly afterward Mr. Ralston was made general manager of the concern, then was elected a member of the board, becoming managing director. Seven years thereafter he succeeded the late Hon. J. J. Foy as vice-president, then in 1920, at the death of Elias Rogers, was elected president of the concern. This company is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed in the Dominion. In various civic interests, Mr. Ralston keeps in touch with the progress of the day, but his time is largely absorbed by his business responsibilities. He is a member of the National Club, Albany Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, all of Toronto.

Mr. Ralston married Jessamine G. Allan, of Toronto, daughter of the late P. C. Allan. They are the parents of four children: Muriel Gordon, Douglas Allan, Lieutenant Gordon Springer, and Lillias Jessamine.

Gordon Springer Ralston was a student at the University of Toronto when war was precipitated in Europe. Enlisting at once in the Imperial Army of England, he served for three years and a half, rising to the rank of lieutenant. Twice wounded in France, he reentered the service, after both convalescences, as soon as he was fit, receiving his honorable discharge from the service with the above rank.

EDMUND SCHEUER—A public-spirited citizen the oldest established wholesale diamond importer in Canada, Edmund Scheuer has been for thirty-six years at the head of an important jewelry house of Canada. He has for fifty years been broadly active in general welfare work, and in the religious and educational field among the Jewish people of Canada. Mr. Scheuer is a son of Isaac and Johanna Scheuer, both now deceased. The father spent the greater part of his active lifetime in mercantile pursuits, and after his retirement from business resided in Groningen, Holland, where he died at the age of eighty.

Edmund Scheuer was born in Berncastel, on the Moselle, October 30, 1847. He was educated in the public and high schools of that community, and the Ecole Superieure, in Metz, Lorraine. In 1865, when in his eighteenth year, Mr. Scheuer went to Paris, France, to become connected with the commission house of Bernard S. Merzbach, with whom he remained for four years. At the end of that time he established a commission house under his own name, locating at No. 5 Rue Oberkampf, Paris. He was working up a good connection in 1870 when the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War stopped all export trade from Paris. Mr. Scheuer closed his business in that city. At the request of Levy Brothers, of Hamilton, Ontario, a then well known wholesale jewelry firm whose purchasing agent he was in Paris, and whose senior partner was his brother-in-law, he came to Hamilton in July, 1871, and entered into partnership with the Levy Brothers, the firm name becoming Levy Brothers & Scheuer. This partnership was dissolved in May, 1886, when Mr. Scheuer came to Toronto and founded the present business. The Hamilton business was continued by his former partners as the Levy Brothers Company, Ltd, and is still in existence under the management of his nephews, and is one of the largest and most successful wholesale jewelry concerns in the Dominion.

In Toronto, Mr. Scheuer established his business at No. 11 Wellington street, West, under his own name, handling an exclusively wholesale trade. Ten years later he removed to handsome quarters at Nos. 88 and 90 Yonge street, at the same time adding to his interest a very complete and comprehensive retail branch. The business has been successful, and he is still active in its management, although capable assistants relieve him of much of the routine work. Mr. Scheuer has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade since 1886.

From the time of his coming to Canada Mr. Scheuer has been widely alert to every advance in the progress of the jewelry trade, and the progress of the country. He has seen Toronto grow from 65,000 inhabitants to its present population, and Canada from less than three to nine millions. He organized the first Jewish Sabbath school in Ontario in 1872, and has been closely identified with this work until the present time, a period of nearly half a century. He joined the Holy Blossom Congregation, in 1886, and was instrumental in the building of the Bond Street Synagogue. He is vice-president of the congregation, which has now a membership of three hundred.

In 1891 he founded the first Jewish Benevolent Society in the city. He was for the first three years of its existence president of the Federation of the Jewish Philanthropies of Toronto, an organization which distributed last year $55,000. among the Jewish poor of the city. He is still a member of its executive board, and also a member of the Central Council of the Federation for Community Service of Toronto. He is president of the Toronto Branch of the Anglo-Jewish Association of London, England, an organization that has branch offices all over the British Empire. He is an esteemed member of the Canadian Club.

Mr. Scheuer married, July 2, 1873, at Forbach, Lorraine, Oda Strauss, who died November 16, 1913.

GEORGE BELL, K.C.—A member of the legal fraternity of Toronto since 1881, practicing in firm associations and independently, Mr. Bell has for many years been numbered among the conspicuously successful and able lawyers of the Province. His professional record stands without a blemish, and by the bench, bar, and public he is held in esteem for a career of valued service.

George Bell, son of Rev. George Bell, LL.D., a minister of the Presbyterian church, and Ellen (Chadwick) Bell, was born in Niagara Falls, Ontario, December 13, 1857. After preparatory study he entered Queen's University at Kingston, and was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1878. He was called to the bar, with honors, in 1881, and throughout his legal career has successfully practiced in Toronto, from 1886 to 1903 as a member of the firm of Thomson, Henderson & Bell. Since the latter date he has practiced independently, and in 1908 was created a King's Counsel. Mr. Bell holds high place in the legal profession, and has been retained in much important litigation in the Dominion. He is a Conservative in political faith, and is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, King street. His clubs are the Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto, Toronto Golf and York, and in 1898 he was commodore of the Muskoka Lakes Association.

Mr. Bell married, September 9, 1885, Marion E. Sproat, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Sproat, a Conservative member of the first Dominion Parliament in 1867 for North Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of three children: 1. Florence Eliza Helen, married Charles M. Clover, of Pentre Bychan Hall, near Wrexham, North Wales, and they are the parents of four children. 2. Captain Whiteford George, went overseas as assistant adjutant of the Ninety-second Highlanders in 1916, transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and went to France in 1917; he married, while overseas, Helen Beck, daughter of the late Dr. G. S. Beck, of Port Arthur, who had served during the war as a V. A. D. Captain Bell is now president of Armour, Bell, Boswell & Cronyn, Limited, insurance brokers, No. 27 Wellington street, East. 3. Amy M., unmarried, died December 23, 1921.

HENRY WILLIAM PETRIE—Of Scotch parentage and United States birth, Henry William Petrie came to Canada a child in arms, and has throughout his active years been engaged in one line of business in Ontario. His operations under the title of H. W. Petrie, Ltd., have been as a broker and jobber in new and used machinery, and in this field, in which the reputation of the dealing firm is such a determining factor, he has built up a business second to none in Canada.

Mr. Petrie is a son of Alexander and Ann (Laing) Petrie, who were married at Montrose, Scotland, December 13, 1852. Alexander Petrie was a starchmaker at Montrose and brought his family to Bond Head, Ontario, (now New Castle), where he continued in the line he had followed in his native Scotland. Both parents are deceased.

Henry William Petrie was born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 26, 1854, and when young was brought by his parents to Brantford, Ontario, obtaining his education in the schools of Brantford and New Castle. In 1871, a young man new in business, he founded the enterprise of which he is now the head, operating in Brantford until 1890, when he came to Toronto. In the buying and selling of new and second-hand machinery, Mr. Petrie has built up a large and lucrative business which, from modest dimensions at its founding, has grown to an enormous size. It was incorporated October 25, 1907, as H. W. Petrie, Ltd., and its line includes highgrade tools of all sizes, wood-working machinery, engines, boilers, pumps, motors, air compressors, and miners' and contractors' machinery. The company has a large warehouse with railroad switching facilities at the foot of Bathurst street, and its operations extend throughout the Dominion. Mr. Petrie has for thirty years been a member of the Board of Trade, and he is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Empire Club.

While his pressing affairs have occupied him largely, Mr. Petrie has had time and inclination for civic responsibilities and for philanthropic work. He is an especially devoted friend of public hospitals, a member of the board of trustees of the Toronto Children's Hospital, and has been most generous in his support of the Brantford General Hospital; is a trustee of the Hospital for Sick Children of Toronto, and a member of the board of executives of that institution. He has endowed a cot in perpetuity in the hospital, also a cot in perpetuity in the Lakeside Home. He is Independent in political faith, member of the Presbyterian church, and a life member of the Grenfell Labrador Medical Mission.

Mr. Petrie married, at Tilsonburg, Ontario, in 1872, Matilda McMaster, of that place, and they are the parents of seven daughters and one son, the latter, Harry, secretary and treasurer of H. W. Petrie, Ltd.

N. W. Petrie

ANDREW TRAVERS THOM—In one of the most practical industries of the day Mr. Thom, of Toronto, is active in his capacity of managing director of the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, Ltd., manufacturers of farm specialties and agricultural implements. Mr. Thom is a son of David and Ruth (Batty) Thom, residents for many years of Watford, Ontario, both now deceased. The elder Mr. Thom came from Scotland in 1870, and located at Paris, Ontario, later removing to Watford, where he settled permanently, and where he was engaged throughout his active career in the manufacture of agricultural implements. The mother was of Canadian birth.

Andrew T. Thom was born in Watford, Ontario, January 7, 1883. His education included courses at the public and high schools of his native place. After completing his studies he became associated with his father in the implement plant, becoming familiar with the business and deeply interested in its possibilities. Continuing with his father until 1905, Mr. Thom then came to Toronto, and became identified with the present firm as junior clerk. Rising from this position to another and another, each of greater responsibility, Mr. Thom was appointed managing director of the concern in the year 1915, and still holds that position.

Mr. Thom is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically is a Conservative. Fraternally, he holds membership in Parkdale Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and all the Scottish Rite bodies, and he is a member of the Ontario Club and the Humber Valley Golf Club. He is a member of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

In October, 1907, in Watford, Ontario, Mr. Thom married Margaretta Micks, of Watford, and they reside at No. 102 Tyndall avenue.

JOHN T. HORNIBROOK—Fifty-four years in the service of a seventy-five year old Toronto institution, The Brown Brothers, Limited, is the remarkable business record of John T. Hornibrook, director and secretary-treasurer of that corporation. Toronto has no business institution which she can point to with greater pride than to this organization, and it is through the single-minded devotion of its officials and personnel that this old concern has come to represent all that is best and finest in the city's commercial life. In the rearing of a prosperous and substantial business structure, in the creation of traditions which govern the policy of the company, Mr. Hornibrook has played a distinctive part. Fraternal, social and religious associations complete his identification with the city to which he came in childhood.

John T. Hornibrook was born in County Cork, Ireland, June 14, 1849, and when two years of age was brought to Toronto by his parents, here attending public and model schools and the British-American Business College. As a young man of eighteen years, on March 13, 1867, he entered the employ of the firm of Brown Brothers in the capacity of accountant. When the company was incorporated under its present title, The Brown Brothers, Limited, Mr. Hornibrook became a director and secretary-treasurer of the corporation, occupying these offices to the present time. The lifetime he has spent in this association is a noteworthy record, but the permanence and stability of this old Toronto institution have their source in just such connections as his.

Mr. Hornibrook is a member of the Board of Trade, and his clubs are the Granite, in which he holds a life membership, and the Lake Shore Country. He is past president of the Canadian Militia Veterans' Association, past president of the Veterans of 1866 Association, and is a Liberal in politics. He is one of the most prominent Odd Fellows of the Dominion, and is president of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall Association, Limited, of Toronto; president of the Ontario Odd Fellows Home; past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario; past grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Ontario, and past grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. In religious faith he is a Methodist.

Mr. Hornibrook married, February 16, 1870, at Toronto, Lizzie Burns, sister of the late Rev. Alexander Burns, D.D., LL.D., of this city. Mrs. Hornibrook died December 21, 1905. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Mabel Lida. 2. John Seymour, who is in the government service, customs department, at Regina. 3. Thomas Alexander, engaged in the insurance and real estate business at Calgary. 4. Ralph Burns, associated with the W. B. Hamilton Shoe Company. 5. Lizzie Vera. 6. Richard Clarence, a member of the inspector's department of the postal service at Toronto. 7. Charles Edward, born April 25, 1888; was educated in the Wellesley public schools and Harbord Collegiate Institute, and upon the completion of his education entered the organization of Brown Brothers, Limited, as city salesman; he enlisted in the Canadian Army in February, 1916, shortly afterward being assigned to the Twenty-second Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and being ordered to France with his battery, which was attached to the Sixth Brigade; he was killed in action near Amiens, August 7, 1918, and is buried in the Adelaide British Cemetery at Villiers, Brettoneaux, France. 8. Val, born February 14, 1894; was educated in Wellesley public schools, Harbord Collegiate Institute and University Schools; in July, 1915, he went overseas, serving with the Canadian Red Cross; he was injured at Folkestone, England, and was invalided home in 1916; he died April 14, 1919, from the result of an operation.

HENRY JAMES WRIGHT, K.C.—Distinguished as a Canadian barrister, and long interested in a comprehensive way in all Canadian advance, Henry James Wright, K.C., of Toronto, is a familiar figure in professional circles in Ontario. Mr. Wright is of old English descent, his grandfather having been one of the York pioneers who settled beside the St. Lawrence river in 1830 or thereabouts, becoming identified with the history of what is now the city of Toronto. George Wright, the first of the family born in Canada, and Mr. Wright's father, was for very many years a resident of Toronto, and active as a building contractor. He died in 1921, but the work of his hands is an enduring part of the "Queen City" of Ontario. He married Margaret Shepherd.

Henry James Wright, son of George and Margaret (Shepherd) Wright, was born in Toronto, February 17, 1863, and received his early education at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. Entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1882, taking the gold medal in modern languages, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Spending the next five years in legal study, Mr. Wright was called to the bar in 1887, and immediately became associated with the affiliated firms which for four years previously had done business under the names of Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick, and Moss, Hoyles & Aylesworth. With the re-organization of these professional interests, the firm became Aylesworth, Wright, Moss & Thompson, continuing thus until February 10, 1920, when the present firm was organized, under the name of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr. They are conducting an extensive general practice, handling also much work along the lines of corporation law, bank and estate litigation, etc. As a member of this noted firm through the various changes covering a period of thirty-five years, Mr. Wright is one of the foremost men of the legal profession in Toronto today. He was created King's Counsel in 1921.

A prominent member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Wright is also a member of the Ontario and Canadian Bar associations. In connection with his professional activities, he is identified as a director with several industrial concerns. His social connections include membership in the Ontario, Toronto and York clubs, the Toronto Hunt Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club. Politically, he endorses the principles of the Liberal party, and he is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Wright married, in Toronto, in 1891, Annie Dennis Johnson, daughter of the late Thomas B. Johnson, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, now the wife of Wilfred Davies, of Toronto. The Wright residence is at No. 35 Chestnut Park.

PATRICK BURNS—In 1856, a Torontonian of two years' residence, Patrick Burns entered the field of work that occupied him for the remainder of his life and founded the organization that still bears his name, P. Burns & Company, Ltd., one of the leading fuel-distributing companies of the Province. Since 1915 he has been absent from the places that knew him and the associations that he brightened with a courageous optimism and whole-hearted geniality, but his work is continued under the direction of his sons. Patrick Burns was an indefatigable worker until his death, finding in his business, his home, and his reading the major interests of his life.

Mr. Burns was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1837, and there attended school, coming to Toronto in 1854 as a youth of seventeen years. Two years later he entered coal and wood dealings, with a location at Queen's Wharf, at the foot of Bathurst street, being a pioneer fuel merchant of the city and at one time conducting the largest wood business in Toronto. He applied himself closely to the upbuilding of a prosperous business, and in the early stages of his enterprise, as indeed when success had come to him in generous measure, he was unsparing in the demands upon his physical endurance. With the growth of his fuel interests, new yards were opened until five were operated, the first at the above location, the second at the foot of Princess street, the third at Logan avenue and the Grand Trunk railway crossing, the fourth at Huron and Dupont streets, and the fifth at Morrow avenue. Wholesale and retail coal dealings became the line of activity followed, and incorporation was made in 1912 as P. Burns & Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Burns was the president at the time of his death. Francis Patrick Burns, his son, is the present chief executive of the company, which employs on an average of one hundred and thirty persons, teams and trucks handling the delivery business, all of the equipment of the most modern type.

Mr. Burns was a Conservative in political belief and a strong supporter of the party. His church was St. Mary's Roman Catholic, to which he was a liberal contributor, and he was a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Albany Club, and the Toronto Rowing Club. By his associates Mr. Burns is affectionately remembered for warm-hearted impulsiveness and a kindly spirit which was his unfailing attitude toward everyone. His smile was ready, his handclasp hearty, and to meet him in the course of the day's work was to receive an impression of wholesomeness and sincerity that lingered long after the contact.

Mr. Burns married Jane Walsh, daughter of Patrick Walsh, a carpenter and contractor, who came to Toronto from his Ireland home, later returning to Ireland, where he married, then coming again to Toronto, the birthplace of all of his children. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah Mary, married Christian Kloepfer, deceased. 2. Anna Josephine, married R. A. Ryan, deceased. 3. Francis Patrick, educated in Toronto Model School and Upper Canada College, always associated with his father in business. He was vice-president of P. Burns & Company, Ltd., until the death of his father, and upon returning from military service, assumed the presidency. In 1916 he enlisted in the 180th Battalion (Sportmen's Battalion), served two years overseas and won captain's rank. 4. John Joseph, vice-president of P. Burns & Company, Ltd. 5. Edward A., secretary and treasurer of P. Burns & Company, Ltd. 6. Susan Joachim, now a sister at Loretto Convent. 7. Marie Louise Frances, also a sister at Loretto Convent. 8. Louis Patrick, a contractor.

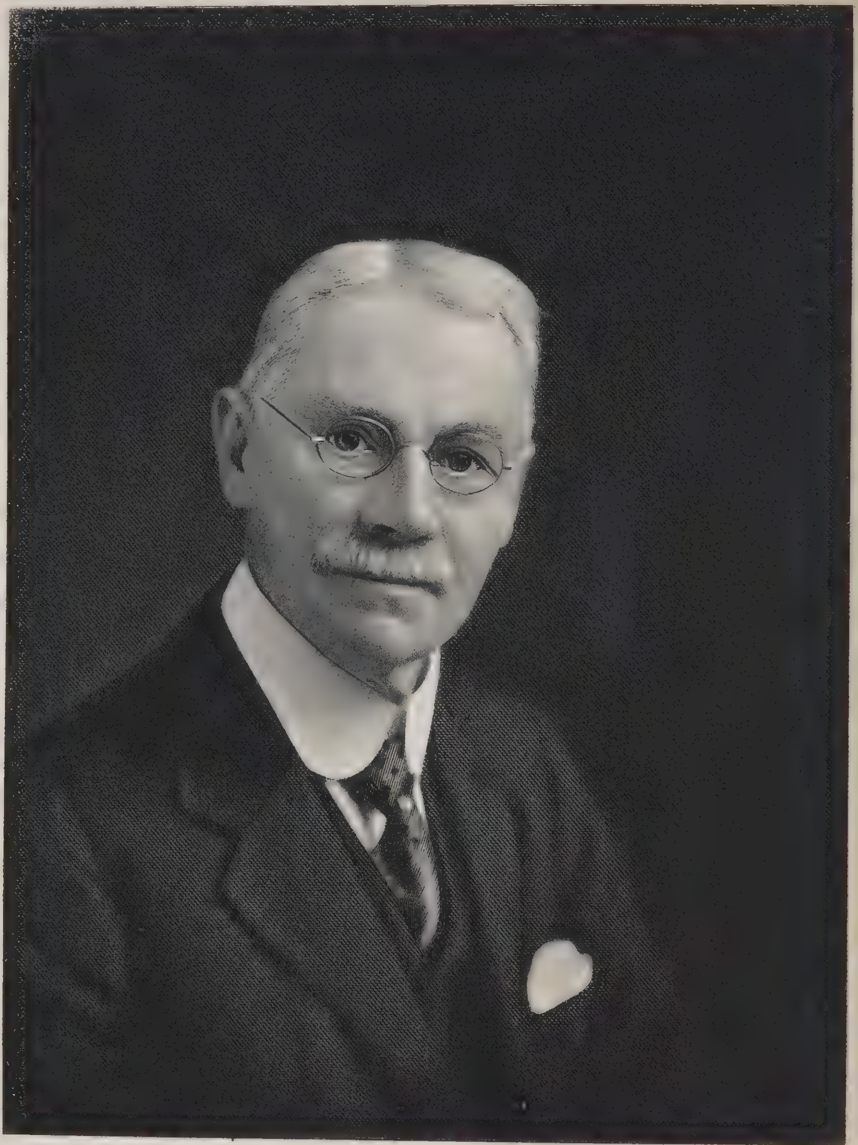
HUGH FRASER MACKINTOSH was born at Hamilton, May 11, 1862, the second son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Fraser-Barron) Mackintosh. After a few years residence in Brantford, he removed with his parents to Guelph, where his youth was spent and where he received his education in the public and grammar schools. In 1878 he came to Toronto where, with the exception of two years spent in New York, he has ever since resided. In 1890 he married (first) Maria Josephine Hazelton, daughter of James Hazelton, a well-known Guelph merchant; she died in 1893. In 1898 he married (second) Nelly Harris, daughter of Benjamin Griggs Harris, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Maryland; she died in 1916. He has one son, who served in the Canadian forces in France, and two daughters.

Although engaged in commercial pursuits, Mr. Mackintosh has through life been devoted to literature, taking special interest in historical studies. Entering the Catholic church in 1883, he became one of the founders and first editors of the "Catholic Weekly Review," a contributor to the "Irish Canadian," and for the past twelve years has been associate editor of the "Catholic Record," of London. He has also contributed to the "Century Magazine," "Walsh's Magazine," the "Records of the American-Catholic Historical Society," of Philadelphia, and other periodicals. In 1888 he published a short story on the "Life of Father Louis de Lavagna," a Capuchin friar, who resided in Toronto, 1856-7. He is also the author of the chapters devoted to Bishops Macdonell and Power in the volume published as a memorial of the Golden Jubilee of the Diocese of Toronto, and of "The Catholic Truth Society: Its History and Objects" (1919), with which society he has been actively connected since its foundation in 1889. For two years he was a trustee of the Toronto Separate Schools. He is a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society and of the Niagara Historical Society.

JOHN KAY MACDONALD—Upon a foundation of expert insurance knowledge and administrative talent John Kay Macdonald, president of the Confederation Life Association, has built a career in practical affairs whose value is far-reaching throughout the Dominion. Upon a foundation of sincere religious convictions and broad humanitarian sympathies he has at the same time reared a superstructure of service notable for the devotion and constancy with which he has performed the many arduous duties connected therewith. These are the two phases of his life work by which his fellows know

O. Bonnet

H. J. Mackintosh



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E W B Meadows

him best, as the successful man of affairs and as the active churchman and philanthropist, and through these mediums he has come into possession of universal regard and esteem. The history of Toronto has proud place for his life record as written to his eighty-fifth year.

John Kay Macdonald was born in Edingurgh, Scotland, October 12, 1837, youngest son of Donald Macdonald, a native of Caithness, Scotland, and Elizabeth (MacKay) Macdonald, also from the North. He was brought to Canada in 1845, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, being educated in the public school, Weston High School, and Knox College, spending one session at the last-named and also taking courses in the University of Toronto. He had intended to enter the Christian ministry, but circumstances brought about his entrance into business, and in 1863 he became assistant treasurer of the counties of York and Peel. In March, 1866, he was appointed treasurer, continuing to hold this position during the union of the counties and subsequently for York County being appointed justice of the peace in 1867. Mr. Macdonald organized the Confederation Life Association in 1871, and soon afterward a threatened breakdown caused him to resign the actual management. In 1874, at the request of his fellow-directors, he resumed the management and remained in active charge of the increasingly expanding operations of the company until 1914, having been elected to the presidency in January, 1912. In the insurance business he is an acknowledged leader, his half-century of active participation in insurance dealings and his record of continuously successful administration unrivalled in this special field. He has been several times honored by election to the presidency of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, and is a fellow of the Canadian Insurance Institute. Sir Oliver Mowat described Mr. Macdonald as "a man of exemplary life, of high trust and long experience and, at the same time, of marked ability in his profession." There is no branch of the insurance business, from broadest principle to minutest detail, with which he is not accurately familiar, and this thorough grasp and knowledge have been translated into terms of prosperity to the stockholders and certain protection to the policy-holders of the association.

Mr. Macdonald's connection with religious and social service work began in young manhood. His name stands as one of the founders of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was for several years vice-president and an active worker. From 1866 to 1896 he was a director and honorary secretary of the Upper Canada Religious Book and Tract Society, being elected in the latter year to the presidency, an office he still fills (1922). For thirty-five years he was connected with the Upper Canada Bible Society as director, treasurer, and vice-president. Since 1897 he has been president of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto; was formerly president of the Equal Rights Association; was the first president of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance; president of the Ontario Sunday School Association; a trustee of Queen's University; chairman of the board of governors of St. Andrew's College; a member and now chairman of the board of Knox College; since 1887 covenantor of the committee charged with the administration of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Macdonald is also a commissioner of the Canadian church to the Alliance of the Reformed churches holding to the Presbyterian system; an elder of the Presbyterian church; was member of the committee on church union; and was president of the Gwalior Presbyterian Mission at Jhansi, India, until taken over by the church. His connection with this impressive list of religious, philanthropic, and educational institutions has not been merely nominal or honorary, for to each he has given of earnest thought and diligent labor. The cause of the church, which in his youth he had hoped to make his life work, has had in him a most loyal and devoted supporter, and he has found ample and abundant opportunity for the service and sacrifice that are so inseparably linked with the Christian ministry. Mr. Macdonald is a veteran of Toronto's business life and in equal degree a veteran of the Cross, for there has been no time when he has not been able to turn from the demands of business to insistent needs from a worthy cause bearing the stamp of Christian identification. In political faith, he is a Conservative, his interest in public affairs extending only to the practices of good citizenship in the support of worthy men and measures.

Mr. Macdonald married, in December, 1867, Charlotte Emily Perley, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Charles Strange Perley, of Burford, Ontario. Mrs. Macdonald died in August, 1902. She was president of the Young Women's Christian Association and, like her husband, interested in a great number of good works. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: John Perley, who died in 1887; Donald Bruce, LL.D., head master of St. Andrew's College; Charles Strange, M.A., (University of Toronto) general manager of the Confederation Life Association; and Charlotte Helen, who died March 4, 1919.

WALDON LAWR, who as the junior partner of the firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr holds a position of prominence in the legal profession in Ontario, comes of a family long resident in this Province, and before taking up his professional studies, taught school for several years. Mr. Lawr is a son of George and Margaret (Ross) Lawr. The elder Mr. Lawr, who was for many years active as a building contractor, is now practically retired from all business interests. The mother is deceased.

Waldon Lawr was born in Angus, Ontario, January 11, 1880, but in early childhood his family moved to Allandale, Ontario. He received his early education at the public schools and Collegiate Institute at Barrie, also in this Province. Later entering the Ontario Normal College, he was graduated from that institution in 1903, and thereafter, for six years, taught high school at Newmarket, Ontario. Coming to Toronto in 1909, Mr. Lawr became associated with the present firm as a student, then was called to the bar from Osgoode Hall Law School in the year 1914. Mr. Lawr became a member of the present firm upon the death of the late Colonel J. H. Moss, who for many years was one of the senior members of the firm.

For four years, 1917-21, Mr. Lawr served as examiner of the law school at Osgoode Hall, being senior examiner the latter two years. He is a member of the York County Law Association, and an Independent in political convictions.

Mr. Lawr married, in Toronto, on August 2, 1916, Jean Rowland, of Newmarket, Ontario, and they have two children; Marion Isabel and Robert Waldon. The family home is at No. 59 Orchard View boulevard, Toronto.

GEORGE B. MEADOWS——In a specialized line of manufacture, Mr. Meadows has built up a prosperous and successful organization, which bears his name, the George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company, Ltd. Prominent in industrial circles, Mr. Meadows is as well known for his extensive and valued religious service and for many years has given generously of his time and means in the promotion of such work.

Mr. Meadows was born at Kingston, Ontario, August 8, 1851, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Bryan) Meadows. He was educated in the public schools of Kingston, and entered the firm of H. Meadows & Company, house furnishers and contractors, Ottawa, as an apprentice in 1866. He worked as a journeyman with the firm of Wheeler & Bain, of Toronto, and in 1872, formed a connection with the firm of Chown & Cunningham, of Kingston.

In 1873 his long and useful connection with the Young Men's Christian Association and his pioneer service in that organization began. In the course of that year, he became secretary of the Kingston branch of the Association, and under his leadership this branch expanded and entered upon its long career of usefulness to the youth of the city. Mr. Meadows' name will always be associated with its record of achievement, for the four years of his secretaryship saw the work completely organized and its value amply demonstrated. In 1877 he was appointed a general traveling secretary for the Association, and for two years he organized groups throughout Ontario and Quebec, interesting the boys, securing leaders, and enlisting the local interest and financial support so essential to permanent success. Although he was obliged to return to business affairs and thus had to sever his official connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Meadows retained all of his interest in young people throughout all of his long career, and in him the boys and young men of Canada have always had a true friend and helper.

In 1880 Mr. Meadows established in business at Barrie, Ontario, three years later returning to Kingston and becoming a commercial traveler for the firm of Chown & Cunningham. He maintained his connection with that firm until 1892, when he entered his present business, George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company, Ltd. of which he is president. This concern was founded in 1854 and incorporated under its present title in 1898. The plant and offices of the company are at No. 479 Wellington street West, Toronto, and here are manufactured steel office and shop furniture, wire work for all industries, grille work in bronze and steel, and coal dealers' supplies. The company exports its products to several parts of the world, and holds, in its special field, a place of notable leadership. Mr. Meadows has directed its operation in a widening circle of usefulness, and is at the head of an efficient, smoothly-functioning organization. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Meadows was a founder and is a member of the Markham Street Tabernacle Church. He gives hearty support to all of its activities, especially aiding and encouraging those organizations whose object is the development of the youthful resources of the church and the direction of their energies in Christian work. Mr. Meadows has, in the course of a busy career, given his religious obligations place beside the most pressing practical affairs, and a strong sense of stewardship has inspired his gifts of substance and service.

Mr. Meadows married, at Kingston, Ontario, May 24, 1881, Rose E. White, daughter of S. P. White, of Kingston, Ontario. S. P. White was a well known resident of Kingston, where he died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Meadows have one son, Clifford A., born in Toronto, March 21, 1890. He was educated at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Applied Science, was graduated in 1911, and is now assistant manager of the George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company Ltd., having since 1914 taken an active part in the business. He is president of the Young Men's Club of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

JOHN WILLIAM WILKINSON—Possessing a broad experience in the business world, and widely familiar with international affairs, John William Wilkinson, of Toronto, has for many years been an active force for the progress of general welfare. Mr. Wilkinson is a son of George and Elizabeth (Hampson) Wilkinson, both of English birth, who spent their lives in their native land, and grandson of John Wilkinson, born at Woodhouse Lane Farm, Balborough Parish, Derbyshire, England, in 1777. This was also the birthplace, in 1822, of George Wilkinson, Mr. Wilkinson's father, who was for many years engaged in the municipal offices at Liverpool, and died in 1880; the mother, of an old English family named Hampson, dating back in direct line many generations, was born in Nantwich, Cheshire, England, in 1822, and died in 1899.

John William Wilkinson was born in Liverpool England, March 21, 1857, and laid the foundation for his future in the public schools of his native city, completing his education at the Liverpool College. His first employment was in the law office of Tyrer, Smith & Kenion, where he remained for one year, after which he entered the office of Bushby, Son & Beazley, of Liverpool, a well known firm of cotton and general brokers. Remaining with this firm for eight years, Mr. Wilkinson gained valuable experience in the well-nigh endless ramifications of the commercial produce of the world. He was next engaged with G. H. Fletcher & Company, steamship owners, of Liverpool, where he remained for ten years as manager of the American department, including the Erie railroad agency. Upon severing his connection with this concern, Mr. Wilkinson went into business for himself, acting as European freight agent for the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, and a group of other American roads, He was thus engaged for several years, thereafter going to the Canary Islands for the Elder, Dempster Company, and remaining there for over two years. He afterwards came to Canada for the same company, where he was associated with their Canadian interests until 1899. At that time Mr. Wilkinson became identified with the Leyland Steamship line, under the management of Mr. Thomas Harling of Montreal, who was at that time Canadian representative for the line. In January, 1903, Mr. Wilkinson came to Toronto to represent the same line, and when it was merged with the White Star and other lines, he remained with the new concern, which is known as the International Mercantile Marine Company. This concern now owns and operates one hundred and twenty ships, aggregating 1,300,000 tons, and including the world's largest ship, the steamship "Majestic," of 56,000 tons. Mr. Wilkinson has remained with the concern through all its subsequent changes, and is at present (1922) manager of the freight office, Toronto, which comprises the western agency for Ontario for this company. In this responsibility the value of his previous experience is of large moment, and his comprehensive familiarity with transportation conditions generally is a factor of significance in the progress of the concern.

While in the foregoing interests Mr. Wilkinson is a part of a great organization, his name is also well known in other fields of activity. As a young man he was a member of the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers, which was a corps formed in Liverpool, England, under the direction of the British navy, drilling under naval instruction on the old wooden battleship "Eagle," at Liverpool, together with sea experience on other vessels.

Clark E. Disher

Mr. Wilkinson has always retained a keen interest in naval matters, and few men are better posted in this connection. During the Great World War he wrote a number of letters (1918) regarding Canada's naval defense, urging upon the government the importance of putting forth greater effort, particularly in view of the then German sea menace, in order to defend our shores, and provide protection for our merchant ships. Unfortunately, when later the German submarines made their appearance in Canadian waters they, in the course of numerous attacks, were successful in sinking our fishing fleet, together with other merchant ships, and were thus destroying at their own free will, in the absence of any effort on Canada's part to prevent it. These letters received wide publication and comment in the press, not only of the Dominion but of Great Britain as well, and were later efficiently printed in pamphlet form and distributed among officials of the Government and prominent men of Canada, also among the leading figures in the British navy. The phamphlet received even wider notice than the earlier publication of the letters, and was extensively quoted during naval debates in the House of Commons. Full records of this discussion appear in the official report of the House of Commons debates dated May 7 and 26, 1919, (Vol. 53, Nos. 49 and 62).

For many years Mr. Wilkinson has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; he is also a member of the St. George's Society, Citizen's Liberty League, Canadian Club, and the Transportation Club of Toronto. His more personal interests declare his tastes, and include membership in the Albany Club, Victoria Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Mississauga Golf Club, and the Ontario Jockey Club. He has always kept in touch with religious advance, and affiliates with the Anglican church.

FRANK PULLEN—In the electrical business, which is engaging the attention of so many progressive Canadian men, Frank Pullen, of Toronto, is well known as president of the Swedish General Electric, Limited, Mr. Pullen comes of English ancestry, and is the first generation of the family born on Canadian soil. He is a son of Hugh Francis and Ellen Heath (Skinley) Pullen. His father was born in Plymouth, England, and was paymaster-in-chief in the Royal navy until his death in 1883. The mother was born in Budleigh, Salterton, England, and is also now deceased.

Frank Pullen was born in Oakville, Ontario, July 24, 1877. He received his education at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and since his first business experience has been engaged in electrical work. He was first employed by the Canadian General Electric Company, where he remained for three years, then went to British Columbia, where he was engaged in the electrical business independently, doing business under his own name. After seven years' experience thus he returned to Ontario and became identified with the Dick, Kerr Company for two years. He then became associated with the present organization, which was established in 1904 by Read & Kilmer. This partnership existed for three years, when, with Mr. Pullen's coming into the business, it was changed to Kilmer & Pullen. In 1910 the name became Kilmer, Pullen & Burnham, Limited, then, in 1913, the final change was made, the company still bearing the name then assumed, the Swedish General Electric, Ltd. Mr. Pullen is president, and A. McDougal, treasurer. The company carries a general line of hydroelectric equipment, and ranks among the foremost concerns in this field in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Pullen is a member of the Military Institute, and during the Great World War served for three years as a member of the Canadian Infantry and Engineers (1916-19) receiving his honorable discharge with the rank of captain. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Pullen married, in 1905, Gladys Mary Cummins, of Nelson, British Columbia, and their children are: Hugh Francis, Gwynneth Mary, Ernest Gambier, Nannette Mary, and Thomas Charles. The family residence is at Oakville, Ontario.

CHARLES JOSEPH MUSSON—From the time when a youth of twenty-two years, Mr. Musson established in the book business in Toronto he has followed this line of work, and as president of The Musson Book Company, Ltd., he has wide reputation in this field of endeavor. He is a son of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth Musson, his father a general merchant and postmaster of Islington, Ontario, holding the rank of captain in the Tenth York Battalion.

Charles Joseph Musson was born in Islington, Ontario, September 15, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, Streetsville High School, and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, being elected president of his graduating class in the last-named institution. In 1891 he entered the retail book business in the Yonge Street Arcade in partnership with Fred W. Johnston, of Islington, under the firm name of Johnston & Musson. This relation was dissolved in the same year, and Mr. Musson continued under his own name until 1896, when he began operations in the wholesale field, under the title, The Musson Book Company, which was incorporated in 1901 as The Musson Book Company, Ltd. In 1902 a branch of the company was founded in London, England, and has since been a prosperous department of the business. Hodder & Stoughton Ltd., an allied concern, of Canada, of which Mr. Musson is vice-president, is located with The Musson Book Company, Ltd., at Nos. 263-265-267 Adelaide street, West.

Mr. Musson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a Workman, and a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Board of Trade, particularly active in the publishers' section, and is a life member of the Historic Landmarks' Association of Canada. His club is the Empire, and he is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Musson married, in Toronto, July 24, 1895, Jennie Bird Williams, daughter of William and Jane (Bird) Williams, her father a farmer of Bowmanville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Musson are the parents of: Ralph Thomas, born January 18, 1898, a lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery, served in France in the late World War; and Glena Elizabeth, born July 22, 1899.

CLARK E. DISHER, — In the large field of structural iron work in the city of Toronto, and indeed throughout the Province of Ontario, the name of Hepburn & Disher, Limited, stands for progress in every branch of this important activity. Clark E. Disher, secretary of this concern, is also its manager, directing its policies, and keeping the keen eye of the expert on its production departments.

The family of Mr. Disher has been in Canada for many years, his great-grandfather having been born near Queenstown, Ontario. John J. Disher, father of Clark E. Disher, was born in Ridgeway, Ontario, in the year 1856, and was for many years engaged in business as a mechanical engineer, residing in Ridgeway, but is now associated with the New York Central railroad. He married Nancy Baxter, who died in 1901.

Clark E. Disher was born in Ridgeway, Ontario, March 21, 1883. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. Coming to Toronto in 1900, he attended the Central Business College, then from 1901 until 1913 he was engaged with McGregor & McIntyre, of Toronto, then one of the leading concerns in structural steel. Beginning as a junior clerk, he rose in that period of twelve years to the office of secretary of the concern. Meanwhile, he devoted his spare time to private study in engineering, under competent instructors, also during his association with that concern having charge of their engineering department. Upon the incorporation of Hepburn & Disher, Ltd, in 1913, one year after the establishment of the concern, Mr. Disher was elected secretary, and the management of the business was placed in his hands. Under his direction the concern has gone forward to marked success, and now holds a leading position in their field. They are fabricators and erectors of structural steel, and do cutting, punching and riveting in the preparation of steel shapes for the erection of modern buildings, bridges, etc. They also do miscellaneous iron work of many kinds, making straps, hangers, rods, etc., used in building construction. Their operations in the line of erection reach into many parts of the Province of Ontario, and have thus far included many important and interesting contracts.

In connection with the above, Mr. Disher's principal interest, he also owns and operates the Canadian Hardware Exchange, wholesale dealers in hardware, and is a director in the Canadian Combustion Company, and in the Spiral Nail Company, of Canada. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in politics is an Independent. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Ontario and Canadian clubs, and of the Toronto Canoe Club. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

In June, 1913, Mr. Disher married, in Toronto, Vera Hamilton, of this city, and they are the parents of two children: William James and Doris Nancy. The family residence is at No. 95 Pacific avenue, Toronto. Mr. Disher has a farm of six acres near Errindale, where he spends his spare time in developing his property.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT FRANK MASSIE, D.S.O.—Prominent in the insurance business in Canada, and also a familiar figure in military circles, Lieutenant-Colonel Massie is a representative man of the day in Ontario. He is of Scotch antecedents, and is a son of James Massie, born in Lumphanan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who came to Canada as a young man, gaining considerable prominence in the wholesale grocery business in Guelph, and serving for many years in various public capacities, finally as registrar of York county. He married Mary Armstrong, who was born in Guelph, Ontario. He died May 1, 1904, and his wife survived him for more than nine years, passing away July 22, 1913.

Robert Frank Massie was born in Guelph, Ontario, October 15, 1877, and the removal of the family to Toronto when he was three years of age placed him in the public schools of this city in his boyhood. He finished with three years at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, and at the age of sixteen entered the business world. His first position was with the Confederation Life Association, and there he remained for a period of seven years. He was next identified with the Canada Foundry Company, with which concern he remained for six years, during part of that time having charge of the machinery purchasing department. In 1907 Lieutenant-Colonel Massie participated in the organization of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, which in the decad and a half of its existence has enjoyed a rapid growth Beginning in a small way, this concern now has branc offices in Montreal, Regina, and Vancouver, with th head office in Toronto. In 1912 Lieutenant-Colone Massie and his partner, Mr. Renwick, took over th management of the Canadian business for the North eastern National Insurance Company of Milwauke and the National Ben Franklin Insurance Company o Pittsburgh, and under their direction the Canadia interests of these companies have steadily developed.

Enlisting in the Canadian Field Artillery early in 1915 with the rank of lieutenant, Lieutenant-Colonel Massi took an active part in recruiting for the Royal Canadia Horse Artillery and the 34th Battery, being in comman of the latter, raising altogether some sixteen hundre men from the athletic and sporting clubs of Toronto He went overseas in January, 1916, as captain, in charg of the 9th Ammunition Column, then to France a major of the Thirty-third Battery, Canadian Fiel Artillery. Taking part in many important battles, h was severely wounded in the head at Passchendael on November 11, 1917, and was sent to a hospital i France, later transferred to England, returning t Canada in January, 1918. For services in the field he wa awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and twic mentioned in dispatches. He is now in command of th 3rd (Toronto) Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery.

Fraternally, Lieutenant-Colonel Massie is affiliate with the Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs ar the Toronto, Engineers, and National, of Toronto, i the last-named of which he is a director; the Canad Club, of Montreal, the Lambton Golf, the Eglingto Hunt, and the Assiniboia clubs of Regina. He find his chief recreation at his farm in Cobourg, where h spends much time, and where he breeds horses an cattle. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Lieutenant-Colonel Massie married, in Toronto, i 1902, Isabel Covert, of Port Hope, Ontario, daughte of the late Henry Covert, for many years president of th Midland railway, and also a director of the Bank o Toronto. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Massie hav three sons: James Hamilton, born May 12, 1906 Robert Lorimer, born September 7, 1907; and Henr Douglas, born September 16, 1910.

HENRY GEORGE THORLEY—Throughout hi long career identified with the leading steamship agenci of the day, Henry G. Thorley, of Toronto, has for nearl nineteen years been passenger manager for the Provinc of Ontario of the International Mercantile Marin Company. Mr. Thorley is a son of Charles J. Thorley who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1823, and cam to Toronto as a young man, here engaging in the draper business. He married Jemima Warne, who was bor in Reading, England, came to Toronto with her famil in 1855, and died in February, 1920.

Henry George Thorley was born in Toronto, Jun 26, 1864, and received a thoroughly practical educatio in the public schools of this city. In 1881 he entered th business world in the employ of Gzowski & Buchan general agents for the Dominion Steamship Line Serving in the capacity of clerk, he remained with thi concern for about twelve years. Mr. Thorley's next ste was the formation of a partnership with the late C. A Pipon, whose death occurred in England, in 1906, a which time Mr. Thorley was appointed passenge manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company for the Province of Ontario. With offices at No 41 King street, East, his present location, he has since capably handled the extensive interests of this concern

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thereby holding a prominent position in the business life of the city and Province.

This company controls the world's largest steamships, and its history extends over more than half a century, the fiftieth anniversary of its founding having been celebrated in July, 1921. Beginning with five steamships of old types, this company has kept always a little in advance of the times, their equipment and service being kept at the highest point of attainment. One after another were added to their fleet, ships which have made history, not alone in tests of speed and endurance, but in the bringing together of the nations in times of stress, the famous "Teutonic," for instance, bore a significant part in the Boer War, and in the recent World War struggle, carried many Canadian regiments across. The Shipping and Exporting Register of Canada, issue of July 20, 1921, gave figures of more than passing interest in connection with this jubilee celebration and the part played by the many ships of the White Star Line, which is one of the affiliated companies operating as the International Mercantile Marine Company, as follows:

> During the war the Olympic steamed 184,000 miles and consumed 347,000 tons of coal, without the slightest accident or delay, often carrying 6,000 troops beside her crew of 1,000 men, the Olympic alone transported 100,000 Canadian troops and over 45,000 United States troops during the war. She was also prominent as a trooper in the Gallipoli campaign, carrying 25,000 to the front. The British Government has also recognized in its war record that the Olympic skilfully manoeuvred, rammed and sank a German submarine, for which the Commander, Captain B. F. Hayes, and others aboard have received official citations.
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> It may be well to note here that the White Star Line steamers transported more than 548,000 troops during the war—a stupendous achievement—and at the same time carried 4,250,000 tons of cargo.

The White Star fleet now numbers thirty vessels, with a gross register totalling over 375,000 tons, and with the resumption of normal conditions in ocean travel, is continuing former cruising trips in various directions. They also have new ships in process of construction, for both long established and projected lines.

Mr. Thorley, as head of the Ontario district in the interests of this line, holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with all business progress. His social and recreative interests include membership in the Sons of England, life membership in Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and membership in the Commonwealth, Albany, Canadian and Empire clubs, and the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Thorley married, in 1896, in Toronto, Annie E. Wilson, of this city, and they have one daughter, Ethel Arline. Mrs. Thorley and Miss Thorley have been very active workers in the Red Cross and other welfare activities. The family home is at No. 394 Palmerston boulevard.

ANGUS A. CAMPBELL, M.D.—One of the best known among the younger medical men of Canada, Dr. Campbell was born at Shanty Bay, Simcoe county, Ontario August 15, 1881. His parents, Archibald and Elizabeth (Heard) Campbell, were among the early Scotch settlers of Canada.

Dr. Campbell received his early education in the public school at Shanty Bay, the Model School, and Collegiate Institute at Barrie, Ontario, where he went for college preparatory work. Having decided to study medicine and surgery, Dr. Campbell entered the medical school of the University of Toronto. He was graduated with honors in 1906, and after spending three years in general practise in Newfoundland he went abroad where he spent another three years completing his medical training. At Edinburgh, Scotland, he became a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1910 he was appointed house surgeon of Golden Square Throat Hospital, London, England, and in 1911 he served as house surgeon in Central London Ophthalmic Hospital. Taking advantage of the opportunity thus afforded for medical research work in a city where clinical material abounds, Dr. Campbell continued his studies, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. As a surgeon he confines himself chiefly to cases involving the minute and delicate operations that come under the designation of head surgery.

Dr. Campbell enlisted for service in the World War in July, 1915, and was discharged in February, 1919. He served as major in the Canadian army, Medical Corps. At the present time he is junior assistant surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital, is on the medical faculty of the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Campbell is well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Lake Shore Country Club and to the Rusholme Bowling Club.

Dr. Campbell married, on October 19, 1911, Mabel Hoyle, a daughter of the Hon. W. H. and Caroline (Jewell) Hoyle. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children: Hoyle, who was born September 20, 1913; and George, who was born in May, 1916. The family town home is at No. 225 Rusholme road, and they have their summer residence at Shanty Bay, Lake Simcoe.

ANDREW EDWARD REA—Long familiar in the manufacturing world of Canada, the name of A. E. Rea has been brought into marked prominence in recent years and is identified with much of the constructive activity which is carrying the city of Toronto forward in the march of progress.

Mr. Rea was born in Willetsholme, Ontario, October 23, 1872, and after a business training in New York of several years, came to Toronto in 1900 to engage in the manufacture of textiles. His first independent business venture was the production of women's wear, exclusively. This business he built up from very modest beginning until in 1904 it required a large, modern concrete and brick plant at No. 93 Spadina avenue to house the business. This plant contains five stories and basement, amounting to 45,000 square feet of floor space, and is known as the Rea building.

In 1907 Mr. Rea opened an exclusive retail store on Yonge street, in part of the block now occupied by the Robert Simpson Company, of Toronto; in 1908 he acquired the T. Lindsey department store in Ottawa, Ontario; in 1909 he bought the S. Carsley business in Montreal and built the store now occupied by Goodwins, Ltd. About 1914 he acquired the C. Ross Company of Ottawa and sold the building and site to the Royal Bank of Canada, which is now occupied by them. He also acquired and sold to Holt, Renfrew & Company the building now occupied by them in Montreal.

In 1916 Mr. Rea, owing to illness, disposed of his entire holdings in his various enterprises and retired from business. While convalescing, Mr. Rea was very prominent in patriotic work. With his recovery, inaction became tedious, and in 1918 he organized the Canadian Woollens, Ltd., merging many small interests in various parts of the Dominion. Their business is clearly indicated by their name. Since that time, Mr. Rea, realizing the necessity of encouraging basic industries in Canada, has organized Dominion Development Corporation, Ltd., for the purpose of encouraging and financing these industries. This is an organized body of the most enthusiastic men in the provinces, and the field it will reach is as wide as the Dominion itself. The offices of this concern are at present on the eighth floor of the Canadian

Pacific railway building, Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Rea, through this organization, has now organized the Dominion Combing Mills, Ltd., a concern of great importance for the combing of wool, which is the missing link in the worsted end of the textile industry. At the beginning of the year 1922 elaborate plans were in operation for a one million dollar plant to be located in Trenton, Ontario, to house this industry. Mr. Rea is president of this concern.

Mr. Rea is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Boards of Trade of Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. In politics, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Montreal, Albany and Canadian clubs, of the Scarborough Golf and Country Club, Toronto, and of the Ottawa Hunt and Rivermeade clubs of Ottawa. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Rea married, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1898, Alice T. Wood, and they have two children: Andrew Edward, born October 24, 1904, now attending the University of Toronto, preparing for the profession of electrical engineer; and Adelle Carter, born August 1, 1907, now attending the Bishop Strachan private school. The family reside at No. 1 Shorncliff avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

WILLIAM GEORGE MILNE—Since 1908 an independent manufacturer in the line of business which he entered as a youth of sixteen years, Mr. Milne is widely known in Canada as a maker of men's neckwear. He is a son of John and Isabella (Thompson) Milne, his parents, natives of Scotland, having come from Aberdeen to Canada in 1873. John Milne was a building contractor throughout his active years, conducting operations at St. Thomas, Toronto, Winnipeg, St. John's, and in South Africa, and held notable position in his calling.

William George Milne was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, January 30, 1879. He was educated in the separate schools, and later, at the age of sixteen, became a clerk for E. & S. Currie, a firm at that time engaged exclusively in the neckwear business in Toronto. When his connection with the Currie Company came to an end, he worked for various neckwear manufacturing firms throughout the Dominion and in the United States as a factory representative. In 1908 he decided to enter business independently and began to manufacture men's neckwear. He was handicapped by lack of capital at first, but by industry and perseverance he has built up a business the proceeds of which amount to over one-half a million dollars yearly. His products are marketed throughout Canada by his own representatives, between eighty and one hundred people comprising the Milne organization. The office and factory are at No. 129 Spadina avenue. Mr. Milne is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is rated as one of the successful, substantial men in his field.

Mr. Milne is a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. In farming he finds his greatest enjoyment.

Mr. Milne married, August 22, 1904, Phoebe Sloan, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Russel) Sloan, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret, who was born on November 2, 1905; and Phoebe, who was born on October 5, 1907. The family residence is at Langstaff, Ontario.

JAMES MONYPENNY—The members of the firm of Monypenny Brothers, Limited, of Toronto, James and Louis F. Monypenny, are descendants of a Scottish family long resident in Ireland, where both were born and whence both came to Canadian business life, in which they hold noteworthy place.

James Monypenny, son of William and Mary (Flavelle) Monypenny, was born in the County of Armagh, Ireland, May 20, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of his native land, and after his graduation from high school, came to Lindsay, Ontario, in 1880, where he obtained employment as a clerk in a general store. Several years later, he came to Toronto and while filling several engagements as a clerk, acquired a knowledge of the city trade and markets. He left Toronto in order to become a traveler for Lonsdale, Reid & Company of Montreal, but the idea of returning to the city was always present in his mind. In 1896 the opportunity presented itself, and in partnership with Mr. Dignum, the present Toronto house of Monypenny Brothers, Ltd., was established. In 1904 the partnership of Dignum & Monypenny was dissolved, with Mr. Dignum retiring, and the business was continued under the style of Monypenny Brothers & Company. In September, 1919, the business was incorporated as Monypenny Brothers, Ltd. The business is confined to men's woolens and men's furnishings. Their goods are placed on the market by the firm's representatives and their territory is principally the Province of Ontario, but their business extends to the lower Provinces and West to Alberta.

James Monypenny, the president, is a member of the Anglican church. He is a Mason, and is a life member of Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the National Club.

Mr. Monypenny, in 1892, married Christina Preston.

LOUIS F. MONYPENNY, son of William and Mary (Flavelle) Monypenny, and brother of James Monypenny (see preceding sketch), was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, September 8, 1877. He came to Toronto as a lad, and received his education in the public schools of the city. At the age of fourteen he decided to enter the field of business and obtained a position in the warehouse of Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon, wholesale manufacturers of hats and furs. He found this position agreeable and, availing himself of every opportunity that came in his way, he soon began to acquire a knowledge of business methods and merchandising. He spent five years with the firm at Toronto and then became one of their selling representatives on the road. He traveled for the house for one year and then resigned his position in order to become associated with his brother, James Monypenny, of the firm of Dignum & Monypenny. This firm had been established in 1896 and was thus in its infancy.

Louis F. Monypenny is a member of the Methodist church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Zetland Lodge, of which he is a life member. He is a lover of all outdoor sports and games, and finds his chief recreation in golf. He holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Scarboro Golf Club, and the National Club. He is also an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. He spends the summer months at his country home at Jackson's Point, Ontario.

Mr. Monypenny, in 1905, married Edith Dignum, daughter of Edward J. and Clara (Boyd) Dignum, and they are the parents of four children: Guy, born July 7, 1907; Wesley Boyd, born September 21, 1910, who died in July, 1921; Clare, born May 9, 1912, who died in February, 1916; and Eric, born June 7, 1918.

CHARLES W. STRATHY—Long identified with the Canada Permanent Mortgage Company, Mr. Strathy's business career divides itself naturally into two periods. The first comprises the twenty-two years during which he was identified with the Canada Permanent Mortgage Company, and the second extends from 1906, when he joined the North American Life Insurance Company, to the present time. He was born at Toronto, December 13, 1865, son of George W. and Mary Cornwall (Wedd) Strathy.

Mr. Strathy was educated at the Model School and the Toronto Collegiate Institute, and entered the field of business immediately after his graduation. The Canada Permanent Mortgage Company, which was destined to have the benefit of his services for twenty-two years, employed him as a junior clerk at first, but during his long connection with the company, he served it in various capacities and was, at the time he left that institution, manager for the Province of Alberta. In 1906 Mr. Strathy accepted an offer from the North American Life Assurance Company and proceeded to Winnipeg, where he became manager of the mortgage department for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 1918 he was appointed treasurer of the company and returned to Toronto. This office he still holds, and by virtue of his long experience and thorough knowledge of financial affairs, Mr. Strathy may be regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to the investments of insurance companies.

In religious faith, Mr. Strathy is a member of the Anglican church. His principal recreations are golf and music, and he holds membership in the Toronto Golf Club; the Toronto Club; the Canadian Club; the Manitoba Club, of Winnipeg; the Assinbroia Club, of Regina; and the Edmonton Club, of Edmonton.

Mr. Strathy married, on February 13, 1895, Helen Rickey, daughter of Captain Rickey, and they are the parents of one daughter, Helen Amy, who was born in March, 1896.

ERNEST M. PEDWELL—Coming to Toronto in 1913 with a special knowledge of the lumber business, Mr. Pedwell organized the Pedwell Hardwood Lumber Company, now so well known as one of the city firms. He was born at Thornbury, in Gray county, Ontario, July 16, 1883, son of Henry and Catherine (Mueller) Pedwell, his father a mill owner and lumber dealer of Thornbury.

Mr. Pedwell received his education in the public schools of Thornbury. After his graduation from high school, he entered his father's mill and acquired a thorough practical training in the lumber business. Although still quite young when he came to Toronto, he was an expert in his chosen field of business, and his continued success is proof of his ability as a lumber man. The Pedwell Hardwood Lumber Company, which has its place of business at the foot of Spadina avenue, specializes in hardwood lumber, leaving the field of soft woods to others.

Mr. Pedwell attends the Presbyterian church. Accustomed as he has always been to a vigorous outdoor life, Mr. Pedwell finds his chief recreation in open-air sports, and among his favorites are curling, bowling, and fishing. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Oakwood Club and the Lions Club.

Mr. Pedwell married, on August 27, 1907, Edith Boettiger, daughter of Fred and Lena Boettiger, and they have one son, Arthur Milton Pedwell, who was born January 15, 1915.

JUDGE WILLIAM NASSAU FERGUSON—Among the representatives of the legal profession in Toronto is William Nassau Ferguson, Justice of Appeal in the Supreme Court of Ontario, who has been a member of the bar for nearly three decades, and during the entire period of his legal career has been engaged in practice in this city.

Judge Ferguson was born at Cookstown, Ontario, December 31, 1869, son of Isaac Ferguson, late of Cookstown, Ontario, and of Emily J. Gowan, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle R. Gowan, member of Parliament for Leeds and Grenville. He received his early education in the schools of his native district and then entered Upper Canada College. After the completion of his college course, he began the study of law in Osgoode Hall, Law School, Toronto, and in 1894 was called to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession at Toronto, and in 1908 was appointed King's Counsel. In 1915 he was elected a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and on December 4, 1916, was appointed a Justice of Appeal of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Politically, Judge Ferguson is a Conservative. He is a member of the trustees of the Sick Children's Hospital and a member of the governing board of Wycliffe College. He is a member of the Masonic Society, and is well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Albany, the Toronto, the National, Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto Hunt and the Ontario Jockey clubs. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church. He is fond of golf, motoring, and fishing, and has been prominently identified with out-of-door sports. He played lacrosse and Rugby football, and was captain of Upper Canada College and Osgoode Hall football teams. He was also president of the Ontario Rugby Union.

As an able and conscientious justice, a loyal citizen, and an all-round man of affairs, both socially and professionally, Judge Ferguson is most highly-esteemed among his professional associates and among his fellow-citizens.

EDWIN SAMUEL MUNROE—In the wholesale paper trade in Canada the name of Edwin S. Munroe is widely known as the head of one of the most progressive concerns in this field of mercantile endeavor. Mr. Munroe comes of Scotch antecedents, early settlers of Glengarry, Ontario, who later removed to Caledonia, and is a son of William and Eliza Jane (Scott) Munroe, both now deceased. William Munroe, during his lifetime, was well known in Caledonia and throughout that section of the Province as a dealer in grain and lumber.

Edwin Samuel Munroe was born in Caledonia, Ontario, in October, 1864, and his formal education was limited to the public school course of that town. After leaving school he became interested in the grain business, and was engaged along that line until 1890, when he came to Toronto and entered the employ of the James Murray Printing Company, in the capacity of accountant. Upon the liquidation of this firm six years later, Mr. Munroe formed a partnership with Thomas G. Wilson and William Cassidy, and under the firm name of Wilson, Munroe & Cassidy, took over the book manufacturing end of the above business. For eight years they carried forward a thriving interest in book binding, then, in 1904, disposed of the bindery to Brown Brothers. Various changes have taken place in the personnel of the firm, but its activities have since been confined to the realm of wholesale paper. The company entered this new field at the time of Toronto's historic fire, which wrought havoc in the district occupied by the leading wholesale paper houses of that day. Located then at No. 77 York street, this concern was outside the fire area, hence able to step into the gap. But the growth of the business continued steadily with the readjustment of conditions to normal. In 1906 the concern was incorporated. Soon afterward they removed to more suitable quarters at Nos. 106-108 York street, and during this period, up to 1915, Mr. Munroe acted as secretary-treasurer of the company, the latter date seeing his election to the presidency. With the passing of the years it became clearly evident that the only way to meet the problem of expansion was the course which they adopted. Securing the suitable and well located premises at Nos. 18-20 Duncan street, Toronto, in the heart of the district occupied by the printing and allied trades, they moved into this fine modern structure of three stories and basement which was especially appropriate to meet such requirements as theirs, having a floor space of 25,000 square feet. To this new building the business was removed with the beginning of the year 1922, and with increased facilities they are handling larger stocks, adding new lines, and holding in readiness for immediate delivery complete stocks of printers', bookbinders', and paper boxmakers' supplies of every kind. As always, the company specializes in the highest grades of all stocks listed. They have several special agencies placing their goods on the market, covering the entire Dominion of Canada. The officers of the concern are now as follows: E. S. Munroe, president, E. M. Scarlett, vice-president, William Braby, secretary, and E. B. Munroe, treasurer. Since the date of incorporation the firm has been known as the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Munroe is also a member of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, of which he is at this time (1922) treasurer. Fraternally, he holds membership in Mississauga Lodge, No. 524, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Canadian Order of Foresters. Politically, he supports the Conservative party, and he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Munroe is married, and his son, E. B. Munroe, is treasurer of the company. The Munroe residence is at Port Credit, Ontario.

J. EDGAR PARSONS—Associated for four years with the business of the General Sessions Court of Toronto, and in active law practice for fourteen years (1922), Mr. J. Edgar Parsons is widely known as a man of firm principles, fearless, yet conservative and well poised.

J. Edgar Parsons was born in York township, in the Province of Ontario, April 27, 1877. He attended West Toronto public and collegiate schools, and in 1899 started his professional life as a clerk of Sessions Court. The work there proved to be of unusual interest to him and he remained in the position until 1903, continuing his studies, however, and in 1908 was graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School. In the same year he was called to the bar, taking up general civil practice. As a member of both the York County and Ontario Bar associations his time is devoted almost entirely to his profession. However, he is a man of broad sympathies and takes every opportunity to study economic and social conditions. His activity in the cause of temperance is the outcome of this interest. He is also affiliated with the Yonge Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Parsons married, in Toronto, Edna T. Shunk, daughter of Simon Shunk, of Vaughn township. They have two sons: Everton B, and Harold E.; and one daughter, Dorothy.

ALLEN HOLFORD WALKER, M.D.—In medical and surgical circles of Ontario, Dr. Walker is known as a specialist who has made valuable contributions to that branch of healing science to which he has devoted himself, as the founder of the pioneer private hospital of Ontario, and as a practitioner whose skill and knowledge have won him the respectful esteem of his colleagues. Hale and hearty at an age when most men, even if they possess good health, choose retirement, he continues his life-work with the enthusiasm of earlier years, taking to the consultation and operating room the priceless experience and learning of a long and busy career.

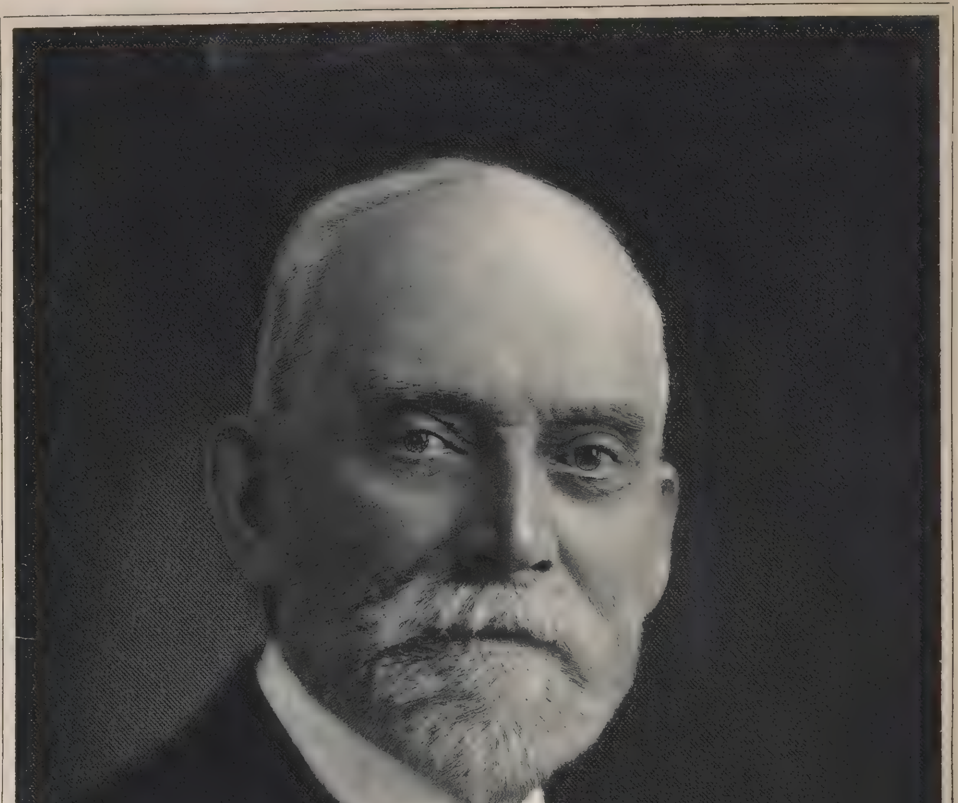
Dr. Walker is a member of the noted English family whose members have long been identified with iron and lead manufacture in England, his branch bearing arms as follows:

Arms—Quarterly, of eleven, namely:
1st, Argent, on a chevron gules, between two anvils in chief and an anchor in base sable, a bee between two crescents or.
2nd, Argent, a greyhound statant sable, a canton of the second.
3rd, Azure, a chevron between three lozenges or.
4th, Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed sable.
5th, Argent, a chevron between three fleams sable.
6th, Gules, a chevron between three owls argent.
7th, Argent, on a chevron sable three trefoils of the field.
8th, Per bend sinister sable and or six hawks close, counterchanged.
9th, Argent, a brock sable.
10th, Ermine, three acorns sprigged and leaved proper, on a chief gules a lion statant guardant or.
11th, Sable, a billet argent.
Crest—On a mount, within a wreathed serpent, a dove statant, all proper.
Motto—*Juncti valemus* (United we prevail).

Dr. Walker was born in Barrie, Ontario, in 1846, son of Edward Allen and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Walker, grandson of Edward J. Walker, who was a son of Jacob Walker, son of Arthur Walker, son of Samuel Walker, the eminent iron master, who founded the great iron works at Hill Top, County York, and having raised a great commercial fortune by industry and enterprise, died in 1782. Dr. Walker attended the Barrie Grammar School, and subsequently was graduated from Queen's University, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, his professional practice beginning at Dundas, Ontario, in 1867. Within a few years the demands upon his time and services had become so numerous and insistent that he was obliged to secure a partner to meet them and to allow him to devote a larger share of his time to the department of his profession in which he wished to specialize, diseases of the nervous system and abdominal surgery. In the winter of 1887 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to study under the late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell that noted physician's system of treating nervous diseases, and in the following year he went to Birmingham, England, as assistant to the late Dr. Lawson Tait, the most celebrated abdominal surgeon of the day.

Dr. Walker established the first private hospital of Ontario in Hamilton in the spring of 1887 for his specialized practice in the treatment of diseases of the nervous system and abdominal surgery. Finding that he was unable to devote sufficient time to his general practice in Dundas, he decided to close the hospital and to found one in Toronto. It was at this time that he was associated with Dr. Lawson Tait in Birmingham, and while abroad he visited Berlin, Germany, to observe the methods of work of the leading abdominal surgeons of the German capital.

When Dr. Walker left Dundas, his friends of the city and surrounding country made him a handsome presentation, while there were many individual expressions of friendship and esteem. The hospital that he established in Toronto is now known as the Victoria Memorial Hospital, one of the oldest in the city, and this institution he leased in July, 1909, although he is still it owner. Practice as a specialist in gynæcology and abdominal surgery has since occupied him, his career illustrating the fruits of constant application and loyalty to aims raised ever higher as attainment brought them near. Dr. Walker is a fellow of the Gynæcological



William Cook

Society of Medicine, of London, and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, of Kingston. He is a member of the Masonic order, and his clubs are the Lambton Golf, Caledon Mountain Trout, and Tadenac Fishing and Shooting. Hearty and vigorous, he is fond of all sports, especially hunting and fishing, which he enjoys at his summer home on Georgian Bay.

Dr. Walker married, in 1873, Annie Rolph, daughter of George Rolph, of Dundas, and their two children, Annie and Alice, died in infancy.

WILLIAM COOK—For many years Mr. Cook has been a recognized leader in professional circles in Toronto, his practice having extended over the greater part of four decades. Mr. Cook's parents came from England about 1830, and William Cook, his father, acquired land in the township of Vaughn, Ontario, where he was engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Smith.

William Cook, son of the above, was born in the township of Vaughn, in April, 1852, and his early education was gained in the public and high schools of Richmond Hill, Ontario. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and for four years thereafter studied at Osgoode Hall Law School, being called to the bar in 1884. Entering at once upon the practice of his profession, Mr. Cook has followed general lines of practice to a considerable degree, but has also specialized in estates and in real property law, being now an authority therein.

A member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Cook also holds membership in the Ontario and Dominion Bar Associations. He is a director of the York Farmers' Colonization Company, and is deeply interested in the development of the rural districts of this Province. He has traveled much, and has visited England many times, is a member of St. George's Society, and of the Weston Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Cook married, in Toronto, in 1884, Amy A. McMichael, daughter of Dr. Daniel McMichael, and they have six children: William A. McM., structural engineer for the Toronto School Board; Charles Langfield, who is identified with the Standard Bank; Amy Elizabeth, at home; Margaret Edith Agnes, at home; John Alan, with the National Trust Company; and Francis Gordon, a student at Osgoode Hall. The family resides at No. 37 High Park avenue.

REV. HERBERT SAMUEL MAGEE, B.A.—In the religious growth of a nation lies a significant measure of its strength, and the church has always been an active factor in the progress of the Dominion. One of the names well known in recent times in the Methodist church throughout Ontario is that of Rev. Herbert S. Magee, whose untimely death, some years ago, removed a worker of rare power from the ranks of this denomination. Mr. Magee was a son of John and Bella Magee, farming people, who were active in the work of the church. John Magee died in 1917, and Mrs. Magee now lives in Toronto.

Herbert Samuel Magee was born February 6, 1867, near Alma, Ontario, and after completing the course of the intermediate schools, assisted his father on the farm until he reached young manhood. Choosing then the profession of dentist, he began his preparations for a career in that field of effort, meanwhile teaching school to partly finance his professional education. At the age of twenty-three years, while thus engaged, he experienced a religious awakening which to him was a direct call to a life of Christian work in the ministry of his church. Accordingly he changed the course of his studies and responded with zeal, accepting appointments during his probation which called him first to Hensell, then to Owen Sound, Georgetown and Manitowaning, on Manitoulin Island. After his ordination he was appointed to Queen East, in Toronto, also to Davenport, in this city. Thereafter for two years Mr. Magee devoted his time to evangelistic work, chiefly in new districts and among the poor and needy. Then for one year he served the church at Midland, Ontario, as pastor, also taking a leading part in the local option campaign then in progress there. Under the general charge of Rev. Dr. Chown, he threw himself with characteristic enthusiasm into the work of the Department of Temperance and Moral Reform, of the Methodist church, and his unceasing and arduous labors along these lines overtaxed his strength, bringing about the nervous condition which was the immediate cause of his death. He plunged with all the force of an impetuous, highly-strung nature into the righting of wrong and the establishing of the Kingdom of God in new fields and among hitherto thoughtless or careless circles. In an appreciation published in the "Christian Guardian," from the pen of Rev. Dr. Chown, the writer says of Mr. Magee:

> The reputation with which he entered upon the duties of Field Secretary of the Department of Citizenship in our Church he fully sustained and increased while he was able to give the work his undivided attention. * * * * One was impressed with the fact that every new vantage ground of knowledge gave him a vision of increased helpfulness to sad and suffering humanity.

The executive committee of the Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform, in a special meeting for the purpose, on June 15, 1911, incorporated in lengthy resolutions the following:

> For over four years Mr. Magee has rendered most faithful and efficient service throughout the whole field of work of our Church. A clear thinker, an able speaker, a delightful companion, an earnest and sincere servant of Jesus Christ, he was a brother greatly beloved wherever he was known. Throughout his ministry of twenty years he was always an evangelical preacher, and an ardent advocate of moral and social reforms * * * a leader in his own community in every campaign for better citizenship and national righteousness.

Mr. Magee's death occurred on Wednesday, June 7, 1911, at Elmira, New York, and the funeral services were held in Oakville, Ontario, many ministers from his own and other conferences being present and taking part in the obsequies. The great affection which they bore for him was clearly evident. He was a man of rich endowment and high mental attainments, his tastes including a wide range of literature and good music.

On October 11, 1899, Mr. Magee married Mary Helen Anderson, daughter of C. W. and Margaret Anderson, of Oakville, Ontario. Mr. Anderson, who died in 1919, was a well known private banker of Oakville. Mrs. Magee was broadly active in church work prior to her marriage, especially in the work of the Epworth League, and was deeply in sympathy with her husband's life work. She survives him, and also their two sons, Clarence Hall, now in the employ of the Dominion Bank, and Herbert Dwight, at school.

ROBERT WHERRY—Entering the practice of law at the early age of twenty-six, when the average youth is just beginning to decide upon a career, Robert Wherry now at the age of thirty-seven, with eleven full years of practice back of him, takes his place as an influence to be reckoned with in the public life of Toronto.

Robert Wherry was born at Hamilton, Ontario, January 10, 1884, and is the son of William and Ellen Wherry. William Wherry is of Irish ancestry, and, until he retired from active business, was engaged in carriage building at Hamilton. Robert Wherry, as a student of Hamilton public and collegiate schools, early showed a deep interest in professional life, and his father decided to give him every opportunity to satisfy his hunger for study. He graduated from University of Toronto in Arts, 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the faculty of law in 1909, with the degree of LL.B. The same year he graduated from the Osgoode Hall Law School, entering general civil practice in 1910, and becoming in 1920 the senior member of the firm of Wherry, Zimmerman & Osborne.

Mr. Wherry is a loyal member of the Masonic order, a member of both University and Harcourt lodges. He is also a Shriner, and while he devotes almost his entire time to his profession, he manages to find time to take an active part in the affairs of the order. He is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of Toronto and Hamilton, the National Club, Summit Golf Club, Old Colony Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club.

In 1913 Mr. Wherry married Margaret Eleanor Coulter, of Bethany, Ontario. They have two sons: Robert William and Pat.

SEEYMAN LAIRD ALEXANDER—Among the successful physicians of Toronto is Seeyman Laird Alexander, ear, nose, and throat specialist, who received his medical degree from the University of Toronto in 1913, and since that time has been steadily engaged in practice.

Born in Cavalier, North Dakota, November 12, 1889, son of John Henry and Margaret (Robb) Alexander, he received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and his high school education at North Bay, Ontario. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He then went to the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Hospital, at Boston, where he remained for twenty months engaged in special work in ear, nose, and throat. Before that work was completed the World War had begun, and Dr. Alexander enlisted, being attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was a medical officer in the First Battalion, Scots Guards, of the Guard's Division and also spent some time in General Hospital No. 13, at Boulogne, France. Upon his discharge from service in 1918, he returned to Boston to complete his post-graduate work at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Hospital, and in 1919 began practice in Toronto, as an ear, nose, and throat specialist.

Dr. Alexander is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, of the Ontario Medical Association, and of the Dominion Medical Association. He is also a member of the Scarboro Golf Club, and is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman.

Dr. Alexander married, on October 4, 1917, Betty Case, daughter of Adam and Marie Case, and they are the parents of two children: Virginia Ann, and Thomas Laird. The family reside at No. 3 Delavan avenue.

ADAM FRANCIS PENTON—In publishing circles of Canada, the name of Adam Francis Penton is widely known in connection with the large group of sporting and trade periodicals of which he is the founder and owner. Yet, Mr. Penton's prominence is by no means limited to the publishing world. He comes of a celebrated old English family, now for four generations in Canada, Mr. Penton's son being the fourth.

Rev. Thomas Penton, Mr. Penton's great-great-grandfather, was a leading dignitary of the Church of England, and high in the social life of his day. He married a Portuguese lady of royal birth, and both lie buried beneath the chancel in Winchester Cathedral at Winchester, England, their inscriptions clearly visible still. Portraits of both, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, probably the most valuable art treasures in Canada, are now in the possession of Mr. Penton, the subject of this review.

John Augustus Penton, their grandson, and Mr. Penton's grandfather, was born in Winchester, England, and was highly educated in his native country, coming to Canada while still a young man, and winning renown at the bar. He practiced law in Paris, Ontario, for many years, and was an influential man of his day. He married, in England, Maria Field, and they were the parents of five sons: Edward, Thomas, Henry, Charles, and Frederick.

Charles Penton was born in Paris, Ontario, in 1841, and died in 1906. He became a figure of significance in the publishing world both here and in the United States. He was the founder of the Seaforth (Ontario) "Expositor," a sheet which cordially supported Conservative principles in the Provinces, and which was eventually sold to the late Premier Sir George Ross. For a time Charles Penton resided in Buffalo, New York, and during that period he founded Buffalo's first one-cent daily newspaper, also being identified with other publications. He was a man of broad ability, fearless in endorsing public righteousness through the medium of his editorial columns, caring nothing for public honors in the way of political preferment. He was a member of the Anglican church. He married Mary Adelaide Thomson Townley, who was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1837, and still survives him. Mrs. Penton also comes of one of England's foremost families, being a granddaughter of the Rev. James Townley, D.D., a great divine and author in his day. He left the Church of England to become the president of the first British Methodist Conference, but later returned to the English church in which he was reared. A valuable oil portrait of Dr. Townley, by Jackson, is still in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penton were the parents of the following children: Margaret M., deceased; Reginald F., a lawyer of Buffalo, New York; Carl Townley, electrical engineer of Detroit; Alfred, died in infancy; and Adam Francis, of whom further.

Adam Francis Penton was born in Buffalo, New York, November 15, 1879, and is a son of Charles and Mary Adelaide Thomson (Townley) Penton. He was graduated from the East Aurora (New York) High School with honors, in 1895, at the age of sixteen years, receiving diplomas qualifying him for entrance to both law and medical universities of the State at that age. He took a course at the Buffalo State Normal College, receiving a first-class diploma as teacher, and was school principal for a period of four years, after passing the State examinations. He studied law for three years, then gave up all professional plans to devote his life to newspaper work. His career in journalism has been marked by the breadth of interest and tireless energy which are characteristic of the man. Writing first for the New York and other American newspapers and magazines, he followed this line of activity for seven years, then after a period of broken health, came to Toronto and here established in 1910 a publishing business, of which he is the sole owner. This covers a wide scope, his publications being the "Canadian Motor Boat," "Radio," the "Canadian Exporter," the "Canadian Ford Owner," the "Canadian Trade Register," and the "Canadian Export Trade Directory."

In every branch of organized endeavor Mr. Penton is broadly interested, and politically is always an Independent. During the World War he spent much time, without remuneration, as a member of a board of three from Ontario, attached to the Royal Air Force, for the purpose of hastening and increasing the results of recruiting. The methods he introduced were remarkably effective, and now form a part of the history of the air forces of Canada. Fraternally Mr. Penton is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In club circles he is widely prominent, being the originator and now the vice-president of the Aero Club of Canada, an executive of the Toronto Motor Boat Club, a member of the Old Colony Club of Toronto, also the organizer and secretary of the Canadian Association of Boat Manufacturers, president of the Canadian Business Publishers' Association, and a member of the Montreal Press Club. He is a member of the Church of the Redeemer (Anglican) of Toronto.

Mr. Penton married, in the Church of the Redeemer, on June 2, 1915, Canon James performing the ceremony, Mary Ida McLean, who was born at St. Ellen's, Ontario, and is a daughter of Edward Smyth and Annie (Cotton) McLean. Mr. McLean is broadly active in various timber and lumber enterprises in Ontario and Alberta. He is a well known business man and financier of Huron county, Ontario, and is an authority on live stock of all kinds. Mr. and Mrs. Penton have one son, Townley McLean, born December 31, 1917. The family reside at No. 39 Foxbar road, Toronto.

GEORGE FRANKLIN McFARLAND—As junior member of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & McFarland, barristers, of Toronto, George Franklin McFarland is widely known in this city and Province, but his name is without doubt more extensively familiar as lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian Military Reserves. Colonel McFarland comes of Irish ancestry in direct line, his mother being a native of Prince Edward county, Ontario. He is a son of William J. and Mary A. (Lazier) McFarland. William J. McFarland came to Canada in 1841, and settled in Markdale, Ontario, in 1859, where he was engaged as a merchant throughout his lifetime, and where he died, at an advanced age, in the year 1916.

Colonel McFarland was born in Markdale, Ontario, June 30, 1880, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. After a course at Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, and a further course at Upper Canada College, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, three years later receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution, finishing his professional preparations at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1905, Colonel McFarland became a member of the present firm within the year, and in this association has since handled the general practice of law.

The military record of Colonel McFarland began in May of 1915, when he was appointed musketry officer of Military District No. 2, with the rank of major. Not long afterwards he organized the 147th Grey Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, of which he was placed in command on December 1, 1915, as lieutenant-colonel. He took this battalion overseas in November of 1916, and before the close of that year it was merged into the 8th Canadian Reserve Battalion, still under his command. In June of 1917, Colonel McFarland went to France, and reverting to the rank of major, served as second in command of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, with which he remained until August of 1918, when he returned to England to take a staff course. After the armistice he was returned to Canada to the Headquarter's Staff at Ottawa, Ontario, as deputy-udge-advocate general. In March of 1919 he again took the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and on July 1, 1919, he was discharged from active service, and placed on the Reserve of Officers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Colonel McFarland is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association. A Conservative in political convictions, he has never sought public prominence. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, fraternally holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of the University of Toronto. He keeps in close touch with the social life of the universities, is president of the Toronto branch of the Upper Canada College Old Boys' Association, assisted in organizing the University Club, was its president during the first six years of its existence, and is still one of its prominent members, and he is treasurer of the Hart House Theatre. He is also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Players' Club, and the Toronto and Eastbourne Golf clubs.

Colonel McFarland married, at Galveston, Texas, on April 24, 1909, Pauline Adone, of that city, and they have three children: John L., Frances A., and Catherine L. The family resides at No. 235 Russell Hill road, and they attend St. Paul's Anglican Church. At their country place, "Windward"—Lake Simcoe, Colonel McFarland finds a broad recreative interest in the breeding of fine dogs. His bull terriers have won many ribbons at bench shows in all parts of the Continent, and he is esteemed as a judge of dogs, having repeatedly served in that capacity.

CHARLES BLAKE JACKSON—Identified in a large way with the construction world of Ontario, with interests centering in Toronto, C. Blake Jackson is the head of the Jackson-Lewis Company, contractors. Of Scottish descent on his paternal side, the mother's family being Scotch and English, Mr. Jackson is a son of Robert and Maria (Fleck) Jackson. The father, during his active career, was very prominent, being a building contractor and retail dealer in builders' supplies, also being a large operator in oil. He has spent the greater part of his life in Petrolia, Ontario, where he now resides, but is retired from all active business affairs.

Charles Blake Jackson was born in Petrolia, Ontario, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. At an early age he became interested in the construction activities in which his father was engaged, and for a time worked with him under the firm name of R. Jackson & Son. Then realizing the breadth of opportunity in this general field of endeavor, he entered the University of Toronto, Faculty of Applied Science, and was graduated from that institution in 1907. He then spent one year with J. P. and J.W. O'Connor, building contractors of Chicago, Illinois, after which he was with the C. Everett Clark Company of Chicago, for five years, eventually returning to Toronto in 1913, when he established the present business. The present office of the company is in the Ryrie building. The concern has developed very extensively, doing a large amount of important construction work, the list of their achievements constituting a remarkable record for the comparatively short time which has elapsed since their organization. They specialize in industrial plants, office buildings, theatres and hospitals, in Toronto and throughout Ontario. Among the important contracts they have executed are the Pantages Theatre, the Regent Theatre, the Canadian Aeroplanes plant, the Military Orthopaedic Hospital, the Farmers' Dairy buildings, the Huron and Erie building, and the Evening Telegram building, all in Toronto, as well as many other business, industrial and institutional structures throughout the Province, including the new Muskoka Hospital at Gravenhurst.

As president of this concern Mr. Jackson holds membership in the Toronto Builders' Exchange and Construction Industries, and during 1920 served as president of this organization. Politically he is a Conservative, and fraternally holds membership in University Lodge, No. 496, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the University Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Jackson married, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1908, Ethel Berney, of Denver, Colorado, and they have two sons: Robert, and Philip. The family home is at No. 56 Highlands avenue, Toronto.

KENNETH FERNS MACKENZIE—Prominent in the legal fraternity of Toronto, Kenneth F. Mackenzie is at the head of the law firm of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Saunderson. He is of Scottish ancestry, descended from pioneer stock, long widely known in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Joseph Mackenzie, Mr. Mackenzie's grandfather, was born at Strath Halladale, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1804, and died in Nova Scotia in 1849. He emigrated from Scotland in 1830, landing at Pictou, Nova Scotia, going twenty miles inland through the woods, and settling at Earltown. Joseph Mackenzie, a farmer by occupation, was a man of deep religious faith, and took upon himself the spiritual care of the district, reading English sermons in Gaelic to the little groups of settlers here and there. While he was still in the prime of life, going far in a heavy winter storm to lead a service that he felt must be held, he contracted pneumonia, from which he died. He married, in Scotland, Margaret Bruce, who was born in that country, and died in Earltown, Nova Scotia, in 1880. They were the parents of eight children, the oldest of whom was only fifteen years of age when they were left fatherless. Mr. Mackenzie, of Toronto, is now the only living descendant of this family.

Hugh Mackenzie, son of Joseph and Margaret (Bruce) Mackenzie, was born in Earltown, Nova Scotia, June 2, 1847, and died in Truro, October 7, 1911. Of sound mental endowment and scholarly tastes, he became a barrister of unusual note. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dalhousie University, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the year 1872, and was awarded his Master's degree from the same institution in 1875. He was called to the bar in 1877. Throughout the remainder of his lifetime he practiced law in Truro, winning a position of eminence in his chosen profession. He was created King's Counsel in 1904, and was appointed chairman of the Nova Scotia Public Service Commission in 1909. He endorsed the Liberal party, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Hugh Mackenzie married Jean Walker Blanchard, daughter of Jonathan and Eleanor (Story) Blanchard. Jonathan Blanchard was clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, a son of Edward Sherbourne and Jean (Archibald) Blanchard, and great-grandson of Colonel Jotham Blanchard, who came from the United States in 1783, and settled in Nova Scotia, at Bible Hill, Truro, on lands still occupied by the family.

Kenneth F. Mackenzie, son of Hugh and Jean Walker (Blanchard) Mackenzie, was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, October 7, 1882, and received his early education in the public schools and Colchester Academy, in his native town. Entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, he graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the same degree from Harvard University the following year. Upon his graduation from Osgoode Hall Law School, in Toronto, in 1907, he was called to the bar, and began practice with James Baird, K.C., Crown attorney, with whom he was identified until the death of Mr. Baird in 1911. Thereafter, Mr. Mackenzie was a member of the firm of Ryckman, MacInnes & Mackenzie, which later became Ryckman & Mackenzie, until the year 1917, when he became the head of the firm of Mackenzie & Gordon. The admittance of a third partner in 1920 gave this firm the name of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Gordon. Mr. Gordon severed his connections with the firm, and Mr. Saunderson later affiliated himself with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Roebuck forming the firm name of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Saunderson, and as the head of this firm Mr. Mackenzie now holds a leading position in the profession. In public affairs Mr. Mackenzie takes only the citizen's interest, and fraternally he is a member of the Delta Chi of Osgoode Hall. He is a member of the University Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, the Toronto Winter Club, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Mackenzie married, at the Rosedale Presbyterian Church, June 23, 1910, Aileen Sinclair, born in Toronto, daughter of Angus Sinclair. Mr. Sinclair was a noted railway contractor, who built the Halifax & Southwestern railway, and many miles of the Canadian Northern, including the stretch between Toronto and Sudbury, and from Sudbury to Ottawa, besides many roads of lesser importance. He was made a member of the Canadian Engineers' Institute in 1921. Mr. Sinclair died in 1921. He married Amie Roe, daughter of William Ardagh Roe, of St. Thomas, who died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie have two sons: Hugh Sinclair, born August 2, 1911, now at Upper Canada College; and Ian Angus Blanchard, born July 23, 1917. The family reside at No. 48 Castle Frank road, Toronto.

ROLPH REESOR CORSON—For a number of years active in the banking business, Mr. Corson later became identified with the Sovereign Perfumes, Ltd., and has now for thirteen years served this concern as president. The Corson family is among the oldest of United Empire Loyalists in Canada. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Corson, Henry Ryan Corson, was one of the founders of the National Club, of Toronto, a prominent journalist and respected citizen. His father, Rev. Robert Corson, of Toronto, was one of the first Methodist ministers in Ontario, and was very well known throughout the Province. He was a circuit rider.

Mr. Corson's parents were both born in Markham, Ontario. He is a son of Robert John and Catherine (Milne) Corson, his father a well known journalist.

Rolph Reesor Corson was born in Markham, Ontario, January 31, 1881. Receiving a broadly practical education in the public schools and collegiate institute in his native place, Mr. Corson's first business position was with the Standard Bank, of Stouffville, as a junior clerk. He followed the banking business for twelve years during the greater part of the time acting as manager. In 1910 he became identified with the National Leather Company, of Toronto, with which concern he remained for a year and a half, resigning to form the present association with the Sovereign Perfumes, Ltd. This concern was organized in April of 1906, the officers at that time being as follows: Thomas Kennedy, president, Alexander Nelson, vice-president, and W. D. Corson, secretary and treasurer. The plant was then located at the corner of Queen street and Dunn avenue, and a general line of perfumery was manufactured. Mr. Corson became president of the company with his first association as a member, and has been actively connected with its management since. In 1912 a new modern factory was built at No. 146 Brock avenue, in which the business is now located. In 1918 William F. Corson was made vice-president. The concern now manufactures in addition to perfumes a very complete line of toilet requisites. It is the largest concern in its field in Canada wholly owned by Canadian investors, and is the largest manufacturer, it is understood, of toilet creams in the Dominion. In addition to the above, Mr. Corson is a director in the Collapsible Tubes and Containers, Ltd.

R. R. Corson

and a director of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Ltd. He is also president of Print-Craft, Ltd. In his official capacity, Mr. Corson is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arch Masons, and his social connections include membership in the Rotary, Old Colony and Empire clubs, and the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Corson married, in 1912, Augusta Caut, who was born in Toronto, January 24, 1894, and they are the parents of four children: Rolph Rymer, Virginia Augusta, Dorothy Jane, and Catherine Martha.

WILLIAM H. WALTON-BALL, D.D.S.—A descendant of the Ball family that came to Canada in the early days, Dr. William H. Walton-Ball traces his ancestry to remote times in England. His Canadian ancestors were among the first settlers at Port Hope, Ontario, the early records showing them as land owners in that place in June, 1793. He was born in the family home, Revelstoke Manor, at Port Hope, October 25, 1879, son of Albert and Anna (Harris) Walton-Ball.

Dr. Walton-Ball received his education in the public schools, and after his graduation from high school, matriculated at the Royal Dental College of Toronto. He completed a full term of study at this school and then proceeded to the Chicago Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He returned to Canada and resumed his studies at the Royal Dental College, of Toronto. He was graduated from this institution in 1903 and shortly afterwards established himself as a general practitioner in Toronto, with an office at No. 22 College street, his present address.

Dr. Walton-Ball is a member of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene. He is very much interested in genealogical and historical matters, and has a taste for antiques. He has one of the largest collections of rare early Victorian engravings in the city. He finds recreation in outdoor sports, and is an active member of the Lake Shore Country Club. He also belongs to the Ontario Club, and is a member of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada. He is a Mason, and belongs to Wilson Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M.

Dr. Walton-Ball married, in June, 1906, Edna Conant, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gifford) Conant, of Oshawa, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Walton-Ball have three children: Horace, who was born in 1907; Eric, who was born in 1909; and Eleanor, who was born in 1914. The Walton-Ball town residence is at No. 344 Palmerston boulevard, and they also have a country home, "Harris Lodge", at Newcastle.

ROBERT GEORGE OSBORNE THOMSON—As a boy of fourteen years Mr. Thomson entered the service of a private banking house, and since that time all of his business career has been in connection with financial and investment lines, his present office being that of president of the Canadian Land and Investment Company.

He is a son of George and Jessie Thomson, residents of Hamilton, Ontario, and was born in Galt, November 1, 1881. His education was obtained in the schools of Burlington, Ontario, and as a youth he entered the employ of Counsell, Glassco & Company, later forming an association with the Hamilton Provident Loan Society. Subsequently, he was connected with the Imperial Bank of Canada, in Toronto, and later formed the Canadian Land and Investment Company, of which he is president. This company is highly rated in its field, and has been responsible for development along strongly constructive lines.

Mr. Thomson married, in September, 1906, Helen Stratford, of Brantford, Ontario, daughter of Joseph Stratford, her father a prominent manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have two children: Woodburn, and Garth.

SAMUEL ROGERS, a native of Toronto, and since 1914 a member of the legal fraternity of the city, is a member of a family dating to 1800 in Ontario, where his English ancestors settled. He is a son of Joseph P. and Jessie (Carlyle) Rogers, his father born in North York, Ontario, in 1856. Joseph P. Rogers came to Toronto in 1876, engaged in the oil business under the firm name of Samuel Rogers & Company, a concern which was later merged with the Queen City Oil Company, and now lives retired.

Samuel Rogers was born in Toronto, in October, 1889, and obtained his preparatory education in the Toronto Model School, then received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto in 1911. In 1914 he was graduated LL.B. from the Osgoode Hall Law School, and, called to the bar in that year, has since been successfully engaged in general practice. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, has built up a substantial practice, and has represented his clientele in considerable important litigation. He is a member of the Ontario Club. In religious belief, he is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Rogers married, in Toronto, in 1918, Gertrude Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph Ross, and Allan David. The family home is at No. 21 Humewood Drive, and their summer residence at Point Au Baril, Ontario.

WALTER EDWIN LEAR—As a writer on legal subjects and author of standard law books of value, and as a barrister in active practice, Walter Edwin Lear is, to quote a contemporary: "Doing a great work for the profession." He descends from one of the oldest existing French Canadian families, dating back to the middle of the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather, Francis L'éveillé, fought with the Canadian regiment of Fencibles during the War of 1812, while his grandfather, Joseph Lear, and his great-uncle, John Lear, served on the Loyalist side during the rebellion in Upper Canada, 1837-38. On the maternal side his ancestry dates in America to 1665, when Colonel Henry Darnall and his brother John, sons of Sir Philip Darnall, London, England, landed in Maryland as officials of that colony under Lord Baltimore.

Walter Edwin Lear, third son of James and Mary Susan (Darnall) Lear, was born in Plano, Illinois, October 23, 1879, and there the first ten years of his life were passed. In 1889 he came to Canada, and until 1908, Brighton, Ontario, was his home. After completing public school study in Brighton High School, he completed classical courses at Trinity University, Toronto, and law courses at Ontario Law School. He began the practice of law in Brighton in 1907 as a barrister, and there continued until 1908, when he removed to Toronto, which city has since been his home, the seat of his law practice, and the scene of his literary and editorial labors.

In addition to the exactions of a private law practice, Mr. Lear was the editor of "The Ontario Weekly Reporter," a popular series of law reports, Vols. 14-27 (1909-1917), and the author and publisher of several valuable law books which have become standard works of authority. Among these works are: "A Digest of

Canadian Case Law," 1900-1916, 6 vols.; "Privy Council Appeal Cases," 1807-1913, 24 vols.; "Banks and Banking in Canada;" "Practical Guide to Canadian Company Laws;" "Annotated edition of Canadian Criminal Code;" "Ontario Land Laws;" and works on the law of Oaths and Bills of Exchange. He is president of the Prudential Financiers Limited (1921), and president of Law Books Company, Limited, both Toronto corporations. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Anglican church, and a Liberal in politics, although in 1911 he voted with the Conservatives on the Reciprocity issue.

Mr. Lear married, in September, 1906, Ethel Kathleen Appleton, daughter of H. P. Appleton, of Unionville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Lear are the parents of Walter Byron; Edwin Oscar; Mary Ethel Kathleen; and Harvey James Lear.

JOSEPH E. THOMPSON—A member of the Ontario Legislature, a veteran of the World War, and a former official of the city of Toronto, Mr. Thompson was born at Toronto, July 19, 1867, son of Joseph and Isabella (Fleming) Thompson. He was educated in the public schools of Toronto and at Jarvis Collegiate Institute. He entered the field of business at the early age of seventeen as a junior clerk in the haberdashery department of A. R. McMaster & Brothers, wholesale dealers in dry goods. Although he was not destined to become a dry goods merchant, Mr. Thompson laid the foundation of a successful career in his first position by acquiring a knowledge of business methods. He spent four years with the McMasters, but finally left the firm in order to accept a position as clerk in the office of the city treasurer. He spent nearly twenty years in the treasury department of the city government and was then, in 1907, appointed commissioner of industry and publicity, serving Toronto in this capacity until 1910. During the long period of his service to the city Mr. Thompson witnessed many changes and improvements in the life around him. He was brought into close contact not only with the affairs of Toronto but, in a wider sense, with those of all Canada. He saw the large increase in business and the growing importance of Canada as a nation that occurred in the period immediately preceding the World War and he witnessed the stirring of the national spirit that flowered so triumphantly at the call to arms.

Although he had established himself in business as an insurance broker upon his resignation from the city service in 1910, Mr. Thompson was recalled to office as city controller in the second year of the war, and added another twelve months to his record. Early in 1916 he carried out his determination to enlist in the Canadian army, so joined the colors. He received a captain's commission in the Canadian Infantry and was sent overseas on active service. He served continuously thereafter until the end of the war and was then sent into Germany as a member of the Canadian Army of Occupation. He received his discharge from the service in May, 1919. In October of the same year he was elected to the Legislature as representative for Northeast Toronto, an office he continues to hold. Mr. Thompson also resumed his insurance business upon his return to Toronto. In religious faith, he is a Methodist. He holds membership in the Albany Club, also the Granite Club.

Mr. Thompson married (first) October 25, 1898, Ida M. Wilkinson, daughter of W. C. Wilkinson. On October 18, 1921, he married (second) Ellen Margaret Mahr, of Arnprior, Ontario. The family residence is at No. 395 Carlton street.

ELMORE HARRIS SENIOR—Called to the ba in 1913, Mr. Senior has, since 1915, been engaged i independent legal practice along general lines in Toron to, and has honorable standing in his profession. H is also widely known through his activity in tenni championship competition, and has a wide circle o friends in the Toronto district.

Mr. Senior is a descendant of an English family settled in Exeter, Ontario, in 1835, by his grandparents and son of Joseph and Almena (Wood) Senior, his fathe corporation treasurer and clerk of Exeter.

Elmore Harris Senior was born in Exeter, March 10, 1889, and there attended grammar and high schools, then proceeded to the University College of the University of Toronto, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1910. He completed his course in the Osgoode Hall Law School in 1913, and until 1915 was associated with the firm of Wherry & Macbeth, in the latter year establishing alone. He has served as counsel in all forms of civil cases and has made an excellent record. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, the Dominion Bar Association, and the Commercial Law League of America, also, from his college years, being a member of the University of Toronto chapter of the Psi Delta Psi fraternity. Mr. Senior has long been a tennis devotee, and in addition to enjoying high rating in the lists of the Dominion is active in tennis organization as secretary of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association and as director of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club. He is a member of the Ontario Jockey Club and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club.

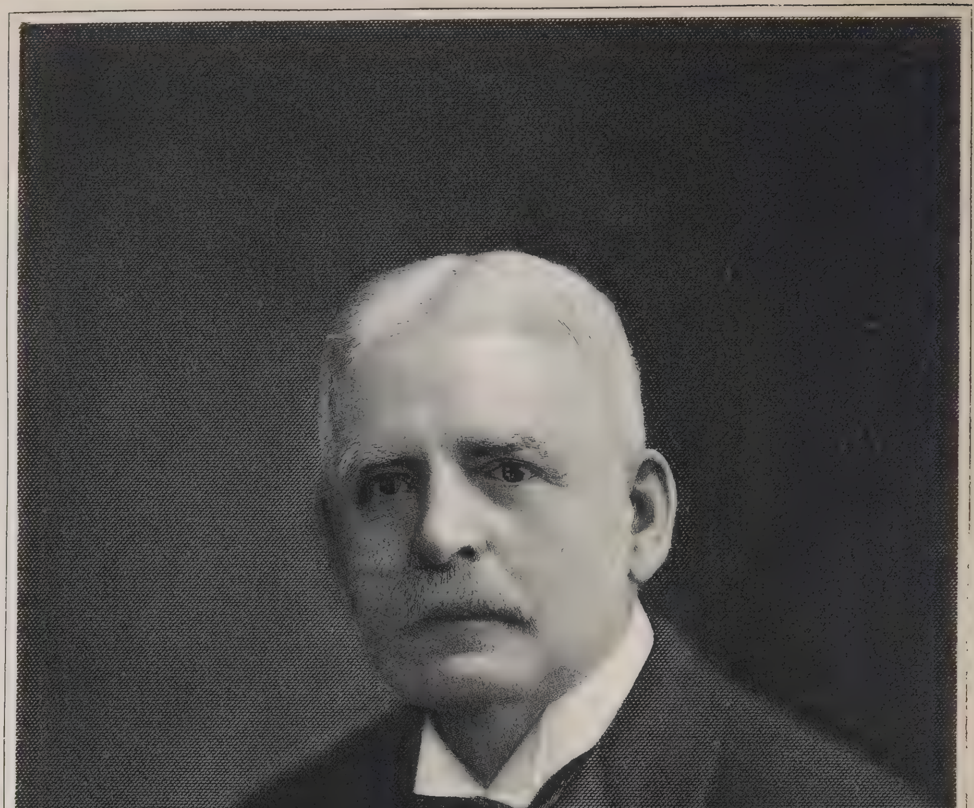
Mr. Senior married, in Toronto, June 23, 1917, Cecil Mary McLaughlin, and they are the parents of two children: Thomas Harris and Harriett Jane.

DR. WILLIAM ERNEST DEAN—Engaged in the practice of medicine for upwards of a quarter of a century, Dr. Dean has won a prominent position through the pursuit of special lines of medical science. He is a son of Armstrong and Ella (Crawder) Dean, early residents of Morpeth, Kent county, Ontario, later of Toronto, the father having been active in the insurance business in this city for a period of thirty-five years.

Dr. Dean was born in Morpeth, February 21, 1874, and his education included courses at the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute, at the Jarvis street and Jameson avenue collegiate institutes of Toronto, at McGill University, of Montreal, and at Trinity University, of Toronto. He was graduated from Trinity in the class of 1898, and soon after began the practice of medicine in Tillsonburg, Ontario, remaining in that location for about seven years. Returning to Toronto in 1905, Dr. Dean established his office here, and has since specialized in genito-urinary, skin and rectal troubles, and is meeting with marked success. Enlisting for service in the World War, Dr. Dean served overseas in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was also in the merchant service on transport duty. By way of relaxation Dr. Dean has long been interested in cricket, and has become noted in this game, representing Canada in International games with the United States. He is past president of the Canadian Cricket Association, past president of the Ontario Cricket Association, and has long been a member of the Toronto Cricket Club. He is a member of the Granite Club, of the Mississauga Golf Club, and of the Thornhill Golf Club.

Dr. Dean married, on April 29, 1903, Ida M. Mortimer, of Woodstock, Ontario, daughter of George Mortimer, of that city.

HERBERT JOHN SHORTLY DENNISON—One of the leading solicitors in the patent field is Mr. Denni-



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Chas Adams

son, whose experience has placed him in an advantageous position for this particular branch of legal work.

Joseph Hartley Dennison, Mr. Dennison's father, was born in Leeds, England, and came to Canada as a young man about 1860. He was a talented solo tenor, and throughout his lifetime was engaged in operatic and concert singing. He was widely known in musical circles, sang in the original Laurier Quartet, and was very highly esteemed; he died in 1900. He married Fannie Coulter, who was born in Canada and still survives him, residing in Toronto.

Herbert J. S. Dennison was born in Toronto, November 28, 1879, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. From boyhood he was deeply interested in mechanics and early determined to identify himself with this field of endeavor, from the angle of the patent solicitor. For the purpose of more thoroughly fitting himself for the intelligent handling of inventions, he secured practical mechanical experience covering several years of activity in the industries, along engineering lines. He was a member of the experimental staff of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company for a considerable period, and served as assistant mechanical engineer with the Canada Foundry Company. Furthermore, Mr. Dennison spent five years in a patent attorney's office. By private study, largely pursued during his connection with the world of practical mechanics, he prepared for his professional activities as patent attorney, and began practice in 1904. He has developed a very extensive business throughout Canada and also in the United States, his clientele including many of the most prominent manufacturers in both countries, and he has associate connections with the principal countries of the world on the other continents.

In connection with his work in this field Mr. Dennison is a member of the American Patent Law Association, and is registered in the United States patent office. Fraternally he is a member of Zetland Lodge, No. 329, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Dennison is a member of the Engineers' Club, is a charter member of the Rotary Club, is a life member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club. Widely interested in the public advance in every group of citizenship, he is a member of the Social Service Commission, and also of the Toronto Boy Life Council. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dennison married, in Toronto, on October 25, 1905, Lillian, daughter of Willoughby Power, of this city, and they are the parents of four children: Hartley Power; John Carter; Helen Lillian; and Gordon Willoughby. They reside at No. 135 Springhurst avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES ADAMS—Founded in 1850, the Adams Brothers Harness Manufacturing Company, Ltd., has had as the contributing factors to its prosperity and success, the efforts of three generations of the Adams family, the founder, Henry J. Adams, his son, Charles Adams, now president, and the sons of Charles Adams, who are active in the work of the company. Charles Adams has spent his mature years in this organization, for fifteen years as head of the branch in Brandon, Manitoba, and since 1896 as executive head of the company. The following outline of his busy life touches upon his substantial business achievements and his participation in public affairs.

Henry John Adams, his father, was born in Poole, Dorsetshire, England, and in 1846 settled in Norwich, Ontario. His death occurred in Toronto, in March, 1907, after a lifetime spent in the business whose story follows. Charles Adams was born in Norwich, Ontario, February 27, 1857, son of Henry John and Jane (Brown) Adams. After attending public schools he became a student in Dundas Methodist College, and in 1875 made his start in the harness manufacturing line under his father's instruction. The elder Adams had founded this business in Norwich, and in 1885 came to Toronto, his first location on York street, between King and Adelaide streets. In 1887 the business was moved to King street, East; in 1900 the block on the corner of King and Frederick streets was built; and in 1917 the modern factory at 791-797 King street, West was occupied. This is a six story building with one hundred and ten thousand square feet of floor space, used for manufacturing departments and as a warehouse. The company was incorporated in 1904, and its present line is harness, saddles, blankets, collars, and a wide variety of leather goods. Branches are maintained at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary.

In 1881 Charles Adams went to Brandon City, Manitoba, to establish a branch of the house, and remained there in successful charge of this branch until 1896. During his residence in Brandon City he participated actively in public affairs, filling a place on the Board of Alderman, and serving as mayor of the city. In 1885 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament as representative of the city of Brandon, and until 1896 was a member of this body, ably and faithfully representing his constituency at the seat of government at Winnipeg. In 1896 Mr. Adams returned to Toronto and assumed the central management of the company's business. From that date he has directed its extensive affairs, and through untiring effort and wise direction has brought to it the proud position as one of the largest organizations of its kind in Canada. Throughout the three-quarters of a century of the company's history, its products have been recognized as the most dependable manufactured, and an organization worthy of the excellent line produced, has grown up under Mr. Adams' presidency. The history of the organization is unique in that labor troubles have never jeopardized its prosperity, and in the nearly three-quarters of a century of its existence, a strike has never interrupted good feeling or operation. Absolute harmony prevails in every relation between officials and employers, a bonus system for service is in effect, and in 1921 the employees decided upon and voluntarily put into effect a wage cut. He is a member of the Board of Trade and the Ontario Club, and is allied with progressive forces in the city. Mr. Adams physical vigor is remarkable and in all of his sixty-five years he has never been under a doctor's care even for brief treatment. He does not use glasses, and attributes his fitness to youthful athletic activity and to correct habits of life in mature years. This bodily alertness, with equal mental strength, has enabled him to accomplish vast amounts of work without ill effect. Mr. Adams is held in high regard in his community as a citizen and man of affairs. His political features are Liberal, and he is a communicant of the Methodist church.

He married, in Stratford, Ontario, in 1881, Clara Filey, of that place, and they are the parents of: Clara Louise, who married Victor M. Shaver, a barrister of Hamilton, Ontario; Lorne Henry; Stanley Victor; and Russell Albert, all of the sons directors of the company and members of its administrative personnel.

GEORGE THEOPHILUS WALSH—For the past nine years the name of George T. Walsh has gained increasing significance in legal circles in Toronto and vicinity, and as a member of the law firm of Gilchrist & Walsh, he now holds a noteworthy position in the profession. Mr. Walsh comes of Irish descent on his father's side, his maternal ancestry being English, and he is a son of James Wesley and Charlotte Maria (Payne) Walsh, his father, who is deceased, having been for many years a merchant of Millbrook, Ontario, and thus engaged until his death.

George Theophilus Walsh was born in Millbrook, Ontario, October 30, 1890, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community. Preparing for his chosen profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the Ontario bar in May of 1913, and became a member of the firm of Singer, Walsh & Ford. Later his career was interrupted, as has been the case with so many young men of the present day, by the Great World War, and his enlistment in the Canadian army in 1916. Holding the rank of lieutenant, he served until 1919, when he received his honorable discharge from the service and returned to his practice. His professional activity has been thus far along general lines of litigation, and he has won an assured place in the profession in Ontario. Mr. Walsh is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and of the York County Law Association. Politically, he supports the Conservative party, and he is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Walsh married, in Toronto, in September, 1921, Anna Todd, and they reside at No. 14 Oriole Gardens.

LUKIN HOMFRAY IRVING—Prominent among the citizens of Toronto is Lukin Homfray Irving, second son of Sir Aemilius Irving, who has devoted most of his life to public service, giving freely of his ability, time and energy to the furtherance of various projects for the advancement of the public welfare.

Sir Aemilius Irving, father of Mr. Irving, was a son of the late Hon. Jacob Aemilius, L.M.L.C., Canada, who served in the 13th Light Dragoons, and was present at the battle of Waterloo, witnessing the defeat of Napoleon in 1815. He came to Canada in 1834, bringing with him his wife, Catherine Diana Irving, daughter of Sir Jere Homfray, Llandaff House, Glamorganshire. Sir Aemilius Irving was born in Leamington, England, in 1823, and received his education at the Upper Canada College, and his professional education in Toronto University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905. He began practice as a barrister in 1849, and was made a King's Counsel in 1863. In 1874 he became a Bencher of the Law Society, of which latter organization he was made treasurer in 1893. He was known as the "Nestor" of the bar of Ontario, and was successfully engaged in practice for many years in Hamilton. He was on many occasions Crown prosecutor; served on various royal commissions; was counsel for Ontario in arbitration for settlement of disputed accounts between the Dominion and the governments of Ontario and Quebec; appeared for Ontario before the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the fisheries case; represented the Ontario bar at the American Law Association meeting in 1899; and was knighted in 1906. He also held various positions and responsibilities of importance. He was a member of the board of directors of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation; president of the York Old Boys' Association; and of the Veteran Free Masons' Association, by which he was presented with testimonials from the brethren in 1907. Politically, he gave his support to the Liberal party. He married at Montreal, in June, 1851, Augusta Louisa Gugy, who died in 1892, daughter of the late Colonel Gugy, member of Parliament for the Province of Canada, and among their children was Lukin Homfray, of whom further.

Lukin Homfray Irving, second son of Sir Aemilius and Augusta Louisa (Gugy) Irving, was born at Galt, Ontario, October 19, 1855.He received his early education at the Galt Grammar School, and then went to Switzerland, where he entered the Eidgen Polytecknicum, at Zurich. Upon the completion of his work in that insti tion, he entered the Royal Military College at Kingst where he was awarded the sword of honor for condu drills, and discipline. He entered the Ontario c service in 1880 as clerk in the provincial agency, Liverpool, England, where he remained for a per of two years. At the end of that time he returned Ontario, and entered the Ontario government serv as secretary, in which office he remained for many yea In 1903 he was appointed assistant provincial depu registrar. During this time he was also active in milita circles; in 1884 he was commissioned a lieutenant in t Canadian Artillery, which rank he held until 18 when he resigned. He was instrumental in the organi tion of the Ontario Artillery Association in 1885, which he has since been secretary; and in association w General Otter, C.B. (Companion of the Bath) esta lished the Canadian Military Institute, of which he w honorary secretary-treasurer in 1898, and later secreta and librarian. He was also active in the organizati of the Royal Military College Club, in 1885, of which was president for several years. He is an honorary l member of the Anglo-American Boating Club, Switzerland; and a councillor of the executive committ of the Dominion Artillery Association. With all the numerous and varied activities and responsibilities, M Irving has been a frequent contributor to the press unc the pen name "Linchpin," and published in 1908 work entitled "Officers of the British Forces in Cana During the War, 1812-1815." In 1920 he was appoint a member of the Ontario public service superannuati board, representing the Liberal party.

Mr. Irving is an authority on Canadian milita history and records, and his contributions to the pre and to the magazines include many articles on the ear wars. As an efficient and faithful public official, as man of integrity of character and strength of purpo and as a worthy friend and associate, Mr. Irving is mo highly esteemed in the Province of Ontario. He is al greatly loved and admired by a large group of person friends who know him best in private life and honor hi for those qualities which are the bulwark of the natio

On February 7, 1882, Lukin H. Irving married Loui Stockwell, daughter of F. W. and Ellen (Tatum) Stoc well. Mrs. Irving's father was the owner of the Fronten Smelting Works. Mr. and Mrs. Irving are the paren of three children: Helen Louisa Homfray, decease Margaret Diana Homfray, married Lieutenant-Colon E. W. Clifford, of Ancaster, Ontario; and Jacob Aemili Homfray, who married Margery Lambe; he is assista manager of the Dominion Bank, at Vancouver, Britis Columbia, and served in the Canadian Army during t World War, and was the paymaster of the 201st Reg ment.

HARRY A. COLSON—A banker by profession, M Colson has a special knowledge of public finance an agency work. He was born at Guelph, Ontario, Marc 20, 1875, son of Henry and Margaret (Hall) Colso He received his education in public and private schoo and entered his chosen field of business at the earl age of seventeen. His purpose being to acquire a soun knowledge of financial methods, he progressed from or department of the work to another and finally decide to specialize in bonds, debentures, and the busines of a general financial agency. He established himself a an independent broker and has been very successfu in the conduct of this exacting business. Mr. Colso finds relief from business cares in outdoor sports, and i an active member of the Rosedale Golf Club, the Toront Hunt Club, and the Toronto Skating Club. He is member of the Church of England.

Mr. Colson married, in 1906, Dorothy Delano-Osborne, daughter of James and Julia Alice (Bell) Delano-Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. Colson have four children: Margaret Alice, Harry Osborne, and James and Joan, twins.

CHARLES N. HALDENBY—Born in the Dominion, of old English stock, and having spent his best years in Toronto, which has always been the one city in the world for him, Mr. Haldenby, the president of the Sanderson Pearcy Company, may be regarded as a typical Canadian business man. He was born at Whitby, Ontario, in the year 1862, son of William and Sarah (Wilson) Haldenby.

His father had him privately prepared for college and entered him as a student at Whitby Collegiate Institute at an unusually early age. A keen-minded and energetic student, he made the most of the educational advantages that were offered to him at this fine school, and was graduated at the youthful age of seventeen. Immediately after this event Mr. Haldenby came to Toronto to seek a business career. He was fortunate in having an opportunity to enter the office of Sanderson Pearcy & Company, a firm which had been organized by his brother-in-law, Mr. Pearcy, to carry on the business of manufacturing paints and oils. Mr. Haldenby found his position with this firm agreeable and applied himself with characteristic energy and resourcefulness to every problem that came his way. He studied the manufacturing processes employed by the firm, and as time went on built up an expert and authoritative knowledge of this important branch of manufacturing. He rose rapidly, passing from one position of trust to another, shouldering heavy responsibilities at an age when most men are still at college, or undecided in their choice of a career. In 1917, when Mr. Pearcy died, after fifty years of devotion to the business he had founded, Mr. Haldenby was able to take his place. As president of the company, Mr. Haldenby carries on the business according to the tradition established during the years of its growth from a small beginning to its present sound and substantial position in the manufacturing world. As befits a man of his temperament and experience, he has unlimited faith in the future of Canada and foresees an era of great prosperity for Toronto, when the dislocation of business caused by the World War has been remedied, and the ordinary processes of trade are restored.

Mr. Haldenby is a member of the Central Methodist Church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Ashlar Lodge. He is also a member of the National Club, and finds his chief recreation in motoring and boating. His city home is at No. 92 Bloor street, West.

He married Grace Eva Trotter, daughter of the late Mayor Trotter, of Toronto. Mrs. Haldenby's mother was Kate (Ellis) Trotter. Mr. and Mrs. Haldenby have seven children; Eric Wilson, Robert Ellis, Charles Norman, Jr., Doris, Kate, who was named for her maternal grandmother, Grace, and Ruth. Mr. Haldenby's three sons were engaged in active service in France during the World War, and served with great distinction.

Eric Wilson Haldenby, who was born June 5, 1893, was an undergraduate with the class of 1917 at the University of Toronto, faculty of applied science, during the early part of the war. He received his first military training with the Canadian Officers' Training Corps of the University. He was commissioned lieutenant and crossed to England with the Ninety-second Highland Battalion. On July 12, 1916, he was transferred to the Fifteenth Battalion (Forty-eighth Highlanders) and sent to France. On October 10, 1916, he was reported wounded. Some time later, he was appointed adjutant of the Fifteenth Battalion, and promoted to the rank of captain. He was awarded the Military Cross, in recognition of his courage on the field.

Robert Ellis Haldenby, who was born June 27, 1894, was commissioned lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Highlanders in January, 1916. He served for two years in Canada, and in March, 1918, went overseas as lieutenant with a draft from the First Depot Battalion, First Central Ontario Regiment. Later, he was sent to the Fifteenth Battalion, (Forty-eighth Highlanders), in France. Like his brother, Eric Wilson Haldenby, he was awarded the Military Cross.

Charles Norman Haldenby, Jr., who was born October 4, 1897, enlisted with the Sixty-seventh University Battery in July, 1916. In October of the same year, he went overseas with a draft from the Battery, and served for nineteen months in the Artillery in France. In August, 1918, he was wounded by gun shot, and finally invalided home, where he entirely recovered his health.

ARTHUR RUSSELL NESBITT—With comprehensive preparation for his chosen profession, Mr. Nesbitt is achieving success as the head of the well known law firm of Nesbitt, Markham & Sheard. Mr. Nesbitt comes of a family long resident in Canada, and is a son of George McQuade and Letitia Jane Nesbitt. His father was for years active as a civil servant.

Arthur Russell Nesbitt was born in the township of Cartwright, in the county of Durham, Ontario, February 1, 1884. First attending the public school in his native place, he thereafter attended the Victoria and Wellesley public schools of Toronto, then after a preparatory course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute of this city, he took a course at Trinity University, and completed his preparations at Osgoode Hall Law School. Meanwhile Mr. Nesbitt was with Louis F. Hayd, K.C., as law student, then was with McLaughlin. Johnson, Moorehead & Company for three years, Called to the bar in 1910, he has since carried forward a general practice, and for some years has been at the head of the present firm.

In civic affairs Mr. Nesbitt has been brought forward into prominence. A well known Conservative, he is president of the Fourth Ward Liberal-Conservative Association, is vice-president of the Centre and South Conservative Club, and is an officer in the Central Liberal-Conservative Association. He has served as alderman for five years, and was elected to the Board of Control on January 1, 1921. Fraternally Mr. Nesbitt is past master of McKinley Lodge, No. 275, Loyal Orange Lodge, of Cornatti Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brunswick Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and of Court McCall, Independent Order of Foresters, exalted ruler of the Dominion order of Elks, and president of the Hanlans Point Association. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Nesbitt married, in Toronto, July 16, 1914, Sadie Harrison Brown, daughter of William John and Sarah Brown.

PERCY GORDON BROWN, B.A., M.B.—Dr. Brown is a son of William and Mary Norah (Logan) Brown, long residents of Grey county, Ontario, the father having been for years a magistrate and Division Court clerk at Markdale.

Dr. Brown was born in Markdale, December 17, 1884, and until ten years of age attended the public schools of his native town. For three years thereafter he attended the Bathurst Street School of Toronto, then entered the Harbord Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. Entering the University of Toronto, he received his arts degree in 1906, and his medical degree in 1908, both from that institution. Serving as interne at the Butterworth Hospital, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, during 1908-09, Dr. Brown then returned to Ontario, and locating at Coe Hill in Hastings county, practiced for about two years. He then took up post-graduate work in New York City at the Lying-In Hospital, also spending some months in study at the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York. Returning to Toronto, he established his office in the East End in 1913, but was one of the first of the Canadian physicians to enlist for service overseas the following year.

Assigned to No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance with the rank of captain, Dr. Brown served in that connection until September 15, 1916, when he was detailed for special medical work at No. 86, The Strand, London, England, from that date, and remained there until March, 1917. For seven months thereafter he was in command of the I.O.D.E. Hospital, in London, then from November, 1917, was lieutenant-colonel in command of No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station until demobilization, from June, 1919, being in command of the Base Hospital at Toronto. In Imperial recognition of his services to the Empire, the military decoration of the Order of the British Empire was conferred upon Dr. Brown, and he also received the French Croix de Guerre. Since 1920 Dr. Brown has been division surgeon of the Grand Trunk railway. Fraternally Dr. Brown holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Canadian Club, the University Club, and the Weston Golf and Country Club. His church affiliation is with the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Brown married, in St. Pancras Church, London, England, on June 2, 1916, Margaret Dandridge Williams, daughter of Alfred B. Williams, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have one son, John Herbert Brown. The family reside at No. 654 Huron street.

REV. EDWARD WALSH, pastor of St. Patricks' Church, was born at Montreal, March 29, 1880, son of Richard and Mary (Morrow) Walsh. His father was born at St. Columba, Quebec, and his mother was born at South Mountain, Ontario.

Father Walsh received his preliminary education in the Christian Brothers' Schools at Montreal, and then became a student at the Jesuit College in his native city. He had by this time decided to enter the priesthood, and in 1895, his father, who was resolved to help him in every possible way, sent him to Belgium for study at the St. Trond Redemptorist College. He spent five years at the college and then proceeded to the seminary at Beauplateau, in the Province of Luxemburg. He completed his training and was ordained as a priest at Beauplateau in 1905.

After his ordination, Father Walsh was sent to St. Ann-de-Beaupre, Quebec, where he was stationed for the next three years. In 1909 he returned to Montreal as assistant at the Church of St. Ann, and three years later he went to Annapolis, Maryland, for special study, spending six months at the Annapolis Church of St. Mary. When his six months at Annapolis came to an end, Father Walsh came to Toronto and engaged in mission work at St. Patrick's Church for half a year. He left Toronto at the end of that period and went to St. John, New Brunswick, where for two years he engaged in mission and parochial work at St. Peter's Church. In 1915 he became pastor of St. Augustine's Church at Brandon, Manitoba. During the five years and a half of his pastorate at Brandon, Father Walsh extended the work of the church and built up the membership so that the parish contained three hundred families when he left it. In January, 1921, Father Walsh returned to Toronto as pastor of St. Patrick's Church. This church, which is on McCaul street, was built about twelve years ago. There is a large mission house attached to the church, and the parish contains about two hundred and fifty families. Father Walsh was not a stranger to this church when he became its pastor, having been engaged in mission work at Toronto in 1913, and to the many friends he made at that time he is constantly adding new ones. His broad experience and vigorous character have contributed greatly to his success in the past and will be no less appreciated in Toronto than elsewhere.

R. HAROLD WATSON—A well known broker of Toronto, Mr. Watson has had a more varied and interesting career than most men of his age. He has a practical knowledge of various lines of industry, and is a draughtsman of ability. Although the greater part of his life has been spent in Canada, he lived in Detroit for nearly a year, receiving there a great deal of practical engineering experience as followed by the great American firms whose factories and plants are located in that industrial region of the United States.

Mr. Watson was born at Brockville, Ontario, June 25, 1892, son of Robert E. and Margaret (Devlin) Watson. He received his early education in the public schools of Montreal and proceeded in due course to one of the leading business colleges of Ottawa for training in business methods. Upon leaving college, he accepted a position in the Watson Carriage Company, a plant operated by his father, R. E. Watson, of Ottawa, there gaining practical office experience. A keen student of production methods, and being especially interested in the manufacture of automobiles and motor trucks, he then proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, and entered an automobile engine factory. He worked his way through the various departments of this plant in the course of a year, then returned to Canada, well-grounded in American manufacturing methods. Upon his arrival at Ottawa, Mr. Watson accepted a temporary position in the office of a life insurance company and at once began to utilize his spare time and evenings in the study of mechanical engineering. He availed himself of the course in engineering offered by the International Correspondence School, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies, obtained a position as draughtsman in the City Hall at Ottawa.

By this time, Mr. Watson's experience began to bear fruit, making him a good judge of business conditions and opportunities. He saw the future of scientific salesmanship; he saw the advantages to be derived by a manufacturers' agency, so opened one in Montreal; and he had a firm belief in the coming greatness of Canada. His next step on the ladder of success was to become associated with the Ontario Motor League in the organization of branch clubs throughout Ontario. This gave him an opportunity to try his hand at business organization. While he was thus engaged, the World War began. Mr. Watson had had some military training, having previously been a member of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, a military organization. Confident, therefore, of success, he hastened to volunteer for service with the Canadian army. He was rejected on account of the condition of his eyes, and, upon being thus pronounced physically unfit for active military service, returned to the organization work he had been carrying on throughout the Province. He was actively engaged in the work of the Liberty Loan Campaign of 1917. In 1919 Mr. Watson, having been successful in all his enterprises, turned his attention to the brokerage business and acquired large interests in mining and rubber stocks, the management of which now occupies the greater part of his time.

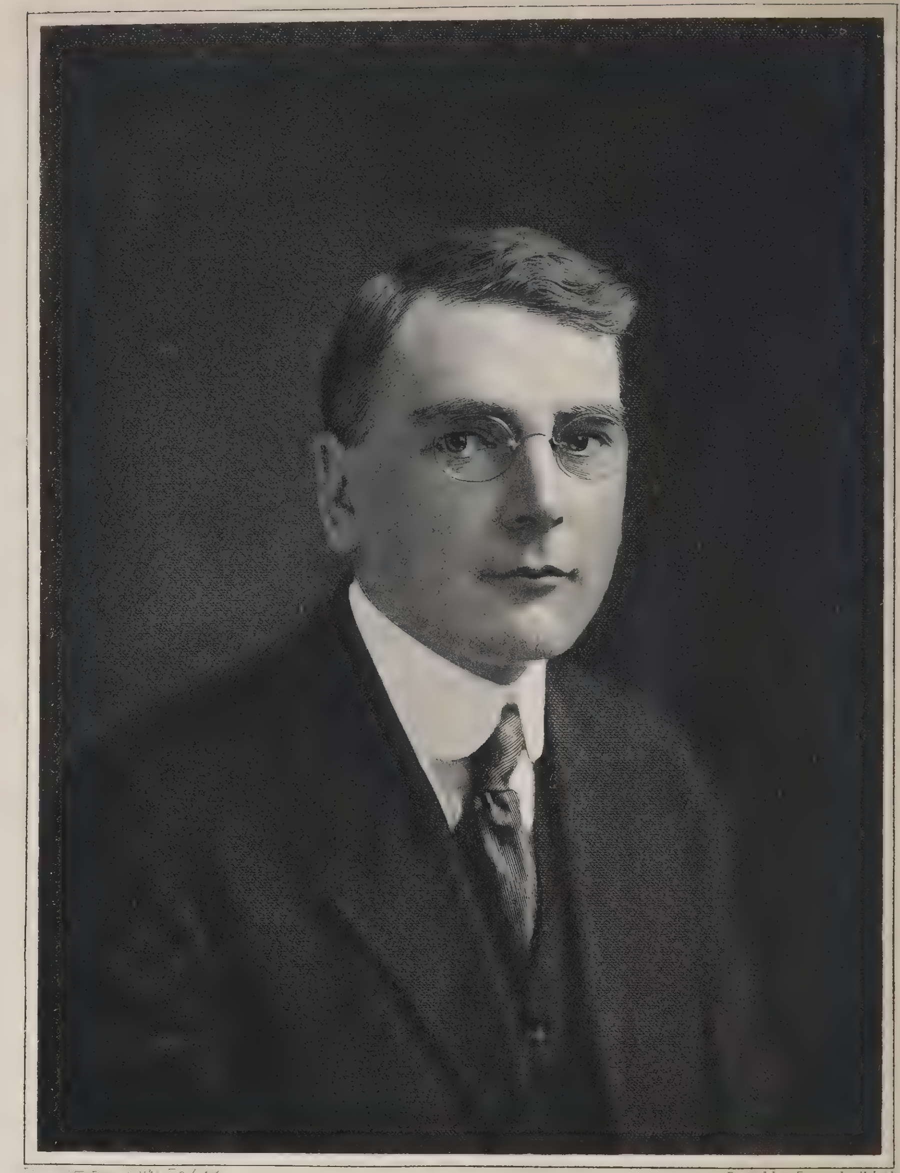

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Photo by Campbell

W. B. Willard

Mr. Watson is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of High Park Lodge, No. 531, Free and Accepted Masons, Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templar, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. Watson married Stella Rose Loughlin, of Toronto, on August 6, 1921. Their residence is at No. 274 Roncesvalles avenue.

WILLIAM ROY WILLARD—There is no question but that the widest possible knowledge of economic and business affairs, technical or mechanical, cannot fail to be of inestimable value to the professional man, and fortunate is that man whose early training gave him an insight into the workings of other interests than that which he eventually chose as his life work. William Roy Willard, barrister, of No. 155 Roncesvalles avenue, served fifteen months with the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Company, drafting and designing, and later spent some time with the Toronto Electric Light Company before he entered the profession of law, thereby providing himself with considerable information he would not otherwise be able to obtain without much difficulty and enabling him to get the viewpoint of his clients in a manner that must be decidedly gratifying to all concerned.

William R. Willard was born near Sheffield, Wentworth county, August 23, 1888, son of Smith and Susan (Humphrey) Willard. Smith Willard was for years engaged in the wholesale provision business as the senior member of the firm of Willard & Company, of Toronto. He is of old English ancestry, his grandfather having come from England about the year 1830, and settled in Wentworth county. William R. Willard attended the public schools of his town and later entered the Toronto Technical School, graduating in 1907 at the age of nineteen years with the degree of Electrical Engineer. It was then he entered the employ of the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Company, and later taking a position with the Toronto Electric Light Company as head meter tester.

In 1910 he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, was graduated in 1915, and was immediately called to the bar. He has a large general practice with offices at No. 155 Roncesvalles avenue in the building which he owns. Politically Mr. Willard is a Liberal-Conservative and he is actively interested in civic affairs. He is a member of Sunnyside Lodge, Associated Free and Accepted Masons, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, and is also an Orangeman. He is a communicant of the Anglican church, and is a member of the Ontario and the Dominion Bar associations, secretary of the Roncesvalles Business Men's Association, and was chairman of the Federation of Business Men's associations of Toronto during their organization period, later being elected general secretary.

In 1917 he married Maud E. Gillman, of Toronto, who is well known as a dramatic reader and entertainer.

ROY BERESFORD BUCHANAN, of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, engaged in handling stocks and bonds, is one of the younger of Toronto's successful business men.

Born in Toronto, September 30, 1884, son of James Oliver Buchanan, a banker and broker, who was born in Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario, Canada, and of Emelene (Morrison) Buchanan, a native of Toronto, who is still living. Mr. Buchanan received his preparatory education in private schools of his native city, then entered Upper Canada College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. After completing his college course, he began his business career in the employ of the Dominion Bank, where he remained for six years, beginning as a junior and making his way up to the position of accountant. At the end of that time he severed his connection with the Dominion Bank, and associated himself with his father, J. O. Buchanan, and Norman Seagram, as partners in the brokerage business, under the firm name of Buchanan, Seagram & Company. This concern had its beginning back in 1904, when James O. Buchanan formed a partnership with Norman Seagram and engaged in the business of handling a general line of stocks and bonds. Mr. Buchanan, Sr., had for a number of years been connected with the old firm of Buchanan & Jones, and was former president of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and under the new firm name continued to build up an important and prosperous business. The son, like the father, has been notably successful in this line of work, and is continuing not only the firm name, but the growth and prosperity of the business founded by his father.

Mr. Buchanan is well known in business and social circles in Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Golf Glub, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Racquet Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Toronto Badminton Club. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church of Toronto.

Roy B. Buchanan married on October 24th, 1912, S. Doris Suckling, of Toronto, daughter of the late William J. and Wilhelmina (Turnbull) Suckling, and they are the parents of one child, William O. Buchanan.

J. FRANKLIN McDONAGH—One of the younger bankers of the Dominion, head of the firm of McDonagh, Somers & Company, and widely known as a dealer in investment bonds and securities, Mr. McDonagh was born July 9, 1889, in the town of Carlow, Huron county, Ontario, son of Frank W. and Evelyn (Martin) McDonagh. He was educated at Goderich Collegiate Institute, and at Upper Canada College. He was graduated from the second institution of learning in 1907.

A talent for financial affairs had early manifested itself in Mr. McDonagh, and acting under the advice of his father, he decided to enter the field of business by becoming a clerk in the Bank of Toronto. He spent four years in his first position, devoting himself assiduously to a study of banking methods and financial affairs in general. In 1911 he resigned from the service of the bank in order to enter the stock brokerage firm of Brouse, Mitchell & Company. He remained with this well known house for seven years and then decided to establish himself as the head of an independent firm. He formed a partnership with Mr. Harry L. Somers, and under the firm name of McDonagh, Somers & Company, carries on a large business in government and municipal bonds and securities. Since its formation in 1918, the firm has come to the front very rapidly and has already acquired an enviable reputation for sound and conservative methods. Mr. McDonagh is a member of St. Paul's Church. He is an enthusiastic follower of out-door sports and belongs to the Rosedale Golf Club; the Toronto Skating Club; and the Ontario Motor League. He is also a member of the Ontario Club.

On June 20, 1915, he married Marjorie J. Brouse, daughter of W. H. and Florence J. (Gooderham) Brouse. Mr. and Mrs. McDonagh have one son, George Raymond McDonagh, who was born September 4, 1917.

WILLIAM ASSHETON SMITH—Specializing in the field of patents, and with many years of successful experience behind him, Mr. Smith stands in the front rank in the legal fraternity in Ontario. He comes of a very old English family, originally Assheton by name, but through the centuries the name was contracted and changed, becoming eventually Smith. His father, James Edward Smith, was long prominent in political and civic affairs in Toronto, and was one of the early mayors of this city (1867–8). He married Josephine Pfaff, and both are now deceased.

William Assheton Smith was born at No. 46 Wellesley street, Toronto, April 7, 1870. His first school attendance was at the Moxans Private School, of which Rev. Mr. Moxans, rector of St. Philip's Church, was the master. Entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same University in 1891. Beginning practice in the same year as a member of the firm of Bayly, Hughes & Smith, he entered upon a general practice. Gradually, however, his clientele became more and more widely related to the field of patent rights, and in 1900 the present firm was established, under the name of Smith & Cameron, as barristers, solicitors and patent attorneys. Mr. Smith's position at the courts is also one of prominence, as in 1910 he was appointed commissioner of the Court of Revision, in which office he still serves. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. Mr. Smith served with "K" Company, "Queen's Own Rifles," 1885, and in 1900 with the 36th Regiment, being captain of No. 1 Company.

By political affiliation, Mr. Smith is a Conservative. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the University Society, of the Toronto Club, the Muskoka Country Club, the Toronto Golf Club, also the York Pioneers. He was formerly widely noted as an athlete, playing hockey and football, also hunting and fishing. His chief recreations are now golf and gardening.

Mr. Smith married, in June of 1910, Aileen Gooderham, of a prominent Toronto family, and they have two children: James Edward Assheton, and Elizabeth Assheton.

GEORGE ANDREW MORROW, O. B. E.—As executive official of three prominent Toronto financial institutions, and serving numerous others in advisory capacity, Mr. Morrow holds influential place in the business fraternity of the district, while his interests also extend to the industrial field in which his active career began. He found opportunity for service of broad proportions during the Great World War, which has been followed, as it was preceded, by public-spirited participation in movements for civic and moral advancement.

Mr. Morrow is a son of J. M. and Mary (Laidley) Morrow, and was born in Millbrook, Ontario, October 28, 1877. His education was obtained in the public schools of Millbrook and collegiate institutes of Toronto and Peterboro, Ontario, and the first three years of his business career were spent in manufacturing lines. Since that time he has been prominently identified with numerous large financial corporations, his connections having been in part as director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company from 1907 to 1911, vice-president in 1912–13, and president since 1914; vice-president of the Dominion Securities Corporation; vice-president and managing director of the Central Canada Loan Company; director of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company; director of the Western Assurance Company; and director of the British-American Assurance Company, all of which offices he fills at the present time. Mr. Morrow is also a director of the Toronto Electric Light Company, and vice-president of the Burlington Steel Company, of Hamilton, Ontario, holding membership in the group of Ontario men-of-affairs whose activitie vitally affect the prosperity and stability of the busines fabric of the Province.

In 1917–18 Mr. Morrow served as director of Aviation Imperial Munition Board, and in this office handled a of the business relating to the Royal Air Force in Canada, which included the building of camps and th purchase of supplies. This office received attention unsurpassed in diligence and devotion in the administration of any government post during this critica period. Mr. Morrow is a member of the York, Toronto National, Ontario, Lambton Golf and Country, Quee City Curling, Mississauga Golf (Port Credit) and Rosedale Golf clubs. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church, and a Liberal in political faith.

Mr. Morrow married, May 21, 1903, Phoebe C Graham, daughter of J. C. Graham, and they are th parents of one son, G. Graham Morrow.

COLONEL Le GRAND REED—A member of th firm of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, one of the foremos insurance concerns of the Dominion, Colonel Reed, c Toronto, is a prominent figure in the Canadian insurance field, and as one of the officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, he is highly esteemed in hi native city and Province. Colonel Reed's family i of long residence in Canada; he is a son of Joseph B. and Sarah (Cummer) Reed. His father, who was born in Woodstock, Ontario, was engaged in the insurance business during the greater part of his active career, and was the founder of one of the two early insurance agencie whose merger formed the present organization. He died in 1905, but the mother, who was born in Waterdown, Ontario, is still living.

Colonel Reed was born in Toronto, October 8, 1874 Receiving his early education in the Model School of this city, he later entered Cornell University, at Ithaca New York, where he was a member of the class of 1895 His first business experience was in line with his subsequent activities, as his father's assistant in his early enterprise. It was in the year 1872 that the late Joseph B. Reed began his independent operations in insurance securing at that time the exclusive Toronto agency for the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company of England. At about the same time Sam Shaw, father of George B. Shaw, established his insurance office, and a third enterprise was founded along the same line of advance by C. B. McNaught, about 1896, in association with E. P. Pearson. Eventually the present Mr. Shaw, succeeding his father, joined the third enterprise which was carried forward for a considerable period under the name of Shaw-McNaught, Toronto agents of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Waterloo, Ontario. Upon the death of Joseph B. Reed, his son, now Colonel Reed, and his brother, J. Carl Reed, succeeded to the business, and almost immediately took the step which created one of the strongest concerns in this field in all the Dominion, merging their interests with those of Messrs. Shaw & McNaught. On May 1, 1906, they formed a registered partnership, which has since been carried forward under the firm name of Reed, Shaw & McNaught. At that time they represented five companies, but they have extended their operations widely in the years which have since intervened, and are now in the front rank in this field in Canada. The firm is now composed of Colonel Le Grand Reed, George B. Shaw, Charles B. McNaught, and T. L. Armstrong, the latter joining the firm in 1911. On January 1, 1920, the firm further extended their activities by receiving into partnership is associates four men, each experienced in a special ine, who had been on their executive force for a number of years prior to that date. These are: 1. W. J. Chapman, manufacturing and mercantile insurance. 2. A. J. Mylrea, sprinklered risks. 3. H. M. de Vries, bonds and burglary. 4. O. T. Lyon, whose specialty s casualty and liability insurance. The firm, at the present time (1922), are chief representatives for Canada of the Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., of England; the Federal Insurance Company, Ltd., of England; the National Surety Company, of New York, and the Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance Company, of New York. They are general agents for the Province of Ontario of the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, of Vanouver, British Columbia; the Century Insurance Company, Ltd., of Scotland; the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; the Delaware Underwriters' Department of the Westhester Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; the National Benefits Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, England; the Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Company, of Japan; and the Fidelity and Casualty nsurance Company, of New York. They are general gents for the Toronto district of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, of England; the Mercanile Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto; the Connectiut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford; the Northern ssurance Company, Ltd., of England; the Globe Underwriters' Agency of the Globe and Rutgers Fire nsurance Company, of New York; and the Queensland Fire Insurance Company, of Sydney, New South Wales, ustralia.

With the declaration of war in 1914, Colonel Reed olunteered for service the following day, the fifth of ugust, and joined the Ninth Mississauga Horse, being ommissioned lieutenant, for which office he qualified nmediately. On August 1, 1915, he was placed in ommand of the Toronto Mobilization Centre, with he temporary rank of major, and on December 23, 915, was gazetted to lieutenant-colonel in command of he 170th Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary orces, which he quickly mobilized and trained. Sailing ith this command in October, 1916, he served overseas ntil January, 1917, when he was returned to Canada, hysically disqualified for further service. In August of 918 he was transferred to the Officers' Reserve Corps, anadian Expeditionary Forces, with the rank of eutenant-colonel. Soon after his return to Toronto, olonel Reed took up his interrupted business interests nd the pursuits of civilian life. He is a member of the ational Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto unt Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club.

Colonel Reed married, in 1909, Ioleen Mann, of ttawa, and they have three children: Donald, Kingone and Elizabeth.

THOMAS COWPER ROBINETTE, K. C.—There as an element in the relation of Thomas Cowper obinette to his time that defied inclusion within his ofessional eminence, that is lacking in many whose vic and social service endeavors equalled or exceeded s, that is not essential in the social popularity he njoyed. This was his rare capacity for sympathy, s spontaneous feelings and actions of brotherhood ith those of his fellows less fortunate than he. This emorial review of his life in the history of the city in hich the great part of it was spent is to pay due tribute a citizen of remarkable talents, talents which were ultiplied into splendid service for the general good.

Thomas Cowper Robinette is a descendant of United mpire Loyalist ancestry, his family having come from ennsylvania to Peel county, Ontario, in 1781. He was a son of Josiah and Esther J. (Goodison) Robinette, his father a native of Dixie, Ontario. Here Thomas Cowper Robinette was born in 1861, and after attending the public schools, Strathroy High School and Toronto University, he was graduated in arts in 1884, and in law in 1887. At the completion of his legal studies he was awarded the governor-general's gold medal, and he was also silver medallist in modern languages and English prizeman, as well as holding a scholarship in general proficiency. Entering active professional practice, he specialized in the criminal department, and gained most notable reputation in this branch of his calling. At the time of his death he was head of the firm of Robinette, Godfrey, Phelan & Lawson, J. S. Fullerton, K. C., former corporation counsel of Toronto, being an associate counsel of the firm. Cases in which Mr. Robinette appeared as counsel which attracted unusually wide attention were the Macwherrel and Caledon wreck cases at Brampton, Healey and Blythe at Toronto, Mrs. Kyle at Woodstock, and Dr. Robinson at Napanee. The Toronto "News" wrote of Mr. Robinette in the following words: "As a pleader, energetic, clear and painstaking"; and the Toronto "Globe," prior to his death, said that he "has a trained mind, is accessible to new ideas, and has unusual gifts for the exposition and enforcement of his opinions."

Mr. Robinette was a scholarly man of the law, and there was mingled with his erudition an element of shrewdness and innate keenness that enabled him to instantly seize upon a favorable turn of events in the conduct of a case. He was a consummate actor, and there has been no other advocate of recent years who was so frankly dramatic in his conduct of a case, or who could influence the emotions of his auditors with such ease and compelling eloquence. His intimate touch with much that was low and sordid in life had not blunted his sensibilities nor dulled his response to the sentiments, and he lived in unusual degree in his work of defending erring humanity. Legal circles of Toronto cite many instances of his devoted efforts in behalf of his clients and of the lengths to which he would go to serve a person to whom he had become attached.

In 1902 he was created a King's Counsel, and in 1911 and 1916 he was a bencher of the Law Society. He was a member of the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England, in 1913, and he was a director of the Moral and Social Reform League of Toronto in 1913, and president of the Methodist Young Men's Association in 1906. His work along this line began as early as 1885, when he was chairman of the Young Liberal Convention of Toronto, and in 1886 he was joint secretary of the Dominion Young Men's Association formed at Montreal. He was president of the University Literary and Scientific Society in 1907. He served the "Queen's Own Rifles" and the Thirty-fourth Regiment as an officer. He was vice-president of the Warren Bituminous and Paving Company, Ltd., this one of his few business interests unconnected with his profession. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Church. He was the author of a lecture which he delivered widely, entitled: "The Boy, the National Asset of Canada." Mr. Robinette fraternized with the Masonic order, the Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Robinette was the father of the following children: Thomas Lindsay, John J., Minnie, George, and Allan. Thomas Cowper Robinette died March 14, 1920.

FREDERICK A. CLELAND, B.A., M.B., F.A.C.S.—Holding a leading position in his chosen profession in Toronto, Dr. Cleland is bearing a significant part in the advance of medicine and surgery, in institutional and educational work as well as in his private practice. Dr. Cleland comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of James and Sarah (Butchart) Cleland. His father, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 10, 1839, came to Canada as a young man and settled in Ontario. He was for many years a resident of Meaford, and for eight years (1890–98) was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The mother was born in Dundee, Scotland, September 13, 1839.

Frederick Adam Cleland was born in Meaford, Ontario, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community, then later was graduated in the arts and medicine from the University of Toronto. The first seven years of his career Dr. Cleland spent in New York City, in the practice of his profession, meanwhile taking post-graduate work. During this period he was attached to the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital. With this breadth of experience behind him, Dr. Cleland returned to Toronto in 1909, and took up the practice of surgery here. He has continued until the present time, and has achieved large success. With the outbreak of war in Europe he offered his services to the government, and was appointed senior surgeon to No. 11 Stationary Hospital, with the rank of major, going with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces to Siberia in 1918. Dr. Cleland is now assistant surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital, surgeon and gynaecologist at Grace Hospital, and demonstrator in clinical surgery at the University of Toronto.

In the profession Dr. Cleland stands high, being a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, and of the Aesculapian Society. Socially he holds membership in the York Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, and York Downs Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cleland married, at Ayr, Ontario, October 31, 1907, Anna Goldie, who was born in that town, and is a daughter of David and Isabella (Easton) Goldie. Mr. Goldie was for many years engaged in business in Ayr as a miller. Dr. and Mrs. Cleland are the parents of four children, as follows: Isabel Easton, James Goldie, Esther Crosby, and Christine Bell.

HILTON RUSSELL TUDHOPE—A member of the firm of A. E. Ames & Company, Mr. Tudhope is one of the leading investment brokers of the city. He was born at Orillia, Ontario, August 3, 1878, son of W. R. and Bertha J. (Clarke) Tudhope.

His parents having moved to Gravenhurst, Ontario, about the time he came of school age, Mr. Tudhope was entered as a pupil of the Gravenhurst public schools and continued therein until his education was completed. After his graduation from high school in 1895, he came to Toronto and entered the field of business by becoming a clerk in the office of the Ontario Accident & Insurance Company, and spent a year and a half in this position. He left the Ontario Accident & Insurance Company in order to accept a position with A. E. Ames & Company, dealers in bonds and securities. His progress with this firm was rapid, and in 1901 he was admitted to partnership. A. E. Ames & Company have offices at New York and Chicago, as well as in Montreal and Victoria.

Mr. Tudhope is an expert horseman and an ardent and enthusiastic lover of golf. He finds his chief recreation in out-door games and sports, and is active in his support of all the Canadian sporting events. Among his clubs are: the Lambton Golf Club, the National Club, the York Club, the Toronto Skating Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Hunt Club. He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church. His home is at 51 Spadina road.

On October 14, 1903, he married Edna P. L. McNaught, daughter of W. K. and Carrie (Lugsden) McNaught. Mr. and Mrs. Tudhope have three children.

FRED HOLMES BARLOW—Of American birth, but reared in Ontario and trained in the educational institutions of this Province, Mr. Barlow is now taking a position of prominence in legal circles in Toronto. A son of William J. and Laura (Holmes) Barlow, the family came to Canada from the States in 1891, settling in Lyn, Ontario. The father, who died in 1916, was engaged in farming in Lyn during his lifetime, and the mother, who survives him, still resides there.

Fred Holmes Barlow was born in Alexandria, New York, and was an infant when the family came to Canada. Attending the public schools of Lyn, he prepared for college at the Brockville Collegiate Institute, then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree from the same university two years later. Thereafter, for two years, Mr. Barlow taught English and the classics at the Athens (Ontario) High School, then pursuing his professional studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1915, and within the year became a member of the firm of Jones & Barlow, with offices at No. 36 Toronto street. He has won an assured position in the profession in Toronto, and is enjoying gratifying success in general practice, also much corporation work.

A member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Barlow also holds membership in the Ontario and Canadian Bar associations. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and in politics is Independent. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and of the Graduates' Club, at Hart House (University of Toronto), and attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Barlow married, in Toronto, in September, 1921, Marjorie Forsyth, daughter of W. O. Forsyth, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 432 Markham street.

THOMAS O. AKED—As head of the corporation, Aked & Company, Ltd., Mr. Aked holds important place in an industry with which the family name has been identified for more than a century, and directs the operations of a concern of leading prominence in its field. Mr. Aked fills a dual position in relation to the textile industry, that of inventor and manufacturer. He possesses mechanical talents that have been the means of a long advance in worsted spinning, and executive and business qualities that have enabled him to realize materially upon his technical knowledge and skill, a combination that the history of industrial and scientific progress shows as being only too rare.

Mr. Aked is a son of Thomas and Martha Aked, the father having died in 1901, the mother living in England, aged eighty-six (1921). His father and grandfather spent their lives in the woolen spinning industry, and his present close affiliation with this calling is in the nature of a birthright. Thomas and Martha Aked were the parents of another son, Ernest, manager of the Bradford District Bank, of Bradford, England, and a daughter, Edith.

Thomas O. Aked was born in Cross Hills, Yorkshire, England, December 23, 1876. He was educated in English schools and was graduated from the Bradford Technical College in 1892. Reared in his father's

Thos. O. Aked.

business, his first employment was secured about 1895, and he obtained a thorough knowledge of all departments of textile manufacturing and marketing that has been the basis of his subsequent success. In 1909 he came to Canada as salesman for an English firm manufacturing yarns and woolens, and in the following year formed an association with the Monarch Knitting Company of St. Thomas, Ontario. His duties with this concern were managerial in character. He was in charge of the construction of their St. Thomas factory and the installation of machinery at that plant. Mr. Aked remained with the Monarch Knitting Company until April, 1918, when he resigned and incorporated Aked & Company, Ltd., of which he is president. A building was erected in Toronto, and the manufacture of fancy hand knitting yarns was begun. The product of the company has been marketed throughout the Dominion by direct sales, a method of merchandising that has been most successful. The volume of business has increased to an extent that has required the construction of a new plant which has more than doubled the company's output. Mr. Aked is credited with having wound the first ball of knitting wool made in Canada, and he is known in the textile world as the inventor of a spinning machine, known as the Aked Prince Smith Flyer Doffer, which has revolutionized the spinning industry, and which is in general use wherever worsteds are manufactured. This machine, a labor saver, producing goods of uniformly higher grade than were formerly manufactured, has practically eliminated child labor in English worsted mills, and it has thus served as a contributing factor in social as well as in economic advance. This machine, patented in 1911, is, of course, a conspicuous feature of the equipment of the mills of Aked & Company, Ltd., in which have been installed the most modern mechanical improvements, as well as the best features of industrial construction. The large number of employees work under conditions that approximate the ideal, and careful consideration is given to their welfare. Mr. Aked is a member of the Canadian Woolen Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in his present-day activity in textile manufacturing carries the record of his family well into its second century. He is a member of the Masonic order, fraternizing with St. Thomas Lodge, No. 44. He is a communicant of the Church of England, and in politics is a Conservative.

Mr. Aked married, in England, in 1904, Margaret Pickles, of Colne, Lancashire, England. They are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Aleen.

JOHN WILLIAM GARVIN, B. A.—Although in early manhood Mr. Garvin withdrew from work in educational fields to form an association in financial affairs, his interest and activity in scholarly affairs did not lessen, and he is known widely both as vice-president and managing director of the Federal Finance Corporation, Ltd., and as author and editor.

Mr. Garvin is a son of David and Melissa (Lemon) Garvin, and was born in Lynden, Wentworth county, Ontario, March 19, 1859. His father was a native of Armagh county, Ireland, and his mother was a native Canadian, of English descent. Midhurst, Vespra township, North Simcoe, became the family home in his sixth year, and his education was obtained in the Midhurst public school, Barrie Collegiate Institute, Strathroy Training Institute for high school teachers, and University College, Toronto. He is an honor graduate of the last-named institution in mental and moral science, logic, political economy and allied courses, and is a specialist in English of the Education Department, Ontario. Mr. Garvin was principal of the model and public schools of Welland, Ontario, in 1887–88, principal of the model and public schools of Woodstock, Ontario, in 1889–92, and inspector of public schools of Peterboro, Ontario, in 1893–95.

In 1895 he entered the financial field as manager of Central Ontario for the North American Life Assurance Company, continuing in this capacity until 1903. Later he became chief inspector of agencies of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, and subsequently, in 1910, manager of the agency department of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company. He originated the Sterling Life Assurance Company and later amalgamated this company with the Security Life Insurance Company, and served as the first managing director of the amalgamated company. In 1918 Mr. Garvin entered the bond and stock field, and in July, 1919, became vice-president and managing director of the Federal Finance Corporation, Ltd., and has since devoted himself to its interests. This company's operations are in bond and stock brokerage, and government, municipal and corporation bonds and debentures and dividend paying stocks are handled. Mr. Garvin brought to his official post a broad experience and proved ability in financial affairs, and his administration has been productive of broad growth and development, the institution holding high rank in its field.

In the spring of 1897, two years after he had abandoned professional work along educational lines, Mr. Garvin originated a new educational policy for the Liberal-Conservative party of Ontario, involving a minimum of model schools and additional normal schools, an advisory council elected by ballot by the several branches of the profession, cheaper text-books and other important items. He contested West Peterboro in the ensuing general election but was defeated by the late Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Mr. Garvin is the editor-author of "Canadian Poets," editor of "Canadian Poems of the Great War," editor of "The Collected Poems of Isabella Valancy Crawford," and has made numerous other contributions to the literature of his time. His scholarship has followed philosophical and scientific lines, and he originated shortly after the discovery of radium a religio-psychological philosophy of the universe, a synopsis of which was subsequently published. He has many points of contact with the life of his community, is a member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club, the Empire Club, and the Board of Trade. For seven years he served in the Canadian Militia as honorary captain and quartermaster with the Third Prince of Wales, Canadian Dragoons.

Mr. Garvin married, November 9, 1912, Amelia Beers Warnock, daughter of James and Katherine Hale (Byard) Warnock, her father a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, her mother born in Mobile, Alabama. Mrs. Garvin, who was born in Galt, Ontario, is a maternal great-granddaughter of Major J. B. Hogan, aide-de-camp to Lafayette in the State of Alabama during Marquis de Lafayette's tour of the United States in 1824–25.

Mrs. Garvin was educated in Galt and in Miss Veal's School in Toronto, and later studied in New York and Europe. She studied music with youthful ambition for the operatic stage, and although literary work has claimed her almost entirely, it was her graphic articles on Wagnerian opera, sent to the "Mail and Empire" from New York, that led to her appointment as editor of the department, "Contemporary Literature." She is best known through her critical literary work with this journal, although she has appeared widely on the recital and lecture platform, and her name has carried farthest through her poetry. Her writing has been done under the name "Katherine Hale," and her published works are "Grey Knitting and Other Poems," "The White Comrade and Other Poems," "The New Joan and Other Poems," and many essays and short stories. Several of her poems have been set to music notably "In the Trenches," by the well known composer, Gena Branscombe, under the title "Dear Lad O'Mine." Mrs. Garvin is a member of the Heliconian Club, the Toronto Women's Press Club, the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto, and other literary and civic organizations. In 1919 she was president of the Women's Canadian Club, and this year is a member of the Dominion Council of the Canadian Authors' Association.

ALBERT OGDEN—Those pages of Toronto's personal history upon which are set forth the outline of Albert Ogden's career name him as a successful and prominent lawyer, a man diligent in Christian works, and a humanitarian whose love for his fellows found expression in countless services for the promotion of their welfare. His was a sympathy all-embracing, a brotherliness and kindliness that knew only the limits of his strength and acquaintance, and he was loved by old and young alike, finding, indeed, his greatest pleasure in the company of his many friends among young people.

Mr. Ogden was a son of William J. and Rebecca (Ward) Ogden, United Empire Loyalists, early settlers of Peel county, and was born in Toronto township, Peel county, Ontario, September 29, 1847, the direct ancestry of his line tracing to the reign of Charles II. His father was a farmer on the Lake Shore road, and Albert Ogden was reared on the home farm, helping in its cultivation and attending the public school. Studies in commercial college and Toronto Collegiate Institute followed, and upon the completion of his legal training he was called to the bar in 1876. His preparation for his profession had been obtained in the law office of Cameron, McMichael & Hoskin, and upon the elevation of Mr. Cameron to the bench the firm became McMichael, Hoskin & Ogden. In 1889 the title became Hoskin & Ogden, as it remained until Mr. Hoskin's death, after which Mr. Ogden practiced alone for several years. Mr. Bowlby subsequently became his partner, under the title of Ogden & Bowlby, at No. 23 Toronto street, this association enduring until Mr. Ogden's death, September 16, 1921. For more than forty years he followed his calling in Toronto, gaining honored reputation at the bar and equally high standing in the community-at-large. He was a Liberal in politics, strongly in favor of prohibition, and although professional affairs occupied him to the exclusion of office holding, he served as commissioner for Newfoundland.

Mr. Ogden was solicitor for the Salvation Army from the time this organization entered Toronto, and subsequently was appointed counsel for the Salvation Army throughout Canada. To the work of the army he brought not only splendid legal abilities but staunch belief in its methods of work, and this double identification with its affairs made him an especially valuable servant in its cause.

For thirty-five years Mr. Ogden was recording steward of the Queen Street Methodist Church, and for twenty-five years of that period had charge of its Sunday school work as superintendent. Later he became a member of the Eaton Memorial Church, also of the Methodist faith, and a member of its quarterly board. He was treasurer of the Methodist Social Union, and in these relations, brought about through his keen religious sense and practical Christianity, he found greatest satisfaction. When means were lacking for the furtherance of some good work, none was more generous or ready in his response than he, and many Christian causes carried his name as a dependable, liberal contributor. He rejoiced to see young people developing in manly and womanly character and in high idealism, and his influence was felt among a large acquaintance of the younger generation. Mr. Ogden was a member of several fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of England.

Mr. Ogden's first wife, Mary (Leadley) Ogden, died in 1895, the mother of the following children: 1. Dr. William E., of Toronto. 2. Mary Alberta, married Franklin Brown. 3. Annie, married Morris Perry, of Buffalo, New York. 4. Uziel, a resident of Buffalo, New York. 5. Leadley, a contractor of Jacksonville, Florida. 6. C. Erskine, a medical student at the outbreak of the World War, went overseas with the first contingent as a private in the "Queen's Own Rifles." He later was transferred to the Royal Air Force, gained lieutenant's rank, and while performing a mission was forced to land inside the German lines. He was taken prisoner and held for one year in Germany. He was awarded the military cross. Mr. Ogden married (second) December 10, 1896, Esther Elizabeth Herdman, daughter of Joseph Herdman, of Toronto, and they became the parents of two sons: Frederick Herdman, and Alfred Winslow.

WILLIAM LEWIS EDMONDS—Among the well known men who have exerted a wide influence in Toronto is William Lewis Edmonds, who began his association with newspaper work nearly fifty years ago, and who, during most of the years which have passed since that time, has been engaged in newspaper and journalistic work in this city.

Mr. Edmonds was born in Northumberland, England, January 15, 1859, son of W. G. and Elizabeth Edmonds. He received his education in Bideford, North Devon, England, and in 1873 came to Canada with his parents, he then being a lad of fourteen years. Two years later, in 1875, he began his career as a newspaper man, entering a publishing office, where he first became familiar with the mechanical work of printing a news sheet, later serving as reporter, and finally becoming a member of the editorial staff. For more than two years he published the Ontario "Gleaner" (Cannington), and then became reporter for the Toronto "News"; commercial and city editor of the Toronto "World"; managing editor of the McLean trade papers; and later vice-president and general manager of the McLean Publishing Company. This connection was maintained until January, 1911, when in partnership with D. O. McKinnon he organized the Commercial Press, Ltd., Since 1916 he has been engaged in free lance journalism, contributing to Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines. With all his business responsibilities, he has been active in public service, contributing freely of his time for the furtherance of projects which seemed to him wisely planned for the advancement of the public welfare. He has served as justice of the peace. In 1910 he wrote "The Can Manufacturer's Vulnerable Spot," and recently "Atlantic to the Pacific"—a description of Canada and its resources, and "Jasper Park, Its History and Physical Characteristics." In the provincial general election of 1905, he unsuccessfully contested East Toronto in the Liberal interest, but since 1911 has been independent in politics. In 1905 he was elected president of the First Ward Young Liberal's Club. He favors a moderate protective tariff and municipal and government ownership of public utilities. He is a member of the Masonic order, and his religious affiliation is with the Kew Beach Presbyterian Church, of which since 1911 he has been an elder. He has always been fond of out-of-door sports, was an enthusiastic lawn bowler, and the first president of the Kew Beach Bowling Club. He is also a member of the National Club.

Mr. Edmonds married, in June, 1885, Ida Galley, daughter of E. Galley, of Toronto, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom is deceased: Blanche, wife of Leslie Price, of Toronto; George E. barrister, of Toronto; Dr. Lewis C., physician, also of Toronto; Ona Florence, at home; and Beatrice Evelyn, deceased.

ALFRED EDWARD CLARK—One of the foremost names in the lumber business in Canada is that of Clark, and Alfred E. Clark, of Toronto, is not only at the head of the Clark interests, but is active in the organized interests of the lumber producers and dealers of the Dominion.

Mr. Clark is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Clark. The elder Mr. Clark, who founded the present business, was born in Holwell, England, and has followed the lumber business throughout his entire career. He is still at the head of the firm of Edward Clark & Sons, Ltd., although he has largely turned over to his son the responsibilities of the business. The mother, who was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, died in 1912.

Alfred E. Clark was born in Bridgen, Lambton county, Ontario, March 19, 1880. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he completed his studies in the Strathroy Collegiate Institute, then, for one year, taught school at Kerwood. In 1899 Mr. Clark became associated with his father in the lumber business, which was at that time located in Hamilton, Ontario. He has continued with the firm since, after the first few years, during which he studied conditions, in an executive capacity. In 1907 the business was removed to Toronto, and since that time the head offices have been located in the Bank of Hamilton building, under the name of Edward Clark & Sons, Ltd. Alfred E. Clark has now for years been general manager of the firm, and under his capable hand its progress has been steady and permanent. Long a member of the various lumber associations of Canada, Mr. Clark has been brought forward in their work in an official capacity. He is a past director of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, of Chicago, Illinois, is past president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, of Toronto, is a director of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, of New York, was for one year vice-president of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, and at the convention of 1921 was elected president of this great organization. He is a member and director of the Toronto Board of Trade. His more personal interests include membership in St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hamilton, in the Rotary Club, of Ontario, the Granite Club, of Toronto, the Scarboro Golf Club, the Deer Park Golf and Country Club, York Downs Golf and Country Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Toronto.

Mr. Clark married, in 1904, Minnie Hill, of Strathroy, who was born April 14, 1880, and they are the parents of one son and one daughter, as follows: Alfred Mortimer, born January 22, 1906; and Dorothy E., born December 8, 1911.

KENNETH GEORGE ROBERTSON—Trained in the leading educational institutions of Canada for his professional career, and with wide experience in various parts of Ontario, Mr. Robertson has for the past eight years been one of the successful legal practitioners of Toronto.

Coming of a prominent family of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Robertson is a son of the Hon. James Gibb Robertson, who was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, January 1, 1843, and was for nineteen years treasurer of the Province of Quebec. He was a Conservative in political affairs, and at the time of his death, in 1906, was postmaster of the city of Sherbrooke. He married Mary Jane Woodward, who was born in Sherbrooke, February 13, 1848, and still survives him. They were the parents of four children: James J., who died at Sherbrooke, in 1916; William Gordon Murray; Kenneth G., of whom further; and Kathleen, with whom the mother now resides, she being the wife of James B. Noble, formerly of Petrolia, now a prominent barrister of the firm of Noble & St. John, of Vancouver, British Columbia. Both sons are practicing law, Mr. Robertson's brother, William Gordon Murray Robertson, being a successful barrister of Neepawa, Manitoba.

Kenneth George Robertson was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, May 17, 1879, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. Thereafter entering Bishop's College, he was graduated in the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entering McGill University of Montreal for his legal training, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Robertson began practice as a member of the firm of Smith, Markey & Montgomery, of Montreal, and this association continued for one year. He then removed to Haileybury, Ontario, where he was associated with A. G. Slaght in the practice of law for four years, subsequently practicing there for a similar period alone. In 1914 Mr. Robertson came to Toronto and engaged in private practice, opening his offices at his present location, No. 12 King street, East. He has since handled a large general practice, but much corporation work is placed in his hands. His experience in the North has especially qualified him for the handling of mining interests, and he is esteemed as an authority in this field.

A Conservative by political convictions, Mr. Robertson takes no leading part in public affairs, but cordially endorses every forward movement in all branches of public endeavor. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and holds membership in St. Barnabas' Anglican Church.

Mr. Robertson married, in Toronto, on October 8, 1918, Claudia Blanche Wilson, daughter of W. W. and Alice Wilson, prosperous farming people of Delta, Ontario, and they have one child, Margaret Kathleen, born March 15, 1921.

NORMAN SEAGRAM—All of Mr. Seagram's business life has been spent in connection with financial work, beginning as a junior clerk in a bank. As a member of the firm of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, he is well known and highly regarded in Toronto, and in brokerage operations has acquired reputation for business talent and dependability. Mr. Seagram is a son of the late Joseph E. Seagram, born in Galt, Ontario, who was engaged in distilling operations until 1919. Joseph E. Seagram married Stephanie Erbs, born in Alsace-Lorraine, died in 1919.

Norman Seagram was born in Waterloo, Ontario, July 19, 1879, and was educated in the Trinity College School at Port Hope and a Montreal high school. Upon the completion of his scholastic training he obtained a position as junior clerk in the Molson Bank and for six years remained with this institution. Upon leaving its employ he entered independent brokerage dealings and became a member of the firm of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, an organization that has become prominent in Toronto in the handling of high grade securities.

Mr. Seagram is a member of the York Club, Toronto Club, Albany and Toronto Hunt Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto Golf Club, Caledon Mountain Trout Club, Toronto Cricket Club, the Toronto Garrison Badminton Club. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Seagram married, in 1904, Gladys Buchanan, and they are the parents of: Persis Stephanie, Joseph William, Norman Oliver, and Robert David.

WILLIAM HENRY EAKINS—Toronto has known two generations of the family of Eakins in the activities of William Henry Eakins, subject of this sketch, and William George Eakins (see sketch following), father and son, and from both received full measure of the service of good citizenship. Public duties and the affairs of the church were given their attention, and worthy works resulted from their interest and labor in these fields. It is not always the fact that the high standards of one generation are those of the next, but in the lives of these men there was no shadow of variation or turning from the same lofty aims.

William Henry Eakins spent the earlier years of his life in Vienna and Ingersoll, and later removed to Woodstock, where he prospered in business, making wise investments whose values increased with the passing of the years. His interest in church affairs was proverbial, and for twenty-eight years he was a delegate to the synod. When he made Toronto his home he became identified with numerous community interests, continuing in the church work which had always claimed his devoted attention. He had been a delegate to the Anglican synod from Ingersoll, and in Toronto joined the congregation of the Church of the Redeemer, later transferring his membership to St. Paul's Anglican Cathedral. Mr. Eakins was a lover of flowers and loved to work among them, his gardens being the source of his greatest pleasure and pride. Reading the best in literature was his real hobby, and he was noted as one of the best read men in Ontario.

Mr. Eakins married (first) Agnes Lowe; (second) Clara A. Youell. His death occurred in Toronto, October 9, 1906. He had met all the requirements of good citizenship, and his life, devoted to worthy aims, had been of value in circles far beyond those of his immediate contact.

WILLIAM GEORGE EAKINS, son of William Henry and Agnes (Lowe) Eakins (see preceding sketch), was born in Vienna, Ontario, November 16, 1854, and died in Toronto, December 21, 1913. He was educated in the grammar schools of Ingersoll and Galt, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto, receiving the silver medal in modern languages in 1876. In 1877 he received his Master's degree in arts, and in 1880, upon the completion of professional studies, he was called to the bar, practicing in Woodstock for four years. At the end of that time he became an editorial writer upon the staff of the "Toronto Mail" and for seven years continued in this capacity. In December, 1891, Mr. Eakins was appointed librarian of the Law Society and filled this position throughout the remainder of his active career. He was the author of various articles on legal subjects, and in 1906 superintended the consolidation of the statutes. Mr. Eakins was a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, filled several offices in the denomination, and was held in universally high regard in his community.

William George Eakins married, in 1907, Mrs. Edith Zimmerman.

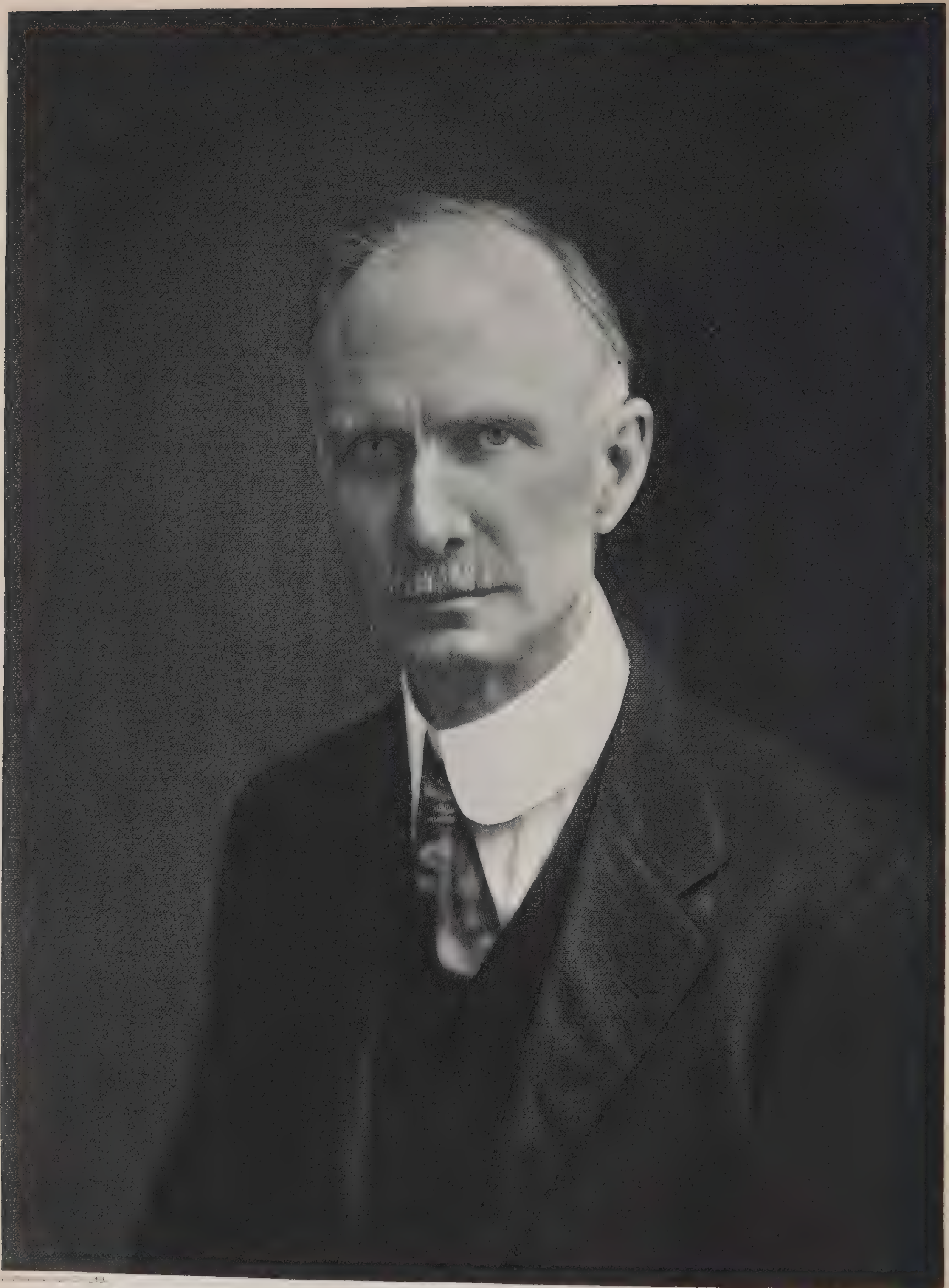
CAMERON HUSBAND—A representative of a English family long resident in the Dominion, Mr. Husband was born in Halton county, Ontario, September 15, 1861, son of Henry and Mary (Alderson) Husband. His father, who also was born in Halton county, was widely known in educational circles and was for twenty-eight years head master of the Oakville Public School. He died in Toronto in 1920, after a long and active life devoted to the public good. Mr. Husband had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was only four years old. She was a Virginian by birth, a lady with a most dignified and beautiful character, and her death constituted an irreparable loss to her family.

Educated under his father's supervision in the public schools, Mr. Husband, as a boy, threw himself into his studies with all the ardor and enthusiasm of which he was capable. He seemed destined to follow in his father's footsteps and to become a member of the educational profession, but a special aptitude for commercial affairs revealed itself in him, and, after his graduation from high school, he decided to enter the field of business.

Coming to Toronto in 1882, he became associated with the house of Gowans, Kent & Company, remaining for two years with this firm and applying himself vigorously to the study of business methods and principles. These years intensified his conviction that his energies would find their proper outlet in the conduct of business enterprises, and, in 1884, he took a forward step in his career by entering the service of Rice & Davis, the well known Toronto wholesale fruit merchants. He spent ten years with this firm, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the wholesale fruit business, and then resigned his position in order to establish himself independently. With his brother George for a partner, he founded the firm of Husband Brothers & Company, wholesale dealers in fruit. This venture succeeded, and the partnership continued until the death of George Husband in 1905. Mr. Husband continued to conduct the business for a year after his brother's death and then disposed of it and turned his attention to the field of brokerage in fruit. For the past fifteen years he has devoted his attention to this branch of brokerage, and since 1918 his son, George Cameron Husband has been associated with him. During the long period of his connection with the business life of Toronto, Mr. Husband has witnessed the growth of the city in power and influence and has taken an active part in all movements tending towards civic improvement and social welfare. He belongs to the Toronto Board of Trade and is considered an authority on all matters connected with brokerage in his branch of business.

In 1885 Mr. Husband enlisted in the York and Simcoe Regiment, Canadian Infantry, and served as a private during the Rebellion. Mr. Husband attends the Methodist church of Toronto. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Ancient Order of Foresters; the Canadian Order of Foresters; and the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada. He holds membership in the Lakeside Country Club, the Oakville Golf Club, the Queen City Club, and the Oakville Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Husband married, in 1888, Elizabeth Sims, of Shelbrine, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Husband have one son, George Cameron Husband, who was born May 1, 1896. When the World War began, George Cameron



Eng by E G Williams & Bro NY

A. W. Denman.

Husband was among the first of the Canadians to join the colors. He enlisted in the Toronto Flying Corps and was sent to England for training. In 1916 he received a commission as lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps and continued in active service until 1918, when he received his discharge. Upon his return to Toronto, he joined his father in business, and is associated with him in the conduct of the fruit brokerage house of which Mr. Husband is the head.

ALLAN MacNAB DENOVAN—In legal circles in Toronto the name of Allan MacNab Denovan has long been familiar, his professional activity having now covered a period of more than thirty-five years.

Mr. Denovan comes of an old Scottish family, and his father, Rev. Joshua Denovan, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 27, 1829. Rev. Mr. Denovan came to Canada in the year 1866, bringing his family with him, and settled in the Eastern townships, south of Montreal, Quebec, was active there, also in Stratford, Montreal, and Toronto, for many years, as a minister of the Baptist church. He gained wide prominence through his labors in Toronto, as he built the Emanuel Church at the corner of Jarvis and Wellesley streets, then one of the most aristocratic sections of this city. A man of forceful personality and a persuasive and convincing speaker, he wielded a powerful influence for good wherever his voice was heard in sacred discourse. His death occurred on January 2, 1901. He married Jane MacNab, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 23, 1832, and who survived him only a few weeks, passing away in February of 1901.

Allan MacNab Denovan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 2, 1861, and was five years of age when he came with his parents to Canada. Receiving his early education in Stratford, he also attended school in Montreal, Quebec, during the family's residence there, then came to Toronto at the age of sixteen years. The year following, in 1878, Mr. Denovan entered the University of Toronto, from which he graduated with the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1886 he entered upon the practice of law in the city of Toronto, where he has since continued, his offices now being at No. 18 Toronto street. He has carried on a general practice without interruption until the present time, always independently, his success being definite and permanent, and he is now one of the foremost men in the profession in Toronto.

Mr. Denovan married, in Toronto, on September 13, 1888, Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Toronto, and is a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Poole) Parker, her father a noted contractor of his day and one time alderman of the city of Toronto. Mr and Mrs. Denovan are the parents of four children: Ruth, now the wife of V. Evan Gray, superintendent of insurance for Ontario, at the Parliament buildings at Toronto; Grace, now the wife of J. A. E. Braden, of the firm of Gibbons, Harper & Braden, of London, Ontario; Allan MacNab, Jr., of further mention; and Samuel Parker, now studying for the profession of barrister.

Allan MacNab Denovan, Jr., was born in Toronto, January 8, 1895. His early education was received in the public schools of Toronto, the Model School, and the University School, and he had just completed his course at Upper Canada College when war conditions were precipitated. Immediately upon the breaking out of the World War, he attempted to enlist, but was rejected on physical grounds. Determined to serve his country at any cost, he went to work on a farm, continuing for one year to attain physical fitness. Upon returning to the city he underwent an operation and again made application for enlistment, this time being accepted. He entered an officer's training camp and was commissioned lieutenant of Grenadiers. Although he had never seen an aeroplane, he had a strong desire to join the aero squad and, no immediate opportunity of going overseas offering, he made application for transfer to the Royal Flying Corps. This was accomplished and he sailed for England from St. John in December of 1916. He began his air training in England at once, and being apt in learning, was commissioned a pilot and given a plane in April of 1917. Going to France, he was wounded on June 15, losing the little finger of his right hand, after which he was in England for a time. At the end of January, 1918, Lieutenant Denovan returned to France as pilot of a "single seater," carrying three machine-guns. On March 26, 1918, he was reported missing, and has never been heard from since. A young man of rare promise and brilliant mental endowment, his loss was a sad blow to his family, and among the wide circle of friends who knew and loved him, he is deeply mourned. His father recently erected a beautiful tablet to his memory in St. Paul's Anglican Church in this city.

HENRY THOMAS SMITH—Grand scribe E. of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, Mr. Smith is so widely known that he does not require an introduction. He was born at London, England, July 11, 1859, and came to Canada with his parents when he was a child.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, and acquired his technical training in the commercial schools of that city. A high degree of literary ability, united with an uncommon skill in transcription by shorthand or otherwise, had a determining influence upon Mr. Smith's career, and after teaching shorthand privately and in colleges, and acquiring a knowledge of men and affairs as a newspaper reporter, he became a chartered stenographic reporter in the courts of the Province of Ontario. While practicing as a court stenographer, Mr. Smith reported many famous Canadian trials, and speeches and lectures by some of the world's most distinguished men. He subsequently became private secretary for several prominent men as well as secretary in the assessment department of the city of Toronto. For many years he has been editor of the "Masonic Sun," and at the present time he is grand scribe E. (grand secretary) of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada.

Mr. Smith is an ardent believer in the power for good wielded throughout the world by the Masonic fraternity. He is an active member of that order, stands high in its councils, and has held many offices. His degrees, offices, and orders are as follows: Received Entered Apprentice, March 10, 1891; Fellowcraft, April 14, 1891; Master Mason, May 18, 1891, in St. Andrew's Lodge No. 16, Toronto. In this lodge, Mr. Smith has held the office of junior steward, senior steward, junior deacon, senior deacon, secretary, junior warden, senior warden, and, in 1899, master. In the Grand Lodge, Mr. Smith held the office of grand junior deacon in 1905, and that of grand registrar in 1910. He is also an honorary member of a number of lodges in Toronto.

In Royal Arch Masonry, Mr. Smith was made mark master, May 18, 1894; past master, at Buffalo, New York (degree not conferred in Canada but received it honorary); most excellent master, June, 1894; Royal Arch, September 28, 1894; in the Royal Arch Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, Grand Royal Chapter, at Toronto. In this Chapter, Mr. Smith has held the office of junior sojourner, senior sojourner, scribe E., third and second principals, and, in 1901, first principal. In the Grand Chapter of Canada, Mr. Smith was elected grand senior sojourner in 1903; grand superintendent of the Toronto District in 1904; and was elected grand scribe E. in 1916. He is also an honorary member of twenty or more constituent chapters in Toronto.

In the Order of the Eastern Star, Mr. Smith received degrees in Fidelity Chapter, U. D., at Toronto, and subsequently became worthy patron. Previous to this accession, Mr. Smith had received the degrees honorary in the State of New York.

In the order of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Mr. Smith is a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, Toronto Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix, and Moore's Consistory, having the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Smith is an honorary member of two Operative Lodges in England. He is also an honorary member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Illinois. For several years he was local secretary, in the Province of Ontario, of Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076, London, England. He was likewise secretary for many years, as well as an honorary past president of the Past Masters' Association of Toronto district; an honorary president of the Principals' Association of Toronto; and grand representative of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, near the Grand Chapter of Canada. He is also a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Toronto.

Mr. Smith has compiled the history of several Masonic bodies; has lectured and written on general Masonic subjects, and has also written and lectured on the Orange Institution and Black Knights of Ireland. He is an honorary member of the New York State Stenographers' Association. He belongs to the Black Knights of Ireland, is an honorary member of the Order of the Woodmen of the World, and has held high rank in the Knights of Pythias, Orange, and other bodies. He has received diplomas from certain literary societies in Europe, and is a member of the Canadian and Empire clubs, and likewise belongs to the Navy League, of Toronto.

Mr. Smith married, on November 29, 1880, Harriet Stone, at London, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had three daughters, two of whom are living.

WILLIAM CLAUDE FOX is a native Torontonian, and one of the pioneers of the Toronto Mining Exchange, which later absorbed and assumed the name of the present Standard Mining Exchange. He was its president in 1908 and 1909, and widely known as the principal of the old firm of Fox & Ross, stock and mining brokers.

As a lad, Mr. Fox was a pupil of the old Louisa Street School, and later, the old John Street School, under the late Samuel McAllister, which he quit after being the head boy of the school, and was very proud of the title of "Mac's Head Boy." His first job was as a messenger boy with the old legal firm of Harrison, Osler & Moss, when they had their offices at No. 36 King street, East, during the summer holidays. His next job was again as a messenger boy for R. J. Hunter & Company, tailors and gent's furnishings, which was then situated on the southeast corner of King and Church streets. There were no Saturday afternoons off with him then; it was 7 a.m. to 6. p.m. every day, and Saturday until midnight or later. Between thirteen and fourteen years of age he commenced his apprenticeship as a watch-maker with the original firm of Kent Brothers, at No. 168 Yonge street, being about the middle of the present Robert Simpson Store, Toronto. He finished the art of watch-making with their expert craftsman, Thomas Blundell, and subsequently entered the employ of W. C. Morrison, at No. 9 King street, West—the old firm representing the English Russell Watch—remaining there for a short time. He later took a position with W. J. Ward, jeweler, of Queen street, West, opposite the present City Hall, which business he ultimately acquired and carried on for a few years in partnership with M. H. Saunders, now of Winnipeg, with varying success.

Mr. Fox had considerable experience in the handling of bankrupt stocks, but became interested in Toronto Real Estate as a young man, and his belief and confidence grew in the great future in store for Toronto. commercially, financially and educationally, and now that he is one of the largest holders in successful business property, he feels his confidence had been more than justified and that the future possibilities and probabilities are greater than ever for his native city. His special, chief hobby and joy has been modernizing antiquated central properties. Mr. Fox's principle has been to buy a property, repair and hold for investment, but many of the properties which he bought were so sought after by others that he could not refuse tempting offers. With one or two exceptions he has never had to offer any of these properties for sale. Some of the properties which he owned and which he has sold are: The former Standard Stock Exchange building, corner Scott and Colborne streets; the Dominion building, Victoria street; the Canadian building, Victoria street; northeast corner of Richmond and Victoria streets, opposite Shea's Theatre; block of warehouses on Colborne street, and many others. The most recent property which he has disposed of was the old Board of Trade building, situated at the northeast corner of Yonge and Front streets, which, when the Board of Trade lost it under the mortgage to the New York Life Insurance Company, he purchased from that company, about 1906, and which he disposed of in June, 1921, to the Toronto Transportation Commission.

In the early days of mining, when British Columbia had the floor, the firm of Fox & Ross carried on one of the most extensive businesses in mines and mining stocks from coast to coast. He has also taken and is still interested in Cobalt and Porcupine camps of Ontario. During his tenure of office the entire Exchange was re-organized and a new charter was obtained, the affairs of the organization were put on a business basis, and a clearing house was established. But he was careful to say that although he did his share in this work the greater part of it devolved upon the splendid directorate, which he fortunately had that year, amongst whom were J. M. Wallace, J. L. Mitchell, E. Strachan, Cox, D. G. Lorsch, and others, and they were indefatigable in their efforts for the advancement of the interests of the Exchange and the general mining business.

An energetic worker, Mr. Fox is a lover of all outdoor sports and games, his principal recreations being rowing, running and swimming. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Lake Shore Country Club, Humber Valley Golf Club, Empire Club, Commonwealth Club, Royal Canadian Institute, and he is one of the early members of the Bureau of Municipal Research. He is a Royal Arch and Chapter Mason (St. Alban's and Antiquity). In religion he is an Anglican.

THOMAS RICHARD HANLEY, M. B.—Born in Orillia, Ontario, September 11, 1884, son of John, a contractor of Midland, Ontario, and of Mary (Simpson)

Hanley, Dr. Thomas R. Hanley is numbered among the successful members of the medical profession in Toronto.

Dr. Hanley received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city and of Midland, and then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Medicine from the same institution. He then went to New York City, where for more than a year he was engaged in post-graduate work in obstetrics, medicine, and anasthesia, in the New York Hospital and in the Manhattan Maternity Hospital in New York City. Late in 1913 he returned to Toronto, and began his professional career as a general practitioner. During the decade which has elapsed since that time he has been steadily building up a large and important clientele and has made for himself a name and a place among the eminently able representatives of his profession in Toronto. In addition to the responsibilities of his large and growing practice, he has rendered valuable service in numerous other professional connections. He is a member of the staff of the Toronto General Hospital, and as assistant professor of anasthesia in the University of Toronto, is helping to prepare the next generation of physicians for more efficient service in the profession. As a faithful and skilled practitioner, thoroughly equipped and progressive professional man, and an able instructor, Dr. Hanley is highly esteemed in the city of Toronto, not only by his professional associates but by his fellow-citizens in general, and especially by thousands of his patients who owe to him the benefits of medical service of a high order. He is affiliated with various medical associations, including the Toronto Academy of Medicine, the Dominion Medical Association, the Inter-State Medical Association, the Canadian Society of Anasthetists, the American Society of Anasthetists, and the National American Research Society of Anasthesia. He is generally recognized as an authority on the subject of anasthesia, and as a specialist in that field, is called upon by many menbers of the profession to render expert service in that line.

With all his many and varied responsibilities, Dr. Hanley wisely makes time for some forms of healthful recreation. He is a member of the Albany Club, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Scarboro Golf Club, and of the Kiwanis Club.

On August 29, 1914, Dr. Hanley married Mrs. Nellie (Asseltine) McCarter, daughter of Samuel and Hazel Asseltine, deceased, and has one son, Robert.

DAVID ELLIS HUGHES—In an unusual line of production Mr. Hughes is achieving success in a large way and is holding a foremost position among the manufacturers of Canada as a producer of advertising novelties, calendars, and allied lines. Mr. Hughes is a son of John and Elizabeth (Ellis) Hughes, both now deceased, his father having been active in farming and mining in Wales.

David Ellis Hughes was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, July 25, 1864, and was educated in the parochial schools of his native land. Leaving school at an early age, he assisted his father in gardening and farming until he reached his majority. In 1885 he sailed for Canada, purposing to join the Canadian Militia in putting down the Riel Rebellion, but, owing to the capture of Riel, the uprising was quelled before he could enter active service. Mr. Hughes located in Kingston, Ontario, and there spent a period of eight years, first in farming, and later in hospital work, as supervisor of a ward in the Hospital for the Insane, for the Provincial Government. During this time he took private study in special lines of commercial courses, and when he left the hospital, continued along the same line of study at the Kingston Commercial College for one year. Coming to Toronto in 1893, he began work as a bookkeeper, and was thus engaged for nearly three years. In 1895 Mr. Hughes became associated with J. L. Nichols & Company, a branch of an American concern, in the capacity of Canadian manager, and continued with them in this position until 1901. In that year he purchased the business, which he has since carried forward under the same name. Its field was originally that of subscription book publishing, but in 1900 the concern branched out into the manufacture of advertising calendars, which has since become the leading enterprise of the business. They also manufacture a large variety of fancy leather goods for advertising purposes, making and distributing probably the largest assortment of advertising novelties in the Dominion, and their business reaches throughout all the Provinces. Mr. Hughes is also interested in many other commercial enterprises, among others the Hertel Harshman Company, of which he is vice-president. This concern manufactures holiday greeting cards, and are jobbers of school supplies, and publishers of subscription books.

Through these various interests Mr. Hughes holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. Since 1887 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Port Credit Bowling Club and of the Ontario Motor League. For many years Mr. Hughes has been broadly active in benevolent and church interests. He is a member of the board of managers of the Children's Aid Society, and since 1906 has been a member of the board of directors of the West End Young Men's Christian Association. Affiliated with the Presbyterian church, he is a member of the General Assembly's Committee which deals with the care of aged and infirm ministers. For the past term, Mr. Hughes has been chairman of the board of trustees for local school sections in Peel county. He is a member of the board of management of Knox College, and for many years has been a member of the Toronto Presbytery. Politically he is an Independent. During the World War, Mr. Hughes served on the executive committee of the different Victory Loan campaigns in the Peel county division.

Mr. Hughes married, in 1895, in East Williams, Middlesex county, Ontario, Helen Ross, oldest daughter of Andrew Ross, brother of Sir George Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of seven children: Captain John Allan, of whom further; Dorothy, who died in infancy; Vida, who died in infancy; Bessy Bain, now a student at Havergal College; Marjorie M., also a student at the same institution; Andrew R., a student at St. Andrew's College; and David D., a student in the Port Credit Public School. The family home is at Port Credit, Ontario.

Captain John Allan Hughes, M. C., who is now a member of the firm as departmental salesmanager, enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1915, immediately after his graduation from the University Schools, and went overseas with the 126th Battalion, being transferred in France to the 116th Battalion, with which organization he served for nearly two years. In 1917 he was wounded near Lens, France, and in September, 1918, received the Military Cross for service at Bourey. He returned from overseas in March, 1919, and is now on the active militia list, holding the rank of captain, in command of the Port Credit Company of the Peel County Regiment.

JOHN ANDREW PATERSON, K. C.—After nearly fifty years' activity in the profession of the law, and long connection with various phases of advance in commercial, scientific, and religious circles, John Andrew Paterson, K. C., of Toronto, is still alert to the general progress.

Mr. Paterson was born in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, June 22, 1846. Gaining his elementary education through private tuition, he later came to Toronto, where he became a student at Upper Canada College, and in 1861 reached the coveted distinction of "Head Boy." He entered the University of Toronto in 1862, from which he graduated in the class of 1866, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a medal for proficiency in mathematics, receiving his master's degree from the same institution the following year. In 1866 Mr. Paterson accepted the chair of mathematics at Upper Canada College, and very acceptably filled this responsible position on the faculty of that institution for three years. Then taking up his legal studies, he was called to the bar of Ontario in the year 1873. Conducting a general practice from that time until the present, Mr. Paterson has won his way to eminence in his chosen profession. He was retained to represent the Ontario Government in an appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which established the constitutionality of the present Dominion Lord's Day Act. He has for many years been a member of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & McFarland, with offices in the Excelsior Life building, of Toronto. He has also long been identified with the North American Life Assurance Company, as a director, but he has allowed few other business interests to distract his attention from his profession. A profound student of conditions and affairs, Mr. Paterson has long been a recognized authority on many lines of legal procedure, and was created King's Counsel in 1902.

The realm of astronomy is Mr. Paterson's chief recreative interest, and he is a frequent contributor to various technical and popular journals on astronomical subjects. He has for many years been a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and is ex-president of that organization. Politically Mr. Paterson is a Liberal and a prohibitionist, and he is a very active member of the Presbyterian church. He was chairman of the Layman's Missionary Canadian Council, and was also chairman of the finance board of the Presbyterian church, and is now vice-chairman of the general board of the church, and solicitor of the church and manse board, and Knox College. He is a former president of the Ontario Sunday School Association, and is now a senator of Knox College. He has had four children, one of them, Ernest R. Paterson, having been the first Rhodes scholar of the University of Toronto, and a champion tennis player.

EDWARD BLAKE THOMPSON, senior member of the firm of Campbell, Thompson & Company, investment bankers, of Toronto, was born at Medford, Ontario, July 31, 1881, son of Alexander and Isabella (Milne) Thompson.

Mr. Thompson was educated in the public schools of Medford, and after graduating from high school at the age of seventeen years, he entered the banking world as a junior clerk in Molson's Bank at Medford. His natural aptitude for the business of banking soon disclosed itself and he remained at Molson's for twelve years, filling various positions in the Medford bank, and being stationed at different periods of time at St. Thomas, Kingswell, Woodstock, and Trenton, Ontario.

In August, 1910, Mr. Thompson came to Toronto and established the firm of Campbell, Thompson & Company. This house has been extremely successful, and having an established reputation for safe and conservative methods, is regarded with favor by leading bankers throughout Eastern Canada.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Deerpark Presbyterian Church. He is an ardent devotee of golf and belongs to the Rosedale Golf Club. He also holds membership in the Ontario Club, the Granite Club, Canadian Club, the Empire Club, and the Canadian Club of New York. Mr. Thompson's home is at No. 34 Parkwood avenue.

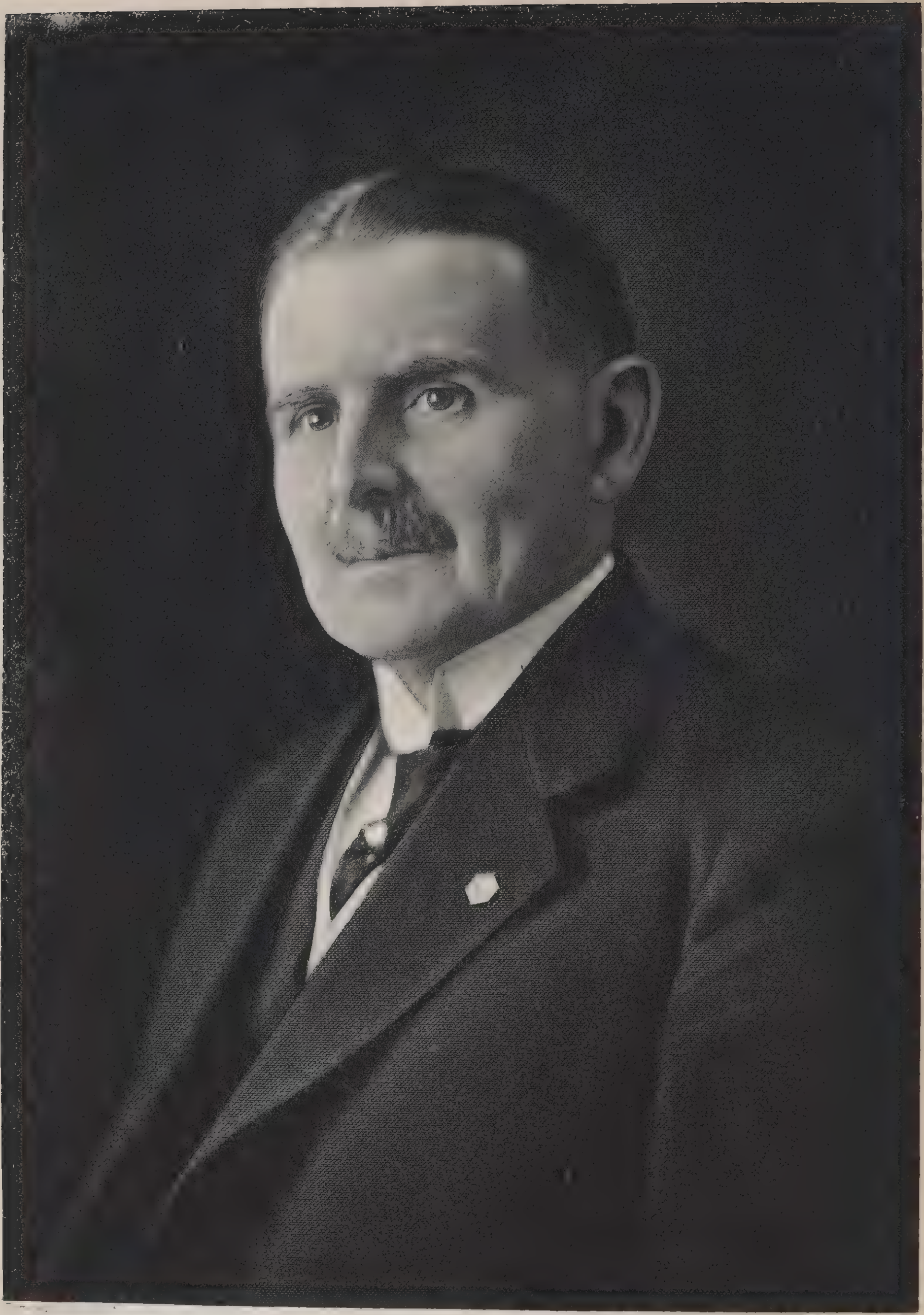
Mr. Thompson married, on November 2, 1905, Margaret Campbell, daughter of the late John and Mary (Smith) Campbell, of St. Thomas, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children: Alexander C., who is a student at Upper Canada College; Isabel; Edward; and Phyllis.

RALPH C. MURTON—In entering the financial field in young manhood, Mr. Murton followed the example of his honored father, John Walter Murton, one of the earliest private bankers in the Province. John Walter Murton established his private banking house at Hamilton, early in the latter half of the nineteenth century, later changing his operations to coal dealing, in which he continued on a large scale for many years. About 1894 he entered the public service as sheriff of Wentworth county, holding that office until his death in 1898. He was prominent in the Masonic order, filled all the chairs of the Scottish Rite bodies, received the coveted thirty-third degree, and was honored, by his name being given to Murton Lodge of Perfection, of Hamilton, some time prior to his death. He married (first) Sophia Clark, of Hamilton, who died in 1884, and married (second) Charlotte Emily Roper, of Hamilton, who now resides in that place. John Walter Murton was an uncle of Sir Edmund Walker.

Ralph C. Murton, youngest son of John Walter and Sophia (Clark) Murton, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1884, there attending the public schools. Upon the completion of his education he entered, in 1904, the Traders' Bank of Canada, later becoming employed by the Sovereign Bank of Canada at St. Catharines. In 1909 he organized the firm of Ralph C. Murton & Company, accountants, auditors, and systematizers, the present location at No. 36 Toronto street. The commissions of the firm have been in all fields of industry and business, and a large clientele has resulted from the efficient and satisfactory service they have rendered at all times. Mr. Murton has associated with him assistants of expert knowledge and broad experience and the outstanding success that has attended the firm's activities in its field has been due in principal measure to his wise and energetic direction of its affairs. He is a member and one of the incorporators of the Associated Public Accountants, Ltd., of Canada. He is a communicant of Christ's Church, Anglican, at Deer Park.

Mr. Murton married, in Toronto, in 1907, Kathleen Hamilton, great-granddaughter of the Hon. Robert Hamilton, of Hamilton, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Aline Hamilton, Kathleen Eleanor, and Ruth Eloise. The family home is at Rose Park drive, Moore Park, Toronto.

HUGH JOHN MACDONALD—Formerly professor of English and Economics at the University of Ottawa, Mr. Macdonald gave up his Chair to enter upon the practice of law as a barrister. A native of Prince Edward Island, he was born on his father's farm in that Province,



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May 6, 1881, son of Ronald Andrew and Mary (MacIsaac) Macdonald. His father, a teacher by profession, was born on Prince Edward Island in 1849, and died there in 1902, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. Macdonald's mother was born in Newfoundland, and died in the year 1887, at the early age of twenty-four.

Mr. Macdonald received his preliminary education in the public schools of Prince Edward Island. After his graduation, he proceeded to St. Dunstan's University at Charlottetown, where he spent a year in study. He obtained a first-class teacher's license at Prince of Wales College and began teaching the following year. He met with great success as a teacher, and after two years became vice-principal of the Georgetown Grammar School, a position he held for one year. Mr. Macdonald then decided to resume his studies and, accordingly, became a student at the University of Ottawa. He completed the course in arts, and was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and a year later, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following year he remained at the University of Ottawa as professor of English and Economics. Deciding to enter the legal profession, however, Mr. Macdonald came to Toronto in 1905 and became a law student at Osgoode Hall. He was graduated from this institution in 1908 and shortly afterwards took up the practice of law, establishing his office in the Crown office building. With the exception of one year, during which he was associated with the late James S. Fullerton, King's Counsel, Mr. Macdonald has always practiced independently. He maintained his office in the Crown office building until 1921, when he moved to the Hobberlin building, his present address. His practice is general, but he undertakes special corporation work. In politics, Mr. Macdonald is a Conservative. His college fraternity is the Delta Chi, Osgoode Hall.

Mr. Macdonald married, in 1909, in Ottawa, Florence Harriet Chubbuck, who was born in Ottawa, daughter of C. E. D. and Harriet (Burrows) Chubbuck. Her father was for many years connected with the Department of Railways and Canals. Her parents are now residents of England. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have two sons: Hugh, Jr., who was born May 28, 1916; and Neil Inglis, who was born March 31, 1921. In 1921 Mrs. Macdonald was president of the Earlscourt Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, and she has always taken a very active part in matters affecting the veterans.

JESSE O. McCARTHY—President and general manager of a Toronto institution whose activities are productive of benefit to the community and district, the Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, Mr. McCarthy has to his credit valuable civic service inspired by a broad public spirit and furthered by his financial experience and business knowledge. Mr. McCarthy is a native of Walpole township, Haldimand county, Ontario, born November 10, 1867, son of Charles Callahan and Margaret Frances (Williams) McCarthy.

Jesse O. McCarthy attended public schools in his youth, and in young manhood was a school teacher, in 1892 becoming a life insurance agent. From 1893 to 1905 he was inspector and superintendent of agencies for the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of Toronto, and from 1906 to 1909 provincial manager for the Great West Life Assurance Company of Toronto, resigning to accept the managership at Toronto of the Aetna Life Assurance Company which he held from 1910 to 1912. In the latter year he was elected to the presidency of the Sterling Life Assurance Company, serving in this capacity in 1912, 1913 and 1914, the company then being merged with the Security Life Insurance Company of Canada under the latter name. Mr. McCarthy is now president and general manager of this company. He is also president of the Greater Canada Security Corporation, president of the Investors' Service Corporation, director of the La Paz Oil Corporation, president of the Quebec and Ontario Mortgage Bond Corporation, Ltd.

In 1910 and 1911 Mr. McCarthy served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Toronto, and in 1912–13–14 he was controller of the city, an office for which his official abilities amply qualified him. Mr. McCarthy holds advanced views of municipal responsibilities towards its citizenship, and to him belongs the credit for the establishment in Toronto of a juvenile court, the first in Canada. While a member of the City Council he gave real service in connection with the re-organization of the Health Department, Isolation Hospital, General Hospital, water supply, food inspection, and all matters tending to better living conditions in Toronto He was a constant and strong supporter of technical schools in the days when support was needed.

Mr. McCarthy has had an active part in every activity for social welfare in Toronto and in Ontario for the last tweny-five years. In those instances where beneficial results are obtainable through the civil authorities, he has bent his energies toward placing these in motion, but he has been equally active in private organizations. He was president of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, president of the Ontario Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded, and is a member of the Canadian Public Health Association and of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, Parkdale Lawn Bowling Club, and affiliates with the Sons of Temperance, the Loyal Orange Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. His religious convictions are Methodist. His chief recreations are in lawn bowling and motoring.

Mr. McCarthy married, August 10, 1892, Mary Davis, daughter of James Grant Davis, and they are the parents of three children: Lilian Pearl, Vourneen, and Davis.

ROBERT THOMAS NOBLE, M. B.—The presidency of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, one of the profession's high honors, came to Dr. Noble in 1921, after a quarter of a century of useful practice rewarded with notable standing among his medical colleagues. For more than twenty years of this time he has been a resident and practitioner of Toronto, a leader of his calling in the city.

Robert Thomas Noble, son of Robert and Marion (Laing) Noble, the father a grain dealer and miller of Norval, Ontario, was born at that place July 3, 1871. After attending public schools in his birthplace he prepared for college at St. Catharines, subsequently entering the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. The year following graduation was spent as interne in the Hamilton City Hospital, after which he went to New York City, where he passed several months in the Post-Graduate Hospital. His general practice began at Brampton, Ontario, in 1896, and continued with excellent success until 1902, when he came to Toronto and first occupied an office at No. 74 Gerrard street, then at No. 322 Bloor street, West, and finally, at No. 216 St. Clair avenue, West, his present location. His practice in this city has assumed large proportions, and the faithful devotion of strong abilities to the demands and problems of his calling has placed him high in medical circles. In connection with his general practice, which has extended into all fields, he served for many years as a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, of which he is now consulting physician. Association with his fellow-practitioners in the work of the Toronto Academy of Medicine has long been one of his chief interests, for he regards such contact and communion as one of the most potent agencies for the advancement of professional aims and the dissemination of medical knowledge. In 1921 his professional colleagues honored him with election to the presidency of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and as executive officer of the academy his deep concern for its influence as an instrument of good to the cause of medicine and to the community has inspired him in diligent and effective administration. Dr. Noble is also a member of the Ontario Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Rotary Club. He is a communicant of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church and for a number of years has been a member of its session as elder.

Dr. Noble married Susannah Harriett Hodgetts, of St Catharines, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Warwick Hodgetts, born in Brampton, June 11, 1900, a graduate of the University of Toronto, B.A., in 1921, now studying law at Osgoode Hall Law School. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces during the Great World War and won sergeant's rank. 2. Edward Clark, born in Brampton, December 29, 1901, a graduate of the University of Toronto, M.A., in 1921, now a student of medicine. 3. Robert Laing, born in Toronto, February 3, 1910, a pupil at the University Schools.

FRANK LAW—Broadly significant to the economic security of the city and Province are industrial organizations such as those of which Frank Law, of Toronto, is the head. His principal interest, the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., is strikingly representative of the wonderful advance in manufacturing conditions in Canada during recent years.

Mr. Law was born at Burton-on-Trent, England, on September 24, 1872, and is a son of Charles and Mary Jane (Dyche) Law, both now deceased. Mr. Law was educated in the public schools of his native land, and came to Canada in 1894, locating first in Montreal, where he remained for about twelve years. In 1906 he became a resident of Toronto, and up to 1912 he was active in the insurance and brokerage business. Thereafter, entering the rubber business, the outcome of his experience was the organization in 1916, of the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., which has made a most remarkable growth. Scarcely more than five years have passed since the organization of the concern, but it now has a capital of three millions of dollars, and is one of the foremost manufacturing establishments of its class in the Dominion. Founded upon the universally recognized principles of business success—quality of product and that economy in production which is based upon efficient, rather than cheap labor. Regardless of the widespread business depression which in the past few years has been fatal to many older concerns, the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., has made rapid progress and, through the year 1921, the demand for their product has necessitated the operation of the plant at Oakville, twenty-three hours of every day excepting holidays and Sundays. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery, their calender machines being of the largest type in operation in any tire plant in the Dominion. Since the inception of the business, improvement has constantly gone forward side by side with production, a modern laboratory, pronounced by experts from the United States to be one of the finest on the Continent, pointing the way. Here tests of every imaginable kind are made to bring the product to the standard of the house—which is perfection. Plans are now in preparation which will treble the floor space of the plant, and with the added space and the installation of the new equipment, the concern will produce not only an increased quantity of both fabric and cord tires, and inner tubes (now the exclusive product), but will embark upon the manufacture of mechanical and other rubber goods. Their building operations will also include twenty dwellings for employees and a spacious boarding house, all designed to meet the standard of comfort, which is acceptable to the high class workman of today, no other group of workmen finding a place in the economy of this plant.

In connection with the above, his leading interest, Mr. Law is president of the Plummer Machine Company, Ltd., of Canada, being more or less active in the affairs of this concern, and holding the same high standards which obtain in the first mentioned business. At this time plans are going forward for the acquisition of a rubber plant in the United States. He is also ex-vice-president of the Ontario Equitable Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. His social connections include membership in the Old Colony Club, the Lake Shore Country Club and the Oakville Golf Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Law married, in Montreal, in September, 1899, Florence Ellen Lawes, of Wiltshire, England, and they have three children: Leonard Warren, Isabel Florence, and Dorothy Evelyn. The family home is "Woodleigh," Oakville, Ontario.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD HALLIBURTON GREER, K. C. — As a member of the widely known law firm of Smith, Rae & Greer, Lieut.-Col. Richard Halliburton Greer, K. C., holds a position of prominence in his profession. He is descended from North of Ireland ancestry, his grandfather having come to Canada previous to 1845, settling in Toronto. James Greer, Lieutenant-Colonel Greer's father, was born in Toronto, is still living and a resident of this city, and for the past thirty-five years he has been engaged in government work, in the customs department. His mother, Margaret, (Halliburton), Greer, died in January, 1916, and was also a native of Toronto.

Lieutenant-Colonel Greer was born in Toronto, October 19, 1878, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the city. Later attending the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, he eventually entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His choice of a profession early determined, he pursued his legal studies in the Law School at Osgoode Hall, and was called to the bar in 1901. Becoming a member of the present firm at that time, he has continuously practiced law in Toronto since, handling a general practice, having been appointed crown attorney for the county of York on October 17, 1911. Serving in that capacity until September 1, 1920, he was created King's Counsel on July 28, 1921. He organized and commanded the 180th Sportsman Battalion, which went overseas for service in the World War, and which was broken up in England on January 6, 1917, to become a part of the Imperial British army. He was discharged in May, 1917, but in September of the same year became re-attached to the army, and was in charge of the military service in Military Division, No. 2, from October of that year until the close of the war. He is now a member of the Officers' Reserve, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Fraternally he holds membership in Connaught Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mimico, Ontario, and he is a member of the Albany Club of Toronto, and of the Scarboro Golf Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Lieutenant-Colonel Greer married, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1904, Annie M. Walsh, of Indian River, Ontario.

HENRY LLOYD MATTHEWS—At the head of one of the long-established and prosperous manufacturing enterprises of Toronto, Mr. Matthews holds a position of prominence in this city. He is a son of William Loader and Mary Ann (Lloyd) Matthews, his father, who died in 1900, having been the founder of the present business.

Henry Lloyd Matthews was born in Aurora, Ontario, March 28, 1868, and received a practical education in the public schools of Toronto. At an early age Mr. Matthews entered the employ of The Copp, Clark Company, Ltd., wholseale stationers, in the capacity of clerk, later becoming a travelling salesman with the same concern, and eventually being in their employ for a period of nine years. He then became associated with his father, William L. Matthews, in the firm of Matthews Brothers & Company. This long prominent concern was founded in 1861, as a partnership, by H. J. and W. L. Matthews, under the firm name of H. J. Matthews & Brother, located at No. 93 Yonge street, and comprised a retail picture framing business. In 1895 William L. Matthews sold out his interest, withdrawing from partnership, and Henry L. Matthews continued with his father, entering with him upon the new enterprise which has become so successful. Together they began the manufacture of picture frame mouldings, Charles Frederick Matthews, another son of the founder, whose life is reviewed in the following sketch, soon becoming identified with the business. Their first location was at Nos. 48–52 Temperance street, where, under the name of Matthews Brothers & Company, they occupied a four-story building, later adding another floor. Upon the death of William L. Matthews, in 1900, his sons continued the business without interruption, and its history has been one of constant expansion and growth. In the first plant they employed about seventy-five people, most of the work being done by hand. Later on, the wood-working department was removed to No. 1906 Dundas street, West, and in 1904 a large three-story building was erected on that site, to which the entire business was removed. In 1912 additions were made to this structure, and now their plant covers an acre and a quarter of ground, and they occupy in their building fully 30,000 square feet of floor space, employing one hundred people. The plant is fully equipped with the most modern machinery and labor-saving devices, increasing the output enormously over the early methods. In 1910 the company began the manufacture of mirrors, which they are still carrying forward, and their product also includes room mouldings, picture mouldings and picture frames. They are among the largest concerns in this field, and sell throughout Canada and the British Empire. They have done business under the name of Matthews Brothers, Ltd., since their incorporation in 1900, and the officers are now as follows: Mrs. M. A. Matthews, widow of William L. Matthews, president; Henry L. Matthews, vice-president and managing director, and Charles F. Matthews, secretary and treasurer. During the Great World War fourteen members of the Matthews force were in the service.

As the head of this business, Henry L. Matthews holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He finds little leisure for outside activities, his time being largely absorbed by the business. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Matthews married Edith Howard Coles, daughter of William Coles, of Toronto, an early confectioner and baker of this city, later in the flour and feed business here. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have five children: Edna Howard, wife of Dr. George E. Darby; Constance McLeod; Wilson Lloyd, who served as lieutenant of artillery during the World War, and was three years in the service, part of the time overseas; Alan Stuart; and Mary Elizabeth.

CHARLES FREDERICK MATTHEWS—Of Toronto birth and training, and now a member of one of the prominent limited companies of Toronto, Charles Frederick Matthews is a representative business executive of this city and is well known in manufacturing circles today. He is a son of William Loader and Mary Ann (Lloyd) Matthews (see preceding sketch), long residents of Toronto.

Charles Frederick Matthews was born in Toronto, August 3, 1877, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at Harbord Collegiate Institute. Directly from school, Mr. Matthews became associated with his father, and with his brother, Henry L. Matthews, in the business of which he has ever since been an active factor, and for the greater part of the time an executive. The history of this concern is reviewed in the preceding sketch of his brother, Henry L.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Matthews is broadly interested in all civic advance. His recreative interests center in his summer home on Georgian Bay, and his favorite relaxation is boating. He is a member of the Toronto Canoe Club and the Lake Shore Country Club, and he attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Matthews married Margaret Jessie Rose, daughter of J. L. Rose, and they have two children: Ronald Frederick, and Catherine Grace. Their Toronto residence is at No. 19 High Park avenue.

GEORGE WHITAKER MORLEY—Firmly believing in the principle that good foundations, well laid, make for the perfect building, George Whitaker Morley worked from the time he was old enough to think for himself, determined to find his right place in life and to accept no half-way measure of success.

He was born in Orangeville, Ontario, in November, 1882, son of the Rev. Canon and Annie E. (Jackson) Morley. His mother is now deceased. When he was eleven years of age he entered Trinity College School at Port Hope, graduating in 1900. Very soon after his graduation he accepted a position with the St. Catharines' branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce as junior clerk, and four years later, although only twenty-one years of age, he was promoted to the responsible position of teller in the same institution.

Always working toward the goal of his ambition, that of an independent worker, he filled successively and ably the position of teller and accountant at Elkhorn, Manitoba; teller and secretary to the manager at Regina, for one year; receiving teller at Winnipeg; accountant at Belleville, Ontario; and assistant accountant at Hamilton, Ontario. In December, 1906, he decided to give up banking, temporarily resigned his position at Hamilton and entered Toronto University, specializing in political economy, graduating in 1910. He again joined the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, remaining four months, as discount clerk. In January, 1911, he was appointed accountant at Moose Jaw, and the following month took on the added responsibility of first manager of the Clearing House at the same place, holding both positions until September, 1911, when he resigned to take up the study of Law at Osgoode Hall Law School. During his three years there as student, Mr. Morley was associated with Bicknell, Bain & Strathy, gaining valuable experience in winding up the affairs of the Farmers Bank of Canada, and also the Ontario Bank. In 1914 he was called to the bar and became solicitor with Bicknell, Bain & Strathy. At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association held November 12, 1914, Mr. Morley was appointed secretary-treasurer. Upon the death of the president, Colonel D. R. Wilkie, and the election of Mr. George Burn as president, the office moved to Ottawa, in 1915.

Mr. Morley's executive ability and initiative have always been very quickly recognized. This was evident even during his college career when his fondness for outdoor sports made him a leader among his fellows, and he was made secretary of the Athletic Association, business manager of the "Toronto University Review," and captain of the College Cricket Team.

In January, 1917, he severed his connections with the Canadian Bankers' Association and joined the colors. While undergoing training at Kingston, he met with a serious accident which made it necessary for him to sever all connections with military life. For a short time after he left the army he was connected with the legal firm of Osler, Hoskins & Harcourt, but in July, 1918, he formed the legal firm of G. W. Morley & Company, Toronto, with J. A. McAndrew (formerly official referee for Ontario Bank, and the Farmers' Bank of Canada), as counsel. His injury did not entirely prevent his active participation in the service of his country, and to him must be given much of the credit for the adoption by the War Committee of the Cabinet and National War Savings Committee of several suggestions respecting the carrying on of the thrift campaign.

Mr. Morley is the organizer and president of the Kemp Metal Auto Wheel Company, Ltd., of Toronto, a new auto wheel manufacturing corporation of great possibilities.

Mr. Morley's time is much taken up by his profession, but he realizes the need of occasional playing, and when opportunity offers he engages in a game of cricket, tennis, or some other out-door sport. He is an active member of the Masonic order, Ionic Lodge, Board of Trade, and a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa. In politics he is a Conservative. In religion he is an Anglican, is affiliated with Grace Church on the Hill, and is a member of the boards of Trinity College and Bishop Strachan School.

On June 24, 1915, he married M. Olive Boyd. They have three children: Mary Gertrude, George Thornton, and Lawrence Whitaker.

RICHARD GEORGE McCLELLAND—A native of Ontario, and trained for his chosen profession in the educational institutions of Toronto, Richard George McClelland has practiced law in Toronto for the past five years, and is winning his way to success. Mr. McClelland is a son of John and Helen (Spark) McClelland, of the township of Garafraxa, in the county of Wellington, Ontario.

Richard George McClelland was born in the village of Arthur, Wellington county, Ontario, May 22, 1890 and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community. Making his choice of a career at an early age, Mr. McClelland entered the University of Toronto for his classical course, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Pursuing his legal studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar on May 25, 1917, and shortly thereafter entered upon the practice of law in Toronto. With offices in the Imperial Bank building on Yonge street, he is holding a position of prominence in the profession, and his friends are confident that the future holds for him large success.

Mr. McClelland is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association, and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. A Conservative in political faith, he has never thus far sought public honors. Fraternally he holds membership in Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 334, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Robert Burns Camp of the Sons of Scotland, and is also a charter member of the Toronto Lodge, No. 16, the Canadian Order of Elks. He is prominently identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, is single, and is a member of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON. ROBERT ALLAN PYNE, M. B., M. D., M. C. P. & S.—Dr. Pyne, in professional and public service, has a record of long and distinguished activity in the city and Province, while much of his work has been performed beyond these confines. He is a licensed practitioner of several States of the United States, supervised the erection of the famous military hospital at Orpington, England, by request of the Ontario Government, and has long been prominent in educational affairs. The following paragraphs, outlining these and other activities in more detail, are the review of a valuably useful career.

Dr. Robert Allan Pyne is a son of Thomas Pyne, M. D., a native of Waterford, Ireland, and Hester Jane (Roberts) Pyne, his mother a cousin of Field Marshal Earl Roberts. Dr. Thomas Pyne, upon coming to Canada, settled first at Newmarket, later making Toronto his home.

Robert Allan Pyne was born in Newmarket, Ontario, October 29, 1853, and after attending grammar schools, also studying under private instruction in his birthplace, he entered Toronto University, whence he was graduated M. B. in the class of 1878, and in 1880 awarded the degree of M. D. from that institution. In this year he was licensed to practice by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and began professional work in Toronto, becoming assistant at the asylum under Dr. Daniel Clarke, and afterward assistant surgeon to Dr. C. O'Reilly, superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital. Toronto has always been the scene of his medical work, and in addition to attending to a practice that reached large proportions, he formed several military associations in professional connections. He became assistant surgeon in the Tenth Royal Regiment in 1880, also serving in the Thirty-seventh Haldimand Rifles, and was assistant surgeon of the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto.

Dr. Pyne was a member of the first Board of Health of the city of Toronto. He holds numerous licenses to practice in the United States, gaining this privilege in New York in 1891, in Michigan in 1900, from the State Medical Board in California in 1902, and in Nebraska in 1903. From 1880 to 1907 he was registrar

Jas. H. Spencer

of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, holding a position of wide influence in his calling.

Dr. Pyne early became interested in educational matters and as the incumbent of official position and as a private citizen has worked tirelessly to advance school welfare in his city. He was for a time a member of the High School Board, for eight years was a member of the Toronto School Board and its chairman for a part of that time, and for five years he was a member and for one year chairman of the Toronto Free Library Board. In 1906 he represented the Province of Ontario at the Imperial Educational Conference at London, England. He also served the Canadian Correspondence School as director. A Conservative in politics, Dr. Pyne sat for East Toronto in the Provincial Legislature from 1898 to 1918. From February 8, 1905, to 1914, he was Minister of Education in the Whitney Cabinet, and upon the succession of the Hearst administration was re-appointed to this same responsible office, serving until his resignation in 1818 to accept the clerkship of York county courts. During his term of office the educational system was greatly developed, the legislative grants to schools largely increased, the policy of cheap text-books inaugurated, and a complete organization for technical training and agricultural teaching in elementary and secondary schools effected, also for the physical and mental condition of children. The successful expansion of the Provincial Schools for Deaf Children at Belleville and for blind children at Brantford is due in great measure to his encouragement and his knowledge as a physician.

In 1915 he was requested by the Ontario Government to visit England as representative of the Province in connection with the gift to England of the military hospital for wounded soldiers. He was gazetted a lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian army and in this capacity directed the construction of the hospital at Orpington, Kent, England, which has been pronounced the best equipped and most efficiently organized institution of its kind growing out of the World War. Dr. Pyne fraternizes with the Masonic order, the Sons of England, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Anglican Church of the Epiphany. His clubs are the Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto and Lake Shore Country, and he is a member of the Canadian Military Institute. All of his life he has been fond of out-of-door sports as a contestant and as a spectator, and as a younger man was noted as a cricketer, being a member of the Beaver Cricket Club, also the Lacrosse Club.

Mr. Pyne married Mary Isabel, daughter of His Honor, Judge MacQueen, County of Oxford, Ontario, and they have the following children: 1. Mona Aileen, who married A. H. Davies, of Toronto. 2. Frederick Roberts. 3. Frank Herbert, served overseas with the Army Service Corps for three and one-half years.

JAMES HOUSTON SPENCE, K. C.—For more than a quarter of a century prominent in legal circles in Ontario, James Houston Spence, K. C., is one of the leading professional men of the day in Toronto. Mr. Spence comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of Magnus and Mary (Wishart) Spence, both natives of Scotland. His parents came to Canada in the year 1857, and settled in Bruce county, Ontario. His father, during the greater part of his lifetime, was engaged as mariner, being a captain on the Great Lakes, but spent his declining years on his farm. He died in 1899, his wife surviving him about nineteen years.

James Houston Spence was born in the township of Greenock, Bruce county, Ontario, in 1867, and after completing his elementary studies in the public schools near his home, attended the London (Ontario) Collegiate Institute, and later the Walkerton Collegiate Institute. He prepared for his profession at the Law School of Ontario, also reading law with the Hon. Mr. Justice Teetzel. Having been called to the bar in 1896, Mr. Spence entered the firm of Watson, Smoke & Masten, as junior partner. In 1900 the firm of Masten, Starr & Spence was formed, and continued until the elevation of Mr. Justice Masten to the bench of the Supreme Court of Ontario, which event took place in 1915. The firm then assumed its present form of Starr, Spence & Fraser. Mr. Spence has always been an active member of the firm, and has specialized in corporation commercial, and municipal law. He is general solicitor and counsel for the Bank of Nova Scotia for Ontario, and is also solicitor for the township of York. In January, 1917, he was elected a Bencher of the law Society of Upper Canada, and in January, 1922, he was created King's Counsel.

Mr. Spence has always been interested in public affairs, and has been an active worker in the ranks of the Liberal party. At the last Dominion election he was chairman of the election committee of Central Ontario. As a young man he served with the 13th Hamilton Regiment, Company D., of which he was a member from 1890 until 1893. Fraternally, Mr. Spence is identified with the Masonic order, and is past master of the Ionic Lodge. He has long held membership in the leading Toronto clubs, and is now president of the Ontario Club. He is a member of the Granite Club, the Caledonian Club, the Rosedale Golf, and Queen City Curling clubs, and St. Andrew's Society. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, in which he takes a deep interest, giving freely of his time, his ability, and his means for the furtherance of its activities.

Mr. Spence married, on September 20, 1902, Marguerite Hackland, daughter of the late James Hackland, of Paris, Ontario, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: Wishart F., James M., George H., and Helen M. The delightful family home is located at No. 32 Hawthorne avenue, Toronto, and Mr. Spence has retained the family home in Southampton as a summer residence.

ROBERT B. McGIFFIN, member of the firm of McGiffin & Smith, architects, is known in his profession and to the general public as the designer of several of Toronto's fine buildings, including Knox College, and within the profession as an official of several of the leading technical organizations.

Mr. McGiffin is a son of Captain John S. McGiffin, deceased, for many years commodore of the fleet of the Niagara Navigation Company, and Anna B. McGiffin, who survives her husband. Robert B. McGiffin, was born in Oakville, Ontario, in 1874, and was educated in the public schools and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, then pursuing the architectural course in the School of Science. A three years' apprenticeship in architecture followed in Toronto, and the first fifteen years of his active career were divided in professional activity between New York and San Francisco, thirteen years in the former city and two in the latter. This experience, with which was combined a large amount of study and observation of the best professional work in his line in the States, prefaced his entry into practice in Toronto, where he is now a member of the firm of McGiffin & Smith. His work has followed general lines, although he may be said to have specialized to some extent in commercial and public structures, and among the buildings of his design are numerous schools throughout the Province: Knox College, Dovercourt Public Library, on Bloor street, West, and the R. S. Williams building.

Mr. McGiffin is chairman of the Toronto Chapter of the Ontario Association of Architects, and is a member of the council of the Ontario Association of Architects, giving liberally of his time and effort to the work of these organizations, and supporting their programs for the advancement of professional interests in the district. He is a member of the Masonic order, fraternizing with Zetland Lodge, and the Scottish Rite bodies, and his club is the Ontario.

GEORGE W. COLE—Among the business men of Toronto who have finished their work and left behind them an enduring monument in the form of a prosperous business founded by them is the late George W. Cole, founder of George W. Cole, Ltd., a concern engaging in the manufacture of steam specialties, invented and patented by Mr. Cole, who was up to the time of his death, president and general manager of the business.

George W. Cole was born in Norwich, Ontario, in 1860, and died in Toronto, March 26, 1919. His boyhood days were passed in and near Norwich, in the public schools of which district he received his education. When he was seventeen years of age he entered the employ of the Waterous Engine Works Company, at Brantford, and became a first-class machinist. The first six years following his marriage, which occurred in 1881, were spent in Norwich. Two winters were spent in the South, one in Alabama and one in Florida, at which last-named place he was engaged in millwrighting. He then went to Detroit, Mich., and thence to Buffalo, New York, where for a period of twenty-five years he was engaged in mechanical work. He invented many appliances and devices which are now in use throughout the entire world, and became a celebrity in the mechanical field. In 1913 he came to Toronto, from Woodstock, Ontario, and locating at 1069 Dundas street, West, established the business known as the George W. Cole, Ltd. In 1914 the business was moved to Nos. 2002-04 Dundas street, West, where it is still located. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of steam specialties, invented by Mr. Cole, for the purpose of securing "more heat" from "less coal," and the list of specialties includes the Cole direct return trap and boiler feeder; the Cole condenser trap; the Cole non-return or tank trap; the Cole vacuum trap; the Cole lifting trap; and the Cole three valve trap, combining the lifting, non-return, and vacuum trap. Fuel economy, secured through the use of apparatus which gathers the products of condensation and returns them to the boiler at the temperature of the steam which is being condensed, is the achievement of the Cole system. The Cole direct return trap when used to feed boilers becomes the lowest point of pressure in the steam system. It is set at a higher level than the water line in the boilers, all condensation being carried into it by the energy of the steam and deposited in the tank chamber at the temperature of the steam which is being condensed. (This may be as high as 340 degrees Fahrenheit, in ordinary practice). When the tank chamber is full, it tilts over. This movement opens an automatic valve which equalizes the pressure in the tank and steam boiler, and the water then flows into the boiler by gravity. So simple is this device and so positive in its operation that it has saved millions of dollars in fuel for those who are taking advantage of its possibilities. It will handle the largest slugs of water or the smallest quantity of condensation which will take place under any condition of steam heating or in process work at the highest pressures. It operates positively because it follows natural laws and because it is indestructible, having no wearing parts, its action being always visible, and its construction a study in simplicity. It saves fuel, water, oil, and worry, and has earned an eminent place among the conservation devices of the mechanical world. The Cole high pressure return trap is designed especially to comply with the requirements and regulations of the Ontario legislation in respect to the construction and inspection of steam boilers and all appliances used in connection with steam power plants. The tilting drums are made strictly in accord with the best steam boiler practice, and are themselves steam boilers in miniature. They are made entirely in the Cole shops from high grade boiler plate, double riveted, chipped and caulked, and tested hydraulically under two hundred pounds pressure, having a safety factor of seven. All working parts are of heavy metal throughout. Among the power plants which are finding this device a valuable conservaton are: the B. Greening Wire Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario; the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Ltd, Toronto, Canada; the American Pad and Textile Company, Ltd, Chatham, Ontario; the Wagstaffe, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario, manufacturers of jam; Maxwell's Ltd., St. Mary's, Ontario; the Campbell Woolen Company, Ltd., Almonte, Ontario; and the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, where the Cole boiler feeders return condensation into boilers from two pounds pressure heating system, and high pressure from laundry and sterilizing rooms. Besides the large specialties already mentioned, the George W. Cole Ltd., manufactures other inventions of the founder including the Cole union swing check valve and the Cole union radiator valve, both of which, by combining valve and union, secure simplicity, durability, and increased efficiency. An important feature of the Cole concern is its engineering service, which takes care of all installations for a period of one year, replacing any defect at the expense of the company. The George W. Cole, Ltd., is the largest concern of its kind in Canada and has representatives all over Canada, throughout England, and in Japan and South Africa. They have also established a branch at Niagara, New York, where they manufacture for the United States.

George W. Cole, the founder of this large and important concern, was a hard worker, and kept closely in touch with labor conditions, taking a deep interest in all his employees and in their welfare. One of his last acts was the placing of his employees on a profit-sharing basis, so planned that every individual employee might have a share in the profits of the business.

In 1881 George W. Cole married Anna E. Sussex, daughter of Elias and Abigail Sussex, who then resided in Windham township. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Brock L., of whom further; Grant E., of whom further; and Margaret M.

Brock Lorne Cole, eldest son of George W. and Anna E. (Sussex) Cole, was born in Norwich, Ontario, October 7, 1881. He received his education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, including the high school, graduating from same. He then entered the Detroit Business College, where he completed a commercial course, as a preparation for his business career. His business career was begun in the employ of the F. W. Woolworth Company, in whose stores, scattered throughout the States, he gained a wide experience, serving as a store manager from 1897 to 1918. In the latter year he returned to Canada, where he became identified with George W. Cole, Ltd., in the capacity of secretary and treasurer, which office he efficiently fills at the present time (1922). Mr. Cole is well known in business and in fraternal circles, and is numbered among the eminently successful and highly-esteemed citizens of Toronto. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Niagara Frontier Lodge, No. 132, Free and Accepted Masons; with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Knights of Pythias; and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

On August 29, 1899, Mr. Cole married Julia Kennedy, daughter of William and Anna Kennedy, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret, and Lorne.

Grant E. Cole, son of George W. and Anna E. (Sussex) Cole, was born in Detroit, Michigan, June 22, 1897. He received his education in the Buffalo public schools, and at the Woodstock Baptist College, at Woodstock, Ontario. In 1913 he left college to enter the firm of George W. Cole, Ltd., and in 1917, when a limited company was formed, he was made secretary of the organization. Upon the death of his father, two years later, he was elected to fill the responsible office of vice-president and general manager, and under his efficient management the business has continued to grow and prosper. Mr. Cole is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is among the eminently able younger men of Toronto's business world. He is president of the Exhibitors' Association of Canadian Stationary Engineers. During the World War he served in the Royal Flying Corps, 1918, returning to his business responsibilities after the signing of the armistice. Mr. Cole is enthusiastically interested in sports, and is also interested in stamp collecting.

PERCY EDWIN FREDERICK SMILY is a member of the law firm of Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, whose offices are located in the Bank of Hamilton building. Mr. Smily is a son of Percy Thomas and Agnes (Dods) Smily, now residing in Windsor, Ontario. Preparing for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, Mr. Smily was called to the bar in 1915, and has since been associated with the firm named above. Mr. Smily handles a general practice, largely litigation and court practice. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Smily married, in Toronto, on August 21, 1918, Helen Frances Playter, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 11 Oriole Gardens.

ARTHUR WENTWORTH ROEBUCK—Holding a position of prominence at the Ontario bar, Arthur W. Roebuck is commanding a wide practice which includes government work of large import, as well as the usual activities incident to the general practice of law. Mr. Roebuck comes of English ancestry, being a grandnephew of the late Rt. Hon. John Arthur Roebuck, the radical representative of Sheffield, and a son of Henry Simpson Roebuck, who for many years was secretary to the government in British Columbia during the building of the Canadian Pacific railway. He was by occupation an accountant. He married Lydia A. Macklen, of Irish ancestry, daughter of James Macklen, of Chippewa, Ontario, and both are now deceased.

Arthur Wentworth Roebuck was born in Hamilton, Ontario, February 28, 1878. He received his early education in the public and high schools. For a time thereafter (1900-05) he was on the staff of the "Toronto Star," then became editor of the "Temiskaming Herald," at New Liskeard, Ontario, and was later editor of the "Citizen," at Cobalt, Ontario, following newspaper work during the period of his preparation for his profession. In 1911 and again in 1914 he contested the Provincial elections for Temiskaming in the Liberal interests, then in 1917 he contested the Dominion Riding of Temiskaming against the late Hon. Frank Cochrane as a Labor-Liberal. As counsel, Mr. Roebuck is prominent through representing the World War Veterans' Association in the riots of 1918. He served as counsel for the Ontario Government in the investigations before the Board of Commerce, into an alleged combine formed by wholesale grocers and other interested parties of Ontario. He is now counsel in the Supreme Court for the Government in the matter of this combine, the purpose of the action being to secure a ruling which shall be an authoritative definition and exposition of the Ontario trade law. Mr. Roebuck is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

In the interests of the Progressive movement, Mr. Roebuck has engaged in the past campaign, lending his best energies to the cause. A Progressive-Liberal in all political affairs, he is widely known and popular as a political speaker. An avowed disciple of free trade, he is chairman of the Tax Reform Association, and a fearless advocate of the principles for which that organization stands. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is affiliated with the Anglican church.

Mr. Roebuck married, in Toronto, on December 21, 1918, Inez Perry, daughter of the late Fred Perry of this city, and they reside at No. 35 Englewood drive.

JAMES ALGIE, M.D.—Combining active professional work in medicine with the authorship of several novels, Dr. James Algie is widely known in both medical and literary circles. In his writing he has had a large following, and "Wallace Lloyd," his *nom de plume*, is accorded the high standing among the novelists of the day that Dr. Algie has in the realm of his profession. Dr. Algie is a descendant of an old covenanter family, son of Matthew Algie, born in Scotland, and Janet (Wallace) Algie, his father having come to Canada in young manhood.

James Algie was born in Ayr, Ontario, in 1858, and attended elementary and high schools at St. Catharines and Dundas, subsequently pursuing medical studies at the University of Toronto, whence he graduated in 1878, graduating from Trinity University the same year. He was licensed to practice medicine at the remarkably early age of twenty years, and first engaged in professional work in Peel county, Ontario, later becoming associated with the late Dr. Robinson, of Claude, Ontario. For twenty-nine years thereafter he was a resident and practitioner of Alton, Ontario, and in 1908 came to Toronto. Here he followed general lines of practice, being appointed, soon after his arrival, physician to the old prison, in which institution he was associated with Dr. Gilmour. Dr. Algie continued a member of the staff of the prison until it was moved to Guelph, Ontario, then was appointed assistant physician to the county hospital for the insane, an office he now fills. In addition to this Dr. Algie is physician to the Mercer Reformatory. He is frequently called into consultation by his professional colleagues, and is regarded as an able authority on the medical aspects of penology.

Dr. Algie is the author of the novels, "Houses of Glass," "Bergen Worth," and "The Sword of Glenvohr," all of which have had a gratifying reception by the reading public. A critical review of his work in the Toronto "Globe" contained the following, in part: "His productions are bright, piquant, and interesting." Dr. Algie's literary accomplishments are the more noteworthy when it is considered that, representing in themselves an achievement with which many writers are content, they have been realized in conjunction with labors in a profession whose demands are many and exacting. Dr. Algie is a Conservative in political action, and a member of the Universalist church.

Dr. Algie married, in 1880, Rachel Jago, who died December 13, 1917. Their son, Wallace Lloyd Algie, who was educated in Toronto, was manager of the Elm street branch of the Bank of Toronto when the World War broke out. He enlisted in the Canadian army, trained at Kingston, was commissioned, and served in France with the Twentieth Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in action at Cambrai, France, one month before the signing of the armistice. The Victoria Cross that he was awarded speaks eloquently of his gallantry and bravery in defense of the great cause for which he fought. Dr and Mrs. Algie also were the parents of three daughters, as follows: Ada, now Mrs. J. S. Skeaff, of Toronto; Ethel, now Mrs. Vernon Ide, of Islington, Ontario; and Bessie, a graduate nurse at the Toronto General Hospital.

STANLEY ROSS SNOOK—Widely known in the business world of Toronto, and long prominent in finance, Mr. Snook has for some years been active in mining investments, in partnership with James H. Dixon, with offices in the Kent building. Mr. Snook is a son of John A. Snook, who was born in Wilton, Ontario, in 1843, and spent his lifetime in agricultural pursuits, retiring in 1908 and removing to Toronto, where he spent his remaining years quietly, and died January 2, 1916, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Calista A. Babcock, who was also born in Wilton and still survives him.

Stanley Ross Snook was born in Wilton, Ontario, June 23, 1871, and received his early education in the public schools near his home, following which he took a commercial course in Kingston, Ontario. He then went to Rochester, New York, where he became identified with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, remaining with that concern for eight years. He then established an office and was active in financial brokerage for many years. In 1918 Mr. Snook came to Toronto to become associated with James H. Dixon, a review of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Dixon is a practical mining engineer of exhaustive technical training and broad experience, and together they are handling gold mining properties located in various sections of Ontario.

In fraternal and recreative interests, Mr. Snook is also prominent, being a thirty-second degree Mason, holding a life membership in same. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, the Ontario Motor League, and is affiliated with the Methodist church.

Mr. Snook married, in Toronto, November 15, 1899, Minnie L. Milliken, of Bloomfield, Ohio, who was born September 10, 1869, and died August 14, 1920. Mrs. Snook was a daughter of George Milliken, a large landowner and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Snook were the parents of one daughter, Gertrude L. Snook, born in Rochester, New York, March 1, 1901.

FRANCIS HARVEY SNYDER—With offices at No. 23 Toronto street, in Toronto, Mr. Snyder is taking a position in the front ranks of the legal profession, as a member of the firm of Thurston & Company, his senior partner being Mr. W. G. Thurston, K.C. Mr. Snyder comes from an old Pennsylvania family, long prominent in the history of the United Evangelical Lutheran church in that section. He is a son of Daniel Francis and Abigail (Cunnington) Snyder, and the father, who was a farmer in Peel county, Ontario, during his active lifetime, died June 10, 1910. He was for years prominent in political affairs in Peel county.

Francis Harvey Snyder was born in Peel county, May 19, 1888, and his early education was acquired in the township schools of that section, continuing with a preparatory course at the Brampton Collegiate Institute. Spending two years at the University of Toronto, he prepared for his professional career at Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1916. He has since conducted a general practice as a member of the firm above mentioned, and is counted among the promising young barristers of the day. Mr. Snyder is a member of the York County Law Association, and politically endorses the Conservative party. Fraternally he holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons, and he attends the Anglican church.

Mr. Snyder married, in Toronto, Mary Annetta Watson, daughter of A. E. and Emma Watson, the ceremony taking place on December 21, 1916. They reside at No. 303 Beresford avenue, Toronto.

PETER MACDONALD—The wealth of years that was granted to Peter Macdonald, for seventy years a resident of Toronto, was in direct proportion to the wealth of love and esteem that his fellows offered him throughout his intercourse with them in many spheres of community affairs. Substantially successful in business connections, he chose his other relations to his time with the careful sense of values that was a distinguishing characteristic, and the expenditure of his time, strength, and means yielded good fruits in which the community-at-large shared. The respect that was universally accorded him was that given only to a citizen of righteous life and worthy service.

Peter Macdonald was a son of Archibald Macdonald, of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and Elizabeth (Howie) Macdonald, of Ayr, and was born in the former place August 29, 1830. He was educated in the schools of his birthplace and later at Glasgow, and in 1850 he came to Toronto, this city then the residence of an older sister, Mrs. George Gooderham, of Meadowvale. Soon afterward he went to Polo, Illinois, residing there for a short time with an uncle, Samuel Howie, then returning to Toronto. His business life was begun as an importer of teas and liquors, and later he confined his activities to the grocery jobbing business, his business career extending from 1855 to his retirement in 1905, a full half century. From 1905 to the year of his demise in 1920 he lived in his home in Rosedale, years blessed with good health, there experiencing the quiet enjoyment of home life with his devoted family.

Although engaged in the grocery business, he was greatly interested in the real estate development of Toronto, having invested in valuable properties throughout the city, his particular interests being centered in the Broadview-Danforth district, where he owned several large tracts of land which he subsequently cut up into subdivisions, and on one of which in the early days of his married life, he built an attractive country house, where the members of his family were born and raised, the house being surrounded with all the alluring features of suburban life, with hundreds of well-cared-for fruit and shade trees, also flowers, which were of much interest to students of horticulture.

Mr. Macdonald was always keenly interested in civic affairs, serving for fifteen years on the Public and High School boards, and for five years as a member of the City Council. During these years he unsparingly gave his time and influence for the betterment of the public schools, which are the pride of Toronto. One of the large schools in the eastern part of the city would today have borne his name had his modesty permitted the wish of his fellow-trustees. Keenly interested in the development of the eastern part of Toronto, he was instrumental in securing the construction, by Sir Frank Smith, former owner of Toronto's street railway system and life-long friend of Mr. Macdonald, of the Broadview street car service, which was the first impetus in opening up the future of the Broadview-Danforth district, and which he predicted he would live to see an important business area. The development of the Broadview section of the Riverdale Park was ever an object of close attention from Mr. Macdonald, and the first steps to create the beautiful stretch of sloping lawns and athletic fields of the park were due in a great measure to his constant advocacy as a member of the Parks and Gardens Committee of the City Council. As a member of this committee he also displayed an equally keen interest in the development and enlargement of High Park. During his term of service such important works as the straightening of the Don and filling-in of the lowlands to provide manufacturing sites showed the far-sighted policy of Mr. Macdonald's efforts, and which has now culminated in the development of Ashbridges bay for industrial purposes.

Mr. Macdonald's religious faith was that of a Presbyterian and he was a member of the old Knox Church (since demolished) near the corner of Queen and Yonge streets. Later on he became interested in church work of the eastern section of the city, and finally in the organization of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church. His support was extended to all branches of denominational work, but the Sunday school department made the strongest appeal, and for twelve years he was superintendent of the Queen Street Presbyterian Church Sunday School, his love of children prompting his choice of this field of endeavor, always expressing the view that the close association of the child to Sunday school and church, of no matter what religious faith, creates good citizens of the State. He was a life member of the Masonic order and devoted to its principles and work. In politics, he was a staunch Liberal, and in his younger days experienced the strenuous times of political animosity which the then method of open voting created.

Early in his life Mr. Macdonald was created a justice of the peace, which meant much in those pioneer days in the sparsely populated suburban areas of Toronto; and where such authority was held in high esteem. He had to frequently adjudicate the many differences of local residents, and in every case he gave them kindly but firm advice, such authority and advice having a beneficial influence over the whole community.

Mr. Macdonald was for many years a member of the York Pioneers, and at his death there were few people left who had witnessed the growth of Toronto from a small lake-port to a city of commanding industry and prosperity. It was his lot to see many of his associates and colleagues pass from the scenes in which he had known them, but he was also fortunate, through the personality upon whose pleasing and admirable qualities old age left invisible effect, in binding to him new friends, whose affection was as great as the regard of those of former years.

Mr. Macdonald married Sarah Blong, daughter of Henry Blong, a well known and prominent merchant of the earlier days of Toronto. They are survived by the following children: 1. Howie Elizabeth, married Dr. Hillyard Robinson, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 2. Georgina, married Patterson Farmer, of Detroit. 3. Eldred. 4. Henry B. Peter Macdonald died in Toronto, June 15, 1920. His death marked the passing of a Torontonian whose work formed a part of the foundation of the present city, and it is pleasant to recall that in his closing years he knew his service was appreciated and esteemed.

WILLIAM GILBERT ROBERTSON—As an executive of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., and also as managing editor of the Canadian "Motorist," William Gilbert Robertson stands among the leading men of Toronto today. He is a son of the late Dr. Hugh Robertson, professor of Anatomy at Trinity Medical School, Toronto.

William Gilbert Robertson was born in Toronto, March 10, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of the city. Preparing for college at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, he entered the University of Toronto, electing the Political Science course, in the class of 1909. From boyhood interested in journalism, and editor of "Varsity" while at the university, Mr. Robertson's first position was on the editorial staff of the Edmonton "Bulletin," at Edmonton, Alberta, where he continued for two years. Returning to Toronto, he spent one year on the staff of the Toronto "Daily Star." Widely acquainted with the motoring public, Mr. Robertson in 1912 was made secretary and treasurer of the Ontario Motor League, Inc. This organization was formed in 1907, upon absorbing the Toronto Automobile Club, which was organized four years prior to that date. From two hundred and sixty four members at the time of organization in 1907, the membership of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., has grown steadily year by year to a total of 30,000 today, of whom about 12,000 are residents of the city of Toronto.

The success of the League in winning the support of so many thousands of motorists has been due to the general character of its objects, the worth of its achievements, and the value of its service to individual members. The objects of the League, as concisely stated in the Constitution, are:

> To maintain the rights and privileges of those who use motor vehicles; to promote rational legislation governing the use of such vehicles; to assist in and encourage construction and maintenance of good roads; to advocate a reasonable regard on the part of Motorists for the rights of others using the Highway, and to do all things incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Even an outline of the achievements of the League would occupy a great deal of space, but a few of the most outstanding may be cited. Automobile license exchange between Ontario and most of the states in the American Union, which went into effect recently, was the direct result of a persistent campaign carried on for years by the Ontario Motor League, Inc. The thirty day touring permit, now given by the United States customs is also due to the efforts of the League. Through representations to the Dominion Government, the League was instrumental in obtaining the provision of severe penalties in cases of automobile stealing. As a result, the number of automobile thefts has greatly declined. One of the most recent successes of the League was the passing of the by-law in Toronto requiring all vehicles to carry lights at night. The passing of this by-law brought to a successful conclusion a local campaign carried on over a period of years.

In season and out of season the League has conducted an extensive educational campaign for the improvement of the highways of the Province. In this direction, in serving the interests of its members, the League has also performed a valuable public service. It was the League's educational work which some years ago led up to the appointment by the government of a Highways Commission, and the subsequent adoption of a definite plan of highway improvement, under the direction of a minister of highways, with government grants for road maintenance as well as construction. The League, in co-operation with the Canadian Automobile Association, assisted in securing the passage at Ottawa of the bill to provide aid to the Provinces in road-building to the extent of $20,000,000.

The efforts of the League are now being directed toward securing the actual construction of the Provincial highways, where they will serve the greatest need and the greatest number with a maximum of despatch. Upwards of 50,000 road signs have been erected throughout the Province by the League, which is the only organization engaged in work of this kind. Throughout the year the League's road sign cars traverse the main traveled highways of the Province, erecting new signs and replacing others as required.

While motorists in general reap the benefits of the League's work in respect to good roads, legislation and road signs, the League affords to members personal services of a valuable character. Membership in the League is recognized by automobile clubs throughout the world. A member of the League may tour anywhere and enjoy the privileges of club membership on presentation of his Ontario Motor League card. Members of the League avail themselves freely of the services of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., touring bureau, which is able to give invaluable assistance in planning tours. Free legal advice is one of the special inducements to membership which the League offers. A chauffeurs' employment department is maintained to provide members with capable and reliable drivers. A motor truck section has been established to foster the development of road transport and protect the interests of owners and users of commercial vehicles. Complaints of reckless driving are investigated and letters written to the owners of the cars concerned. Assistance is given members in recovering stolen cars.

The League publishes a magazine known as the Canadian "Motorist," which has a circulation of about 35,000 copies monthly, and of which Mr. Robertson is the managing editor. In 1913 the organization removed its headquarters to the Lumsden building, in Toronto, where they are still located. With the development of the organization and the improvement of motoring conditions throughout the Province, new avenues of usefulness are being opened up to the League, which continues to avail itself of every opportunity to serve the interests of its members and to command, in even greater measure the support which it has received from the motorists of Ontario.

Mr. Robertson, who is still serving as secretary and treasurer of the League, is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; is secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Automobile Association; and his clubs are the Rotary, the Canadian and the Empire. He is married, and resides in Toronto.

ROBERT FENNELL—Of the younger members of the Ontario bar, Mr. Fennell is a prominent figure. He comes of Irish descent, the pioneers of the family having come to Canada in 1840, and is a son of Joshua and Louise (Argue) Fennell. His parents were both born in Ontario, and they are now residents of Englehart, where the elder Mr. Fennell is engaged as a general merchant.

Robert Fennell was born in Ottawa, Ontario, March 12, 1891, and attended the public schools and collegiate institute in that city. He then entered the University of Toronto, but after three years' study in arts became a law student with the firm of Fasken, Robertson, Chadwick, Sedgewick & Aitchison. Later, for a time, Mr. Fennell was associated with the firm of Graham, Kearney & Wright, of Haileyburg, Ontario, in the mining district of the Province. Finishing his legal preparations at Osgoode Hall Law School, Mr. Fennell enlisted in the Canadian army. This was in 1917, and he served with the 4th Siege Battery, later being transferred to the 235th Imperial Siege Battery as a gunner. Going overseas in April of the same year, he received a lieutenant's commission on the field in the fall of 1917, and although escaping wounds, was gassed at Passchendaele. He was discharged from the service on November 15, 1918, and returned to his home in Toronto. Called to the bar before the close of the year, Mr. Fennell was associated with the firm of Fasken, Robertson, Chadwick, Sedgewick & Aitchison, as solicitor, until November of 1919, when he formed his present association as a partner in the firm of Nasmith & Fennell, which now carries on an extensive general practice, specializing in corporation law. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, the York County Law Association, the Toronto Board of Trade, Phi Delta Phi fraternity and the Summit Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Fennell married, in Toronto, Dorothy Scott-Raff, on April 30, 1919, and they have one daughter, Rosemary Elizabeth. They reside at No. 63 Heath street West, Toronto.

FREDERICK WILLIAM TANNER—Real estate and finance have been the fields of effort in which Mr. Tanner's activities have been centered, his operations in both extending beyond Toronto, the city of his residence since 1899. To Toronto he has performed exceptional service in the development of residential districts desirable and beautiful, and is numbered among the small group of realtors of the city whose work has been conducted with constant observance of the best welfare of the municipality from an artistic as well as a practical viewpoint. The urge to prosperity produces many men capable of working out the success of an industrial enterprise, but to vision a city's expansion, to convert unimproved woods and fields into attractive home districts, and to place these among the most sought-for localities of the region, these things require foresight and ability of order. These have been the accomplishments of Mr. Tanner, repeated in widening circles of influence and usefulness.

Mr. Tanner is a son of George Burton Tanner, who was born in England, and came to Canada as a young man, becoming a maker of fine furniture. He was a resident of Peterboro, Ontario, for many years, and died in that city. The mother, Agnes McInnes (Stewart) Tanner, was a native of Scotland, and is also deceased.

Frederick William Tanner was born in Peterboro, Ontario, September 28, 1872, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native city. Coming to Toronto in 1899, he became a special writer for the Toronto "Globe," and was thus engaged for a period of six years, thereafter entering the real estate business. He was first located at No. 48 Adelaide street, West, then removed to No. 48 Victoria street. Attaining a marked degree of success in this line of endeavor, Mr. Tanner's business increased until he needed an associate to handle it to advantage, and he admitted to an equal partnership Frederick W. Gates, a lifelong resident of Toronto. This was in 1907, and the partnership proved a means of wider opportunity. Their work added to residential Toronto several districts that came into wide favor and popularity and that are noted as beauty spots in the city. Among the more important of these are St. Andrew's Gardens, Forest Hills Heights, Monarch Park, Danforth Woodbine Sub-division, and Kendall Heights. Most of these are now entirely built up, the whole accomplished within the comparatively short period of a few years. Factories have been built, new industries have been brought to Toronto, commercial enterprises have flourished, and the provision of homes for a growing population would have been made in some manner. Fortunate it has been for the city that this was done in large degree by such men as Mr. Tanner, who recognized even in their private business a civic responsibility, a duty to their fellows expressed in the develop-

Robert Fennell

ment of new residential territory along lines of beauty and art.

In 1912 they organized the Monarch Realty and Security Corporation to purchase the old Saturday Night building, located at No. 26 Adelaide street, West. Remodeling this structure as an office building, they held it until 1914, during which time it was known as Tanner-Gates building, which they sold in order to give more time to their growing business. In 1916 they removed to the Dominion Bank building, where they are now located.

In 1921 Tanner-Gates & Company, Ltd., reached out into a new field, taking up dealings in stocks and bonds and forming the Ontario Bond and Discount Company, Ltd., with a substantial selling organization. They now have offices in Montreal; Detroit, Michigan; and New York City, and deal in government bonds, first mortgages, and high-class bonds and securities of many kinds. With head offices in Toronto the concern is transacting an extensive and constantly increasing business, and occupies a leading position in this line. In addition to the firm operations Mr. Tanner has numerous official connections, and is president of the Monarch Realty Company of Detroit, Michigan; president of the Woodward Boulevard Land Company; president of the Childs-Woodward Boulevard Corporation; president of Tanner & Gates, Inc., all of Detroit, Michigan; president of the Baldwin Gold Mining Company, Ltd., of Kenogami Lake, Northern Ontario; and president of the Ogistoh Mining Syndicate, Ltd., of South Lorraine.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Tanner keeps in touch with the general progress, and politically holds independent convictions. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and is a charter member of Integrity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; his attitude towards all organized benevolence is one of hearty endorsement. During the great World War he served as captain of various drives, including those of the Red Cross, and assisted in all work in support of the forces overseas. His social connections include membership in the Ontario Club, the Lambton Golf Club, where he is often seen on the links enjoying his favorite sport, the Parkdale Canoe Club, and the Toronto Victoria Curling Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tanner married, December 15, 1897, in Toronto, Isobel Wilson, who was born in this city, a daughter of James and Christina (Leitch) Wilson, both natives of Scotland, the father for many years the proprietor of the Wilson Baking Company, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have three daughters: Ruth Fredwin, born September 26, 1916; Isobel McLeod, born January 14, 1918; and Doris Wilson, born July 17, 1920.

H. H. HALLORAN, D.D.S., whose office suite is at No. 22 College street, Toronto, is one of the rising young men of the day in the dental profession. He is a son of Edward Joseph and Mary (Hanlon) Halloran. Mr. Halloran was born in Hamilton, Ontario, then, as a young man, resided in Guelph, later removing to Toronto, where he entered the employ of the Kloepher Company, now one of the largest hardware concerns in the Dominion, and rose to the office of general manager, which he now holds. The mother was born in Guelph and is also still living. They are the parents of five sons and two daughters.

Dr. Halloran, fourth child of this family, was born in Guelph, December 12, 1894, and received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, being graduated from the Toronto High School in the class of 1914. Thereafter entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Establishing his own office immediately, Dr. Halloran entered upon the practice of his profession, and has since won a position of prominence in the few years which have intervened. During this time he served two years in the city health department, and during the college term he served as a part time demonstrator of dental practice at the University of Toronto for four years. The doctor's office is well appointed and modern in every respect, and his patronage is among the first families of the city.

Fraternally, Dr. Halloran is a member of Xi Psi Phi, and the Knights of Columbus. His favorite relaxation is in water sports, and he is a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, is single, and resides with his parents at No. 403 Palmerston boulevard.

HENRY JOHN WICKHAM—Few men, perhaps, have been more closely identified with the formative period of the Canada of today than Henry John Wickham, founder of the Toronto Branch of the Imperial Navy League, and for more than sixteen years a vice-president of that League, an honour conferred upon him for his long and active service to the cause of British sea-power in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Wickham is the eldest son of Henry Thomas and Augusta Agnes (Dunsford) Wickham, and his forbears, in a direct line, have resided in the county of Somerset, England, since the fourteenth century. He was born at Batcombe, Somerset, on June 5, 1848. Receiving his early education at Ilminster Grammar School, Somerset, and Eastman's Naval Academy, Southsea, Hants, he entered the Royal Navy as a naval cadet in 1862, and later served in the Navy as midshipman and sub-lieutenant until 1870. He was first appointed in 1863 to a sea-going ship, (H.M.S. "Gibraltar"), one of the last of the wooden two-deckers of the old Navy. Mr. Wickham is one of the few now living who joined the "Silent Service" in the days of wooden sailing ships, and his memory takes him back to the transition period between wooden and steel vessels, and to the earliest days of the employment, in the Royal Navy, of steam as auxiliary to sail-power. His training was under officers of the old regime, some of the most noteworthy men of that day. Retiring from the Navy in 1870, Mr. Wickham came to Canada the same year, going out to the great Northwest by way of the "Dawson route" in 1871. Between that year and 1874 he was employed by the Dominion Government to command two of the first steamers which plied on Rainy Lake. During the winter of 1871-72, under the Department of Railways, he was in charge of the Commissariat for Division "L," Exploratory Survey, Canadian Pacific Railway, to the north of White Fish Bay, Lake of the Woods.

After leaving the service of the Canadian Government in 1874, Mr. Wickham took up land on the Rainy River and was among the first of those who located in that district. In 1876 Mr. Wickham visited England, returning to Canada in 1877 and settling in Toronto. Here he studied law with the firm of Bethume, Osler & Moss, being articled to the late Sir Charles Moss, C.J.O. In 1885 Mr. Wickham was called to the bar, becoming a partner of the firm of Kingsford & Wickham. Later, 1886-93, he became associated with John A. Macdonell, K.C., in the agency of the Minister of Justice for the Toronto District, during which period his services were retained in several important cases, notably the Attorney-General of Ontario *v* Francis, which case was won by the Dominion Government largely by reason of the knowledge of the Indian language and customs which Mr. Wickham had acquired during his pioneer days in the Canadian Northwest. In 1889-91 Mr. Wickham was associated with the late C. H. Ritchie, K.C., in representing the Canadian Cayuga Nation of Indians before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs of the State of New York, pressing the claim of the Indians against the State for arrears of treaty money owing as part of the consideration in respect of the sale of lands about Cayuga Lake, New York, in 1795. This claim still forms the subject of arbitration between the United States of America and Canada. From 1890 to 1900 Mr. Wickham was head of the firm of Wickham & Thompson, barristers, and held the appointment of special examiner of the Supreme Court of Ontario. From 1899 to 1904, he was chiefly instrumental in the promotion of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool railway, his services in this connection being suitably recognized by the citizens of Bobcaygeon and North Victoria upon the arrival of the first passenger train at Bobcaygeon on July 28, 1904, since which time the railway has been operated and is now a part of the C.P.R. system.

One of the most far-reaching of the public acts of Mr. Wickham was his organization, in 1895, of the Toronto branch of the Navy League, the first branch outside of the British Isles to receive a warrant of incorporation. This organization was formed to educate the public in regard to the vital importance to the British Empire of the question of sea power. Trained in the Navy, and deeply imbued with the spirit of that great arm of England's might, Mr. Wickham was manifestly fitted for leadership in this movement; for fourteen years he was the honorary secretary of the Toronto branch, and through his influence many other branches were established in other parts of Canada. It was the Toronto branch which advocated an auxiliary navy for the Empire to be composed of vessels plying on inter-British trade routes of approved patterns, and to be manned by a naval reserve of seamen to include those of the Dominions overseas. It was demonstrated that such a force might, by prearrangement, be organized on lines which would not interfere with the local autonomy of the different parts of the Empire. The original organization, which was known as the Toronto Branch of the Navy League, was, on the formation of the Navy League of Canada in 1917, along with the other Canadian branches, merged in that body. The official organ of the League is a magazine published under the title of "The Sailor." In 1909 Mr. Wickham resigned his secretaryship of the old Toronto branch on account of ill health, and went to the old country for a period of rest and recuperation. During his stay in England he was by express invitation received by His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, at the time on a visit to England, who personally thanked him for the work he had done as secretary of the Toronto branch. This Earl Grey did in the following words: "I have been making enquiry in Canada and I find that for many years, you have been pegging away there, practically alone. I desired to meet and shake hands with you, and thank you personally on behalf of the Empire for the work you have done." One of the foremost Imperialists of his time, Earl Grey, was a statesman in all that the term implies, and his appraisal of the work of any man carries the broadest significance. His seeking Mr. Wickham out to thank him personally for his services to the Empire gives the commendation added meaning.

In 1905, as above stated, Mr. Wickham was elected a vice-president of the Imperial Navy League, this office carrying with it membership in the Grand Council of the League in England. Fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of England, of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Cemented Bricks, and of Ionic Lodge, Associated Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Toronto Cricket Club, for many years a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and is one of the oldest members of the Albany Club. He has written extensively on many topics, including a history of the "Navy League Movement in Canada" and "Reminiscences of the Dawson Route." He is at present engaged, in collaboration with Commander Lord Teignmouth, R.N., in writing his reminiscences of a midshipman's life in the gun-room of an old wooden battleship up the Mediterranean "in the sixties." His naturally systematic and orderly mentality gives him a comprehensive grasp of any subject which interests him.

In December, 1876, Mr. Wickham married Isabella Florence M. Pilsworth, daughter of the late Captain Robert Burrowes Pilsworth, of the Cheshire Light Infantry.

JOHN PURVIS LAWRASON—For many years the name of John P. Lawrason has been identified in Ontario with those branches of business endeavor which concern the economic security of the people and the development of the community, and now, as a broker in real estate and kindred interests, he is handling a large and constantly increasing business. Mr. Lawrason comes of Scotch antecedents, but the family has been in Canada for very many years, and Mr. Lawrason's father, Purvis Douglas Lawrason, was born in Brant county, Ontario. He was for the greater part of his lifetime engaged in farming, but for five years he was a member of the firm of Bell & Lawrason, at St. George, Ontario, owning a foundry business and manufacturing agricultural implements. He was a man of public spirit, and highly esteemed throughout the country-side, and was made a member of the County Council. He died in 1880. He married Charlotte Shook, who was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, and died in the year 1883.

John Purvis Lawrason was born in the town of St. George, Brant county, Ontario, October 20, 1853. His early education was received in the public schools of that community, and he later attended Cobourg University. His career was begun in New York City, where he became engaged in the drug business. Returning to Canada, he followed the same line of activity until the year 1880, when he established a private bank at St. George, Ontario, and was engaged in the banking business there for a period of twenty-four years. In 1904 Mr. Lawrason came to Toronto and entered the real estate business, also acting as broker in the buying and selling of business interests. With offices in the National Life building, he has gone forward along this line from that time until the present, and has been instrumental in advancing the general progress. He now stands among the successful men of the day in Ontario.

Fraternally, Mr. Lawrason holds membership in the Masonic order, and has always taken an active interest in its work. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is identified with the Methodist church.

Mr. Lawrason married, in 1891, Nicie Freeman, daughter of James Freeman, of Hamilton, Ontario, who is also now living. They were the parents of one son: Douglas Mortimer, who is deceased.

WILSON SAUNDERS MORDEN, B.A., LL.B., K.C.—Long prominent in the legal profession, and identified with various business enterprises, Mr. Morden is widely and favorably known. He is of United Empire Loyalist descent, a son of Jonathan D. and Catherine Howell (Saunders) Morden.

Mr. Morden was born at Hillier, Prince Edward county, Ontario, May 24, 1864. After studying at Picton High School, Mr. Morden entered Queen's

University for his course in arts, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution. Reading law with R. C. Clute, (the late Mr. Justice Clute), Mr. Morden was called to the Ontario bar in 1892, and for eighteen years practiced his profession as a member of the firm of Clute & Morden, at Belleville, Ontario. In 1910 Mr. Morden was created a King's Counsel, and came to Toronto in the same year to engage in trust company work. He was appointed general manager of Guardian Trust Company, Ltd., in 1911, and following an amalgamation which took place in 1919; Mr. Morden was made vice-president of Chartered Trust & Executor Company. He is also connected with several industrial concerns. For ten years he was president of Dominion Match Company, Ltd., with head offices in Toronto, and factory in Deseronto. This company had a most successful growth, and Mr. Morden disposed of his interest in the enterprise in 1920. He is still president of the Harvest Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, Ontario, manufacturers of jams and canned fruits, and president of the Whole Grain Wheat Company, Ltd., of Canada, president of Ontario Timber and Ranching Company, Ltd., and a director of Marsh Engineering Works, Ltd., Belleville, Ontario.

Mr. Morden is a Conservative in politics and was president of the West Hastings Conservative Association in the year 1910. He has never sought political honors, but has served as a member of the Belleville Board of Education for a number of years, and was chairman of the board for two years (1909-10). He served as an officer of the 15th Regiment, Argyll Light Infantry, of Belleville, from 1894 until 1911, when he was placed on the Corps Reserve with the rank of major. In Masonic circles Mr. Morden is a past master of Moira Lodge, Belleville, Ontario, past grand steward of the Grand Lodge, and past grand superintendent of Prince Edward district, Royal Arch Masons, and a present member of St. Paul's Chapter. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Albany Club, the York Club and the Rosedale Golf Club. He takes a deep interest in historical studies and for some years has been president of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada. He is also a member of the council of Queen's University. Mr. Morden attends Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morden married, on September 12, 1905, Caroline Hope Gibson, daughter of the late Samuel Gibson, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have three children: Kenneth Gibson, Catherine Beatrice, and Wilson Dorland Samuel. The family residence is at No. 172 Roxborough street, East, Toronto.

DR. W. EASSON BROWN—In the younger group of physicians in Toronto, Dr. Brown is taking a prominent place. He is a son of Dr. James E. Brown, who came to Toronto in January, 1904, and practiced here until his death, which occurred in October, 1918. He married Margaret Easson, who was born in Stratford, Ontario.

Dr. W. Easson Brown was born in Arkona, Ontario, May 7, 1891, and came to Toronto at the age of thirteen years for his high school course. He was graduated from the Harbord High School in the class of 1908. After the usual preparatory course, he entered the University of Toronto, in the medical department, and was graduated in the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. Almost immediately Dr. Brown enlisted for service in the Great World War, and served overseas for many months. In the spring of 1918 he was gassed, and as a consequence was invalided home. His recovery, however, has since become an accomplished fact, and Dr. Brown is now serving on the anaesthetic staff of the Toronto General Hospital. He also has a well established private practice, his office being located at No. 10 Carlton street, in this city.

A member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, Dr. Brown is considered one of the promising young men in the profession. While at the university he was a leader in athletics, was on the track team for four years, and established a record which still stands. He is now president of the Intercollegiate Track Union. He is also honorary president of the Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Club, and is a member of the Graduate Athletic Advisory Board of the University of Toronto.

Dr. Brown married, in Kent, England, on February 11, 1918, Madeleine Elliott, a graduate nurse of the Toronto General Hospital, daughter of W. H. and Jessie (Lloyd) Elliott, of this city, all natives of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons: James Easson, born January 29, 1919, and William Elliott, born September 21, 1921.

HENRY LESLIE MOORE WELLER is a descendant of an old English family that came to Canada from the United States, his grandfather, William Weller being a native of Vermont. William Weller came to Prescott, Ontario, in 1815, when about twenty years of age, but remained there for only a short time before moving to Cobourg, where he settled permanently. He was the founder of the first stage coach line from Cobourg, in 1825, and was sole owner for many years of the stage coach line between Montreal and Toronto, with head offices in the Coffin block, Toronto, at the corner of Wellington and Front streets. He continued as owner and manager of this line until the Grand Trunk railroad was put through in 1855. During this period William Weller rendered a service to Lord Sydenham, taking him from Toronto to Montreal by stage, and himself driving the entire distance without relief. Lord Sydenham's mission was one of great importance, and he expressed his appreciation of Mr. Weller's aid by presenting him with a very fine gold watch, suitably engraved. William Weller also built and owned one of the earliest telegraph lines in the Dominion, which was first known as the International Telegraph Company, and which operated from Toronto east, this line being eventually absorbed by the Montreal Telegraph Company. Four sons of William Weller, the pioneer, attained high positions in the professions: Thomas Moore Taylor, of whom further; Judge Charles A., of Peterboro, who died in 1909, an honored member of the Ontario bar for many years, and distinguished on the bench; William Henry, also deceased, who was local Master in Chancery of Cobourg, Ontario; and John L. Weller, C. E., long prominent in engineering circles, and now consulting engineer of the Welland Canal.

Thomas Moore Taylor Weller, son of William Weller, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, and was educated in Upper Canada College. He became a prominent barrister of his day, and followed the profession of the law until his death in 1874. He married Elizabeth Scott Edgar, who was born in Barrie, Ontario, and who survived him for twenty-three years, her death occurring in 1897.

Henry Leslie Moore Weller, son of Thomas Moore Taylor and Elizabeth Scott (Edgar) Weller, was born at Cobourg, Ontario, October 29, 1871, and was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of his native place. Coming to Toronto at the age of sixteen years, he became identified with the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company. Two years later he entered the office force of the Ontario Lumber Company, where he was engaged for ten years as a secretary and treasurer. In 1899 Mr. Weller began business independently, dealing in timber limits and manufacturing lumber. Continuing in this field of activity until 1905, he then entered the world of finance, and has since been successfully engaged as a broker, with offices in the Canada Permanent building. Mr. Weller is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a communicant of the Church of England.

Mr. Weller married, in 1892, Bertha Elinor Browne, who was born in Port Hope, Ontario, and they have one son: Henry Maurice Vaughan, who was born March 30, 1894, was educated in the private schools of Toronto, and the Toronto University,and is now associated with the Stobie & Furlong Company, of this city.

JOHN MOON—A Canadian of wide experience, with a special knowledge of several fields of business, and an active worker in church and social movements, Mr. Moon was born on his father's farm in Huron county, Ontario, February 17, 1878, his parents, Thomas and Mary (McVitte) Moon.

Mr. Moon received his education in the public schools of Huron county, and after serving in the South African War, spent three years in Manitoba in experimental farming. Not quite satisfied with farming as an occupation, he returned to Ontario and entered the tailoring business at Clinton. He spent five years at Clinton and then came to Toronto, where for the next four years he conducted a tailoring establishment.

In 1912 he entered the real estate and insurance business as an independent dealer, establishing himself at No. 1176 St. Clair avenue, West, his present address. He also deals extensively in loans and the managing of estates. The spirit of neighborliness and friendliness that one feels upon entering Mr. Moon's office is manifest in all his activities. He is a keen worker for the welfare of his district, and an active supporter of every movement designed to increase the prosperity of the St. Clair District.

Before coming to Toronto, while he was a resident of Clinton, Ontario, Mr. Moon was instrumental in forming the Pastime Club of Clinton, and served as its first president. He is a member of the executive committee of the St. Clair and District Business Men's Association. An enthusiastic lover of all out-door sports and games, he is an active member of the Oakwood Bowling Club, and, for the past eight years has been a member of the Island Athletic Association. For several years he served as chairman of the Island Social Club and contributed greatly to the success of its undertakings. He is a Methodist, and is well known in church circles, having been a member of the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist Church under the direction of Dr. Taunton, and at the present time is a member of the choir of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church. In politics, he is a Conservative, and for the last twelve years has served as an executive of the North-end Division, Ward Six.

Mr. Moon is a Mason, a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a charter member of Oakwood Lodge, No. 553. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Oakwood Lodge, No. 456, of which he is a past noble grand. He is also a past captain of the Order of Patriarchs Militant. For many years he was a vice-president of the British Imperial Association, and he is still a member of the executive committee of that organization. He was a sergeant of the 33rd Battalion, of Huron, for five years, and was associated with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, for a like period.

Mr. Moon married, on March 26, 1913, Violet Hoffman, daughter of George and Kate (Kastner) Hoffman, of Sebringville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Moon have had two children: Walter George Percy, who was born December 13, 1913, and died May 12, 1914; and Jack W. who was born August 7, 1916. Mr. Moon and family spend a part of each winter in South California and Arizona. Their Toronto residence is at No. 120 Westmount avenue.

MATTHEW RIDDELL—With forty-five of his seventy years spent in his native Scotland, the ancestral home of his family, and eighteen passed in Canada, the home of his adoption, and seven travelling in the United States and Canada, Matthew Riddell remained until his death constantly true to the highest ideals of the old and the new land, finding necessary no division of allegiance nor any breach of sympathy. His name stands upon Toronto's business annals as a member of the stationery and blank book manufacturing firm of Hart & Riddell, and he was identified with religious, social and civic circles in this city, his standing that of a high-minded gentleman of substantial worth.

Son of Matthew Riddell, Mr. Riddell was born in Glasgow, Scotland, receiving hereditary membership in the Maltman Craft of Glasgow, Scotland, the family having been represented through collateral branches in this body since 1699. He attended the public schools of his native city and then was a student in the Andersonian University, being especially interested in mathematics. For some time during his young manhood he was a tutor in the Island of Luing, off the Argyllshire coast, in the West Highlands, and here he acquired a speaking knowledge of Gaelic. He entered business life in the publishing house of Richard Griffin & Company, of London and Glasgow, and then became associated with the firm of Sir William Collins Sons & Company, Ltd., of Glasgow, an extremely old firm, and one of the largest book-publishing concerns in the world. This connection endured for twenty-eight years, and as a young man of twenty-six, Mr. Riddell came to America as representative of that company for Canada and the United States, travelling back and forth, with headquarters in New York City until 1873. He then returned to Scotland to assume charge of the foreign department of the company, later becoming a director, member of the firm, and manager of the warehouses. Mr. Riddell retired from Sir William Collins Sons & Company, Ltd., in 1890, and in 1892, having previously arranged a partnership with S. R. Hart for the manufacture of stationery and blank books, he came to Toronto.

One of his close friends was Duncan MacGregor Crerar, a noted poet (see "Scottish Poets in America" by John D. Ross), who wrote him a poem of welcome under the title, "Ceud Mile Failt, Mo Charaid Dileas" (A hundred thousand welcomes, my beloved friend):

Welcome, leal friend of auld lang syne,
A welcome warm to thee and thine,
Welcome to land of maple, pine,
Ceud mile failt, mo charaid dileas.

How proud Canada fair may be
That with her now thy destiny!
She has no worthier son than thee,
Ceud mile failt, mo charaid dileas.

May peace, prosperity alway
And love within thy border stay
To bless thee, thine, till latest day,
Ceud mile failt, mo charaid dileas.

And when the shadows longer grow
Adown the gloaming's golden glow,
Yours be, when ends the course below,
Heaven's joyous failt, mo charaid dileas.

This same author, two years prior to Mr. Riddell's coming to Canada, had received from Mr. and Mrs. Riddell sprays of rowan with berries they culled from a tree planted by Duncan MacGregor Crerar during his boyhood in his mother's garden at Amulree, Perthshire,

Harry Toulmin

Scotland, and on this occasion the poet had inscribed to them the following verses:

SPRAYS OF ROWAN

Pray take my thanks, warm-hearted friends,
For this charmed gift from Amulree;
Green leaves and coral clusters fair
You culled from my dear Rowan tree.
Ah! many years have come and gone
Since planted I the sapling small,
I left the scene, the twig has grown
To be a comely tree and tall.

And oh! twas cherished for my sake
With love through many changing years,
By a fond mother who oft gazed
Upon it through affection's tears
Beside the village church she sleeps,
The cot has fallen to decay;
The stately tree oft moans and signs
For the departed, happier day.

How sweet and soothing to recall
The joyous, ever-living past,
Ere sorrows of maturer years
Their shadows o'er our pathway cast!
Our loving kin, the cosy homes,
The scenes that first ope'd to our view,
The friends sincere, the comrades leal,
Our heart of hearts will aye love true.

My blessings, friends, whom long ago
I 'neath Ontario's maples met,
The thought that prompted you to send
This gift, I never shall forget.
If humble lay of mine inspired
Your pilgrimage to Amulree,
Oh then, may flourish on for aye,
My own, my beauteous Rowan tree!

The firm of Hart & Riddell took over the business that had formerly been conducted as Hart & Company, and the partnership continued successfully and prosperously until the death of Mr. Riddell in 1910. At the present time it is conducted under the firm name of S. R. Hart & Company, Ltd. Mr. Riddell was also the senior partner in the firm of Wm. Tyrrell & Company, retail booksellers. Mr. Riddell was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and was interested in all of its work. His church was the Bloor Street Presbyterian, in which he was long a member of the board of managers, chairman of the board in 1908 and 1909, and an elder from 1899 until his death. While in Scotland he was a strong Gladstonian, and in Canada supported Liberal beliefs. He was a member of St. Andrew's Society and the Caledonian Society of Toronto, and in his native land had been affiliated with the Masonic order, although he did not demit to the Canadian lodge. Mr. Riddell was passionately fond of books, and in his splendid library, which contained a valuable collection of Gaelic works, he passed many of his most pleasant hours in real appreciation of the treasures he had there gathered.

Mr. Riddell married Agnes Traquair Rutherford, born in Edinburgh, and their children are: Agnes Rutherford; Matthew, a professor in the University of Illinois; Jessie Helen Rutherford; Dr. Andrew Rutherford, who served in the Imperial and Canadian armies, with rank of captain, and is now with the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment in Toronto; and Jean Rutherford. Matthew Riddell died in London, England, March 4, 1910, and is buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

MURRAY GORDON—In legal circles in Toronto Mr. Gordon is a well known figure, and is handling a large and constantly growing practice. Mr. Gordon comes of Scottish ancestry, both paternal and maternal, and is a son of George and Sarah (Cochburn) Gordon. The elder Mr. Gordon is a long established merchant of Tottenham, Ontario, also a banker of high standing, and justice of the peace of Simcoe county.

Murray Gordon was born in Tottenham, Ontario, April 18, 1887. Receiving his early education in the public and high schools of his native place, he thereafter entered the University of Toronto, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution in 1909, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Called to the bar from Osgoode Hall Law School in the year 1913, he has since practiced in the city of Toronto, and has already won a position of prominence, handling a general practice. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with the general progress, as well as professional advance. His chief recreative interests are out-door sports, and he is a member of The Oakwood Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and he also has played lacrosse. Politically he is a Conservative, fraternally a Mason, a charter member of Golden Fleece Lodge, and was an officer, now on the retired list of governor-general's bodyguard.

Mr. Gordon married Ida Gertrude Hogg, of Toronto, on November 30, 1916. Mrs. Gordon is a daughter of Albert Orr Hogg, a man of prominence in the grain trade, president of Bowes Company, Ltd., and of Hogg & Lytle, Ltd. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have one daughter, Sarah Jane Bernice, born March 6, 1919. They attend the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT JOHN CHRISTIE—Active along financial lines in Toronto, and with life experience in this and allied branches of endeavor, Mr. Christie is bearing a very practical part in the solution of the economic problems of the day in Canada. Mr. Christie is of American nativity, of Scotch descent, and is a son of Thomas S. Christie, who was born in Scotland July 26, 1826, and died in 1889. He was for many years a member of the faculty of Phillips Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts, and also spent a period of seventeen years in France as a professor of English. Professor Christie married Mary Stewart, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, April 14, 1835, and died in 1896.

Robert John Christie was born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 14, 1876, and during his early years attended the public schools of his native place, completing his education at Phillips Academy. His first business experience was with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, where he was engaged as valuator for a period of ten years. Coming to Toronto at the end of that time, Mr. Christie entered the field of mortgage brokerage, in which he has since been active, and has not only achieved marked success, but has taken a deep interest in all conditions which bear upon the business. He has been especially active in his efforts to bring about the extension of the law of moratorium, as he is convinced that the people of Canada should be permitted more leeway in paying off mortgages. Many of these obligations were contracted for before the war, and with the present greatly changed conditions the release of the moratorium would mean undue expense for the parties most vitally concerned. In this championship of the people Mr. Christie is striving to encourage an advance which will mean the increased security and permanence of the home and which will count for the security and permanence of the nation. His offices are in the Confederation Life Chambers, at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets, and occupying suite No. 240, he is advantageously located in the financial district of the city.

In political affairs Mr. Christie takes only the interest of the progressive citizen. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Andover, is a member of the Empire Club, of Toronto, and also of the Association for the Preservation of Fish and Game in Canada, being a strong devotee of the north woods country. Fond of fishing and hunting, he spends much time in the field and streams. He identifies himself with the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, M.D., D.D.S., M.D.S.—Dean of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, with an international reputation as one of the leaders of his profession, Dr. Webster was born at Creemore, Simcoe county, Ontario, son of George and Esther (Gowan) Webster, in the year 1867. He received his preliminary education in the public and continuation schools of Creemore, and proceeded to Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and later, to Bradford Model School. His academic education completed, Dr. Webster became a teacher in the public school at Baxter, Simcoe county, Ontario. Some months later, he occupied a like position in the public school at Everett, in the same county.

His interest had long before been attracted to the profession of dental surgery and he presently entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, one of the most famous institutions of its kind in the world, then a department of Lake Forest University. Dr. Webster matriculated in 1890, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He returned to Canada forthwith, and continued his studies at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1894. During the years 1895 and 1896, Dr. Webster attended lectures at Trinity Medical College. The following year he returned to Chicago and entered Rush Medical College, of the medical department of the University of Chicago, where he completed his medical training, graduating in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to the Chicago College of Dental Surgeons, and spent the remainder of the year 1898 in post-graduate work.

Dr. Webster began his professional career at Pembroke, Ontario, in 1891, as an associate of Dr. Mat McKay, M.A., M.P. In the summer of 1893 he was associated with Dr. J. H. Irwin of Collingwood, and in 1894 with Dr. Daniel McPhee of Arnprior. After pursuing post-graduate work at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1898, Dr. Webster again became an associate of Dr. Irwin, remaining at Collingwood during the years 1899 and 1900. He gave up this connection in 1900 in order to establish himself as an independent practitioner in Toronto.

Dr. Webster's eminent attainments as a scholar and his services alike to his profession and to the city of Toronto have given him a very distinguished position. He received his first professional appointment in 1893, when he was made a demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. In 1899 he became Professor of Orthodontia. In 1900 he was appointed Instructor in Bacteriology. In 1907 he became Professor of Operative Dentistry, Dental Pathology, and Therapeutics, and in 1914 he was appointed dean of the Faculty. In 1900 Dr. Webster was appointed editor of the "Dominion Dental Journal." In 1902 he joined the staff of the Hospital for Sick Children. He attended this hospital as a staff surgeon for eight years, resigning in 1910, when the pressure of his professional work made it impossible for him to continue in attendance. Lecturer to the nurses in training at the same hospital for ten years, Dr. Webster has profoundly affected professional thought and opinion in regard to dentistry and the importance of dental hygiene, especially among school children. Dr. Webster was the Canadian official delegate at the Fourth International Dental Congress, held at Paris in the year 1900, and as official delegate, again represented Canada at the Fifth International Dental Congress held at St. Louis in 1904. In 1912 he represented Canada at the meeting of the British Dental Association held at Glasgow. He has long been a member of the International Dental Federation. He was a member of the pioneer organization which called together the first meeting of all the dentists of Canada in 1902. This meeting led to the formation of the Canadian Dental Association, and the Dominion Dental Council. Dr. Webster was appointed a consulting member of the Dominion Dental Council, and in 1910 was made president of the Canadian Dental Association. In 1900 he was elected president of the Toronto Dental Society. He has twice been president of the Odontological Club. Dr. Webster is a member of the Academy of Medicine, president of the American Institute of Dental Teachers, and has served for two periods as a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. He is a member of the Academy of Dentistry of America. At the convocation of the University of Toronto in 1921, the title of Master of Dental Surgery was conferred upon him *honoris causa*, by the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Dr. Webster has presented addresses, papers, and clinics, before nearly all of the important dental societies in Great Britain, France, and Australia, as well as in Canada and the United States. He has contributed many articles to professional journals during the past twenty years, and is the author of two chapters in the "Text Book of Operative Dentistry," edited by C. N. Johnson, and published by Blakiston, Philadelphia. He is also the author of two chapters in "Bennett's Dental Surgery," published by Oxford University press, London and New York. He now has in preparation two text books on dentistry: "How to Teach Operative Dentistry," and "Methods of Operative Procedures in Dentistry." Dr. Webster is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association; the Lambton Golf and Country Club; the Thornhill Club; the Faculty Union, University of Toronto; and the Canadian Club. His fraternity is the Delta Sigma Delta.

In 1904 he married Anna Richardson, daughter of M. K. and Mary (McFarland) Richardson, M.P., both deceased. Her parents were residents of Flesherton, Gray county. Dr. and Mrs. Webster have three daughters; Helen Lucas, Edith Mary, and Elizabeth Ruth.

JOSEPH PATRICK WALSH—Of the younger group of barristers who are taking part in the general advance in Toronto, Joseph P. Walsh is a well known member. He is of Irish descent; his grandfather came from Ireland about the year 1837, settling in Toronto. Joseph J. Walsh, Mr. Walsh's father, was born in Toronto in 1854, and grew to manhood in this city. In 1882 he removed to Stratford, Ontario, where his career was spent as a merchant, and where he died in January, 1919. Joseph J. Walsh married Emma Gough, who died in 1917.

Joseph Patrick Walsh was born in Stratford, Ontario, February 22, 1893, and received his early education in the separate schools, thereafter attending the Stratford Collegiate Institute. Preparing for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in April, 1915, and is now a member of the law firm of Day, Ferguson & Walsh, with offices at No. 26 Adelaide street. Politically he endorses the principles of the Liberal party, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Walsh married, in New York City, on November 26, 1920, Maud McManus, of that city, and they reside at No. 46 St. Andrew's Gardens.

JAMES EDWARD MAYBEE—Internationally prominent as a solicitor of patents, expert in trademarks, and broadly interested in every phase of public advance, James Edward Maybee, of Toronto, has long been a figure of significance in the industrial progress of the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Maybee is a son of James and Emily Grace (Windscheffel) Maybee, who came to Canada from London, England, in 1873, settling in Toronto. The elder Mr. Maybee was a master draper by occupation, and while in Toronto was engaged along this line of activity with the John Kay Company. He died in the prime of life, eight years after establishing his home in Toronto (1881). The mother survived him for many years, and died January 17, 1920.

James Edward Maybee was born in London, England, March 11, 1866, and was seven years of age when he came with his parents to Canada. His education was begun in the public schools of Toronto, from which he entered the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, eventually fitting himself for his profession by private tuition under the preceptorship of Donald C. Ridout, whose office head he subsequently became. The history of the present firm reaches back to the founding of the firm of Donald C. Ridout & Company, in 1867. Mr. Maybee became identified with the firm in 1883, and ten years later, upon the death of D.C. Ridout, the firm of Ridout & Maybee was formed, John G. Ridout, a brother of D.C. Ridout, being the senior partner. Again the death of the senior partner left Mr. Maybee alone in 1911, and he has since carried on the business personally. He handles a general practice as solicitor of patents, has gone deeply into the subject of patent law not only in Canada, but in America, and other countries in all parts of the world, and is an acknowledged authority in patent matters. The greater part of his business is of course in the Dominion, but he handles much work for United States concerns and for industrial organizations all over the world. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents of London, England, of the Australasian Institute of Patent Agents, and is a registered United States attorney. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, with which he has been identified for many years, and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

An Independent in politics, Mr. Maybee has never sought public honors, but is keenly interested in educational work, and has served for the past six years as chairman of the school board of Port Credit, where he resides. He has been re-elected for a seventh term to the same office. His chief recreative interest is in the science of astronomy. He is a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and in 1909 was a member of the Government Eclipse Expedition to Labrador, as a representative of the above society to observe the eclipse of that year. Mr. Maybee is a member of the Canadian Club, the Port Credit Club, and the Thirteen Club, and he holds membership in the Anglican church. In sports he has for many years been an active yachtsman and lawn bowler.

Mr. Maybee married, in Toronto, on September 30, 1897, Annie A. Short, of this city, and they have one daughter and two sons, as follows: A. Lynette, Gareth Edward, and William James.

JAMES HENRY DIXON has had twenty-five years experience in prospecting, exploring, and developing gold and silver mines in Northern Ontario and Quebec. He has personally visited and inspected every mineral section worthy of the name in these two Provinces and holds large interests in Northern Ontario. Mr. Dixon places his valuable training and experience at the service of the public as a developer and operator of desirable mining investments, in partnership with Stanley R. Snook.

Mr. Dixon was born in Waterford, New Hampshire, February 22, 1871, and received his early education at the La Chute Academy, Province of Quebec, later attending a course of lectures on mineralogy given by the late Sir William Dawson, of McGill University, Montreal. During the subsequent years Mr. Dixon was called to many parts of the Dominion of Canada to make geological reports on mining properties of large import, also going to the States, notably Colorado. His work of this nature covered a period of twenty-five years. In 1918 Mr. Dixon formed a partnership with Stanley R. Snook, and they have since operated as underwriters and operators of gold and silver mining properties in various parts of the Dominion. They are principally interested in the Matachewan gold belt but also have large interests in West Shining Tree gold camp, Holmes township gold belt, and have options and interests in gold properties in the Lake of the Woods district.

Fraternally, Mr. Dixon is widely known, a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montreal; St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of North Bay; Harrington Preceptory, Knights Templar; and is also a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and past grand of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 353, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Dixon married, in 1901, in Pembroke, Margaret Ann Pappin, who was born in Westmeath, Ontario, a daughter of the late Narcisse and Amelia Pappin, her father being a lumberman; the mother was a native of Westmeath, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have two children: Wesley, born February 26, 1903, who is taking a course in mechanics at the Technical School, Toronto; and Margaret, born in North Bay, August 28, 1913, and now in the public schools of Toronto. The family residence is at No. 317 Rusholme road, Toronto.

LIONEL GEORGE AMESDEN, vice-president and managing director of the Consolidated Optical Company, was born in Lambton county, Ontario, April 7, 1861, son of Edwin and Catherine (Bourne) Amesden. His father was the owner of a farm in Lambton county, and this being the family residence, Lionel G. had the advantage of spending his early years among the sights and sounds of country life.

Mr. Amesden received his preliminary education in the public schools of Ontario, and, at the age of fourteen years was sent to London, England, where he became an apprentice in an optical factory. In connection with the practical training thus received, Mr. Amesden used his spare time to good advantage by attending a technical school. He spent seven years in London and then returned to Canada, well qualified to undertake any work pertaining to the optical trade. He was engaged in optical work in Canada for the three years immediately following his return. In 1884 he received an offer from one of the leading jewelry firms of Detroit, Michigan, and went to that city in order to take charge of the optical department of their establishment. He spent nine years at Detroit and then returned to Canada to organize the optical plant known as Cohen Brothers. He managed this business until 1907 and then effected an amalgamation of the three firms of Cohen Brothers, The Montreal Optical Company, and the Dominion Optical Company, under the name of the Consolidated Optical Company. He was elected vice-president and managing director of this firm at the time of its consolidation and has held these positions ever since.

Mr. Amesden is a member of the Church of England. He is president of the Victoria Club of Toronto, a member of the Thornhill Golf Club, and is keenly interested in all matters that concern the business and social life and welfare of the city.

Mr. Amesden married, in 1885, Emma Louisa Turner, daughter of Charles and Annie (Gamble) Turner. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Amesden, three now living: 1. William George, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 21, 1888. He attended St. Alban's Cathedral School and the University of Toronto, graduating B. Sc. in 1911. From the latter year until 1913 he was engaged in the practice of his profession as civil engineer of municipal railway construction. From 1913 to 1915 he was associated with his father, in charge of the scientific instrument department of the business. In the latter year he enlisted in the 4th Canadian Infantry, for service during the World War, with the rank of lieutenant. He was killed in action at the battle of Amiens, August 8, 1918. 2. Evelyn, who was born February 3, 1886. 3. Lionel G., Jr., who was born January 23, 1892. He attended St. Alban's Cathedral School and Upper Canada College. He enlisted in 1915 and served with the 4th Canadian Infantry, in the same company as his brother, taking over the command of the company after the death of his brother. He was gassed and shell-shocked. He was discharged in April, 1919, and now holds the position of sales manager with his father's firm. 4. Edith, who was born September 23, 1897.

JOHN NOBLE, M.B., M.D., C.M.—The practice that Dr. Noble enjoys in Toronto is the result of more than three decades of constantly devoted service in his profession in this city, where all of his active career in medical work has been passed. Dr. Noble's standing among his professional colleagues and in the public esteem is the fitting reward of able talents directed in sustained usefulness in accordance with the highest ethics of a noble calling.

Dr. Noble is a son of William Noble, born in Ireland in 1822, came to Canada in young manhood, settling at Erin Village, Ontario, where he engaged in farming throughout his active life, his death occurring in 1903. He was well known as an Orangeman and performed valuable work for this order. He married Elizabeth Paisley, born near Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1829, who died in 1913.

Dr. Noble was born in Welling county, Ontario, March 7, 1854. His general education was obtained in public schools and Georgetown Academy, of Georgetown, after which he taught school in grammar grades for several terms. In 1885 he came to Toronto, and in 1889 was graduated M.B. from the Toronto School of Medicine, later receiving the degrees of M.D. and C.M. from Victoria College at Cobourg. His work as a practitioner began in 1890 and from that year he has been a highly regarded and respected member of Toronto's professional fraternity. His present offices are at No. 219 Carleton street, and here he meets the demands of a large practice that has grown to its generous proportions through the years.

Dr. Noble is a member of the Masonic order, is also an Orangeman, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically, he is a Liberal Conservative. Dr. Noble has at all times taken an active interest in educational matters and has been a member of the Board of Education of the city of Toronto at various periods for a total of seventeen years. During the year 1920 he was chairman of the board. He has also taken an active part in municipal affairs and served as a member of the City Council for four years, 1906-1909.

MORLEY F. LUKE—In the world of finance of Ontario, Mr. Luke is well known, his brokerage business in Toronto placing him among the leading figures in this field of business endeavor. Mr. Luke is a son of William and Nellie (Camplin) Luke, both natives of Ontario county, and both now living. The elder Mr. Luke is actively engaged as a contractor.

Morley F. Luke was born in Ontario county, August 15, 1889. Educated in the public schools near his home, he came to Toronto to enter upon his career, and his first position was as clerk in a mercantile establishment. After a year of this employment, Mr. Luke became identified with the famous department store of T. Eaton & Company, Ltd., in the capacity of designer, and was thus engaged for five years. He thereafter became interested in the theatrical world, and for one year was active along this line. He then established his present business as broker in stocks and bonds, and has continued in this field until the present time, during one year of the interval being on the New York Stock Exchange. He is counted among the conservative and far-sighted men in finance, and holds an assured position in this field of endeavor.

For three years, from 1910 until 1913, Mr. Luke was a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles" (Second Regiment), serving as a private. He is broadly interested in all advance, and for a number of years has been an active member of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Methodist church of Toronto.

Mr. Luke married, in 1915, Emily Irene Woodward, who was born in Toronto, March 14, 1891.

THOMAS GIBSON—Combining a keen interest and understanding of the law with a full knowledge of the business and economic conditions, Thomas Gibson has found a broad sphere of service. He was born at Ingersoll, Ontario, June 14, 1875, son of Joseph and Janet (Buchanan) Gibson. He was educated at Ingersoll Collegiate Institute, and at Toronto University, graduating in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he engaged to read law with Maclaren, Macdonald, Shepley & Middleton, of Toronto, at the same time attending Osgoode Hall Law School, graduating in 1900. He was immediately called to the bar and practiced law in his home town for the period of three years, and from 1903 to 1909 he was junior partner of the firm of Rowell, Reid, Wilkie, Wood & Gibson, Toronto. In 1909 he became associated with the Lake Superior Paper Corporation, as general counsel.

Then came the war, and in 1916 he gave up his law practice for the time being and assisted in recruiting for the 168th Battalion, known as "Oxford's Own," C.E.F. He accompanied the battalion overseas as second-in-command, and when it was broken up overseas after the arrival in England, he was appointed senior major of the Labor Battalion (Fourth), serving over a year in France. He proved himself an efficient officer and was mentioned in despatches, and on January 1, 1918, he was awarded the D.S.O. While in England, he served on the staff of the overseas minister of militia in London, and as assistant deputy minister, O.M.F.C. In June, 1919, he was made a companion of St. Michael and St. George, and was awarded the French Medaille d' Honneur.

Returning to America, he immediately resumed his professional life, and in addition to filling the offices of vice-president and general counsel for the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, he is the head of the law firm of Gibson & Gibson; vice-president and general counsel of the Lake Superior Paper Company, Ltd.; president and general counsel of the Fort William Paper Company, Ltd; general counsel and director of the Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.; the Lake Superior Corporation, and subsidiary companies. Mr. Gibson finds time, despite his large business and professional interests, to indulge in an occasional game of golf, which together with gardening

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he considers his chief recreation. He is a member of the Toronto Club, Albany Club, University Club, Mississauga Golf Club, Rideau Club of Ottawa, Lawyers' Club of New York, the Sault Ste. Marie city Golf, and Country clubs. He is also affillated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Gibson married, September 16, 1903, Clara Annie Sharon, daughter of F. Sharon. They have three daughters and two sons: Janet; Marion; Eleanor; Thomas, Jr.; and Douglas.

PERCY CHARLES DEEBLE—The active career of Percy Charles Deeble carried him from his native England to lands little known to the average man, the outlying, far distant colonies of the British Empire, and in 1911 to Canada, where he has achieved a distinctive place in commercial, financial and industrial affairs. Mr. Deeble is a son of Charles and Helena Sara Deeble, his father a merchant of Falmouth, Cornwall, England. The elder Deeble is an ex-mayor of Falmouth, ex-chairman of the Falmouth Board of Trade, ex-chairman of the Port Sanitary Authorities, ex-chairman of the Board of Guardians, and a past master in Royal Arch Masonry.

Percy Charles Deeble was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, England, February 7, 1882, and there began his education in the Falmouth Grammar School. His first employment was with Downings, general merchants, and for two years he was a clerk apprentice at his birthplace. At the end of this time he entered independent business as a dry goods merchant in Brussels, Belgium, also dealing in laces, and later extended his operations to the British Colonies. Both retail and wholesale transactions came within his sphere and he became active along financial lines in various British colonies. Returning to England, he remained there for five or six years, devoting his time to numerous investments, and in 1911 came to Toronto, here continuing financial operations and forming an identification with the lumber industry.

Upon becoming associated with Leonard R. Steel, Mr. Deeble withdrew from his independent work and gave all of his time and energy to the promotion of the vast Steel enterprises. He is now president of the L.R Steel Service Corporation, Ltd.; vice-president of the L.R. Steel Service Corporation of New York, and a director of the allied companies, the Steel Realty Development Corporation, the L. R. Steel Company, Ltd., and the L. R. Steel Company, Inc. The head offices of the L.R. Steel Service Corporation, Ltd., are in the Royal Bank building, Toronto, with branch offices in Canadian cities from coast to coast. In the near future Mr. Deeble plans the extension of his organization to the British Isles. A contemporary writer has given the following picture of Mr. Deeble in the world of affairs:

> From the different phases of his life work, Mr. Deeble has evolved a motto—"Smile, Strive, Stick," which has worked wonders for him. He derives a great deal of pleasure from inspiring his large and growing sales staff with the potency of this motto. His motto well describes him, for his cheerfulness and geniality are contagious; he is a man who loves his work, and his working day is very often a sixteen-hour one. His ability to stick is proverbial among his co-workers . . .
>
> An insight into the make-up of Mr. Deeble is found in his famous epigram which has been widely quoted in magazines and newspapers: "If a man stumbles, here's my hand; if he lies down, there's the door." That epigram is a quick word sketch of Mr. Deeble. He will go to great ends to help the man who is honestly trying. He is a sane and consistent optimist. He believes that good times and bad times are to a large degree a matter of mental attitude. He believes in talking prosperity and working for prosperity at all times.

Mr. Deeble is a member of the famous Forty-eighth Highlanders in Toronto. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he is a member of the Church of England. His club is the Toronto Hunt, and he is a member of the Board of Trade. The writer quoted above concludes the article, whose subject is Mr. Deeble, with the following words:

> Outside of work—which is his greatest hobby—Mr. Deeble devotes part of his spare time to fishing and hunting and enjoying rural life on his farm up in Muskoka. He is an ardent, real, live, dyed-in-the-wool Canadian, who believes implicitly in Canada, in Canadians, in Made-in-Canada goods, and in the wonderful century of Canada which we are now entering.

Percy Charles Deeble married, in London, England, June 25, 1911, Hermine Schoonheyt.

CHARLES KIRK CLARKE, M.D., LL.D.—Authority in an exceedingly difficult branch of the profession, Dr. Clarke has had a busy career, rewarded with distinguished place in his calling and the esteem of his colleagues. He is one of the best known alienists and psychiatrists of the country, and is also prominent in ornithological circles, having found in this study and music his most enjoyable recreation from exacting and wearing professional duties.

Dr. Clarke was born in Elora, Wellington county, Ontario, February 16, 1857, son of Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles and Emma (Kent) Clarke, his father having been speaker of the Legislature. Dr. Clarke attended the Elora Grammar School, and after completing preparation for advanced study entered the University of Toronto, being graduated M.B. in 1878, and M.D. in 1879. From 1874 to 1878 he was clinical assistant in the Toronto Hospital for the Insane, thus early in his career beginning the alienistic work in which he has become noted. From 1878 to 1880 he was assistant physician at the same institution, and for the following year served as assistant superintendent of the Hamilton Hospital for the Insane. In 1881 he became assistant superintendent of the Rockwood Hospital for the Insane at Kingston, and until 1885 held this post, then becoming superintendent and continuing at the head of the Rockwood Hospital until 1905.

Upon leaving the Rockwood Hospital, Dr. Clarke was presented with a cabinet of silver by the staff with which he had been so long associated. Dr. Clarke was transferred from the Rockwood Hospital to the Toronto Hospital for Insane in 1905, in order that he might be closer to the seat of the government to confer with officials in regard to the Provincial institutions. In 1908 he was sent to Europe to investigate psychopathic hospitals and report. His report made was elaborate, and resulted in a scheme to establish such a hospital in Toronto. An initial grant of $100,000 was made, and W. J. Hanna was intensely anxious to carry this plan forward. Unfortunately, events transpired, and influences were set in motion that prevented the consummation. During his residence at Kingston he was also professor of mental diseases in Queen's University, which, in 1906, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Through his instrumentality the first training school for mental nurses in connection with Rockwood Hospital for the Insane was founded in 1887 and a convalescent home and a nurses home were established in 1903. This training school for mental nurses was one of a group of the first seven inaugurated in America. In 1894 he also built, largely by patients' labor, the first psychopathic hospital in Canada, which was also among the first in America. These were among the many forward strides taken in the institution under his leadership. Dr. Clarke organized the new Toronto General Hospital and was medical superintendent from 1911 to 1917, and for the following year served as medical director. In 1918 he was appointed medical director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and this work has occupied him to the present. Psychiatry, mental hygiene, and psychology have been his life-long specialties, and in addition to lecture tours throughout Canada he has been active in educational work as dean of the medical faculty of the University of Toronto for twelve years, professor of psychiatry of the University of Toronto, and director of the Psychological Department of the same university. He is the author of numerous monographs on psychiatric subjects, and in 1914 published "A History of the Toronto General Hospital." Dr. Clarke studied mental diseases and their treatment under several of the most famous authorities and teachers of the country, including the eminent Dr. Joseph Workman. Dr. Clarke is a coeditor of the "American Journal of Psychiatry," published at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

During the World War Dr. Clarke aided in the organization of No. 4 Unit from the Toronto General Hospital, and in 1918 became consultant in psychiatry for Military District No. 2. He was one of the pioneers in developing occupational therapy in the treatment of insanity, and inaugurated many original methods along these lines which were adopted in American hospitals. With Dr. W. G. Metcalf, of Kingston, and Dr. R. M. Bucke, of London, Ontario, he established nonrestraint as an accepted method in the treatment of the insane. This was in 1882, and Dr. Clarke also established homes for the treatment of the tubercular insane at Rockwood. In 1901 Dr. Clarke was appointed a royal commissioner to investigate the condition of the insane in British Columbia, and in 1907 was made a royal commissioner to report on methods of treatment of the insane in Europe. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto and the American Psychiatric Association, and in 1907-8 was vice-president of the Canadian Hospital Association.

Dr. Clarke has long been a deep student of bird life and is the author of a number of books on ornithological subjects. He is likewise well known in musical circles, the violin the instrument upon which he personally performs. For many years he was president of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds. One of his contemporaries, Professor Adam Shortt, has spoken of Dr. Clarke as follows: "A many-sided man, who vigorously pursues various lines of science and culture. In his special sphere he is a widely recognized authority on mental diseases, and his works on insanity are accepted as standards." Dr. Clarke rounded out a long career in psychiatry, when in 1922 he was appointed by the Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain to give the Maudsley lecture in England in 1923. This great honor is thoroughly appreciated by the Medical profession in Canada.

Dr. Clarke married (first) October 20, 1881, Margaret de Veber Andrews, who died in 1902, daughter of Marshall J. Clarke Andrews, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick. He married (second) in August, 1904, Theresa Gallagher, of Kingston. Children, all of his first marriage: 1. Charles, served in the Canadian army during the World War with the rank of sergeant-major, now associated with the Canada Life Assurance Company. 2. Emma de V., a trained nurse, spent five years in military service overseas, now connected with the public health service. 3. Marjorie, married. 4. Dr. Harold, a medical practitioner of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 5. Herbert, an engineer. 6. Dr. Eric K., who served during the World War for four years, with the rank of captain.

ELIAS TALBOT MALONE, K.C.—One of the leading barristers of Ontario, Canada, Elias Talbot Malone, K.C., is head of the widely known firm of Malone, Malone & Montgomery, with offices in the Toronto General Trusts building, at No. 85 Bay street, Toronto. Mr. Malone is a son of John Talbot and Dora (Wrafter) Malone, of King's county, Ireland, who came to Toronto in 1863, and settled at Ingersoll, Oxford county, Ontario, shortly afterwards, there spending the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Malone was born in King's county, Ireland, February 11, 1854. Seven years of age when he came with his father's family to Canada, his education was begun in a private school in Toronto, continued at the Ingersoll Grammar School, then began the study of law in Ingersoll in 1869, later attending Osgoode Hall Law School of Toronto, and completing his preparations for his professional career in the office of the late Sir James Edgar, Speaker of the House of Commons, whose partner he became. Mr. Malone was sworn in as attorney and solicitor in 1876, when he joined the law firm of Edgar, Pitchie, & Malone, of which he is the sole surviving member. He has associated with him as members of the firm A. L. Malone, W. S. Montgomery, A. Mearns, and G. M. Malone, and the firm are solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, the Provident Investment Company, and other leading financial institutions.

Mr. Malone was called to the Ontario bar in 1877, and was created King's Counsel in 1899. His practice has been largely along the line of corporation work, and has brought him in touch with many important business and industrial concerns. He assisted in the organization of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation in 1882, and has since been general solicitor and counsel of the corporation. He has been retained in many notable cases in connection with wills, trusts and the administration of estates and insurance cases. He is vice-president of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, and has been its general solicitor since its inception in the year 1896. In connection with his other activities Mr. Malone is a director of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, the Globe Printing Company, the Toronto Type Foundry Company, Ltd., and Hyslop Brothers, Ltd.

In various civic and national interests Mr. Malone is widely active, and politically endorses the Liberal party. He was president of the Toronto Reform Association in 1892, then served as treasurer in 1908. He was one of the leading Liberals who assisted in the formation of the Union Government for the purposes of the war. For six years he served as trustee of the Toronto Collegiate Institute Board, and for two years he was president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Toronto. In the years 1877, 1878, 1879, Mr. Malone was a member of the Law Company of the "Queen's Own Rifles."

Fraternally, Mr. Malone is very prominent in the Masonic order, of which he has been a member for forty-five years, having joined Zetland Lodge, No. 326, Free and Accepted Masons, G. R. C., in March of 1877. He was elected worshipful master of his lodge in November, 1879, and from that date until the present time has continuously held office in the lodge, having filled the office of treasurer for more than twenty-five years. Mr. Malone has filled various offices in the Grand Lodge of Canada, and was grand master in the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, and grand treasurer from 1902 until the present time. He was grand master of the Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, in 1894 and 1895, and was elected honorary grand first principal of the Grand Chapter of Canada, Royal Arch Masons. He is an active

E. T. Malone

member and treasurer-general of the Supreme Council of Canada, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, of which Grand Lodge he is the representative at the Grand Lodge of Canada; is grand representative of Great Priory of Ireland at the Great Priory of Canada; is representative of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Ireland, at the Supreme Council of Canada; and is representative at the Grand Chapter of Canada of the Grand Chapter of Texas. Mr. Malone is a member of the Toronto and National clubs, of the Rosedale and Lambton Golf clubs, and of the Queen City Curling Club. He is one of the few surviving members of the old Toronto Lacrosse Club, in which he was a leading figure from the year 1877 throughout the existence of the organization. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, on Bloor street, East.

Mr. Malone was married to Amy Morphy, of Toronto, daughter of E. M. Morphy, Esq., who came to Toronto from Ireland in 1820, and was a prominent officer in the York Pioneers, and who married Eliza Townsley, a native of Toronto. To Mr. and Mrs. Malone four children were born: 1. Charles Edward, who died in 1886. 2. Frank Talbot, who was born in 1887, educated in the Model School, Woodstock College, Upper Canada College, and the University of Toronto, is agent and general representative in Ontario of the Century Coal Company; married Mildred Ball, daughter of R. N. Ball, County Crown Attorney, of Oxford county, Ontario. 3. Gerald Morphy, M.C., born in 1891, educated in the Model School, Woodstock College, the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall Law School, was called to the bar in 1915 and has been a member of his father's law firm since 1915. He served as lieutenant in the 15th Battalion, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, went overseas in July, 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for services at Arras. 4. Maurice Edward, born in 1895, educated in Huron Street Public School, St. Andrew's College, and the University of Toronto; served as lieutenant in the 15th Battalion, 48th Highlanders, joined the 58th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, in May, 1915, going overseas in July of the same year, was attached to the 15th Battalion, 48th Highlanders, and was killed at Zillebeke, June 3, 1916, while leading his command against the Germans.

THOMAS ALBERT BROWN—The house of The Brown Brothers, Ltd., book-binders and stationers, is a business interest of Toronto that can only be accurately designated as a city institution. Thomas Albert Brown, of the fourth generation of the family to engage in this line of business, is the present head of the house, which, dating in Canada to 1846, had its true source in England in the latter part of the eighteenth century. At that time Thomas Brown, a worthy apprentice, having completed his service with William Charnley, the famous book-seller of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, was admitted a member of the Stationers' Company, and established in business for himself. So thoroughly did he understand his trade and so upright and enterprising was he in its practice, that Robert Robinson, the well known author of "The Life and Times of Thomas Bewick," calls him "The Father of Trade in the North of England." A memorial of Thomas Brown, carefully cherished by his family, is an indenture setting forth his admission as a free burgess of the town of Newcastle, which concludes as follows: "Thomas Brown, apprenticed to William Charnley, stationer, was this 22nd day of August, in the year of our Lord God, 1774, admitted a free burgess of this Corporation and stands charged with a musket for the defence thereof."

In 1822 this Thomas Brown was succeeded by a son of the same name, Thomas (2) Brown, who inherited his father's understanding of books in the manner in which they should be handled. Mr. Robinson, in the work before cited, refers to him thus: "Thomas Brown, bookbinder, removed from Nun's Gate to the Royal Arcade soon after it was built, where he commenced business as a bookseller in connection with binding." This Thomas Brown decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and in 1846, taking with him his seven sons and two daughters, crossed the Atlantic. He landed at New York, and at once made his way via Albany and the Erie Canal to Lewiston, and thence by steamer to Toronto. The Queen City was then but a promising town, with scarcely a score of thousands of residents, but Mr. Brown had strong confidence in its future, and, purchasing the book and stationery business of Mr. Payne on King street, laid the foundation of the present business.

From 1856 to 1900 The Brown Brothers, Ltd., occupied at first premises on King street, East, where the King Edward Hotel now stands, shortly afterward moving to larger quarters on the north side of King street. At first one storey sufficed, then another had to be added. A large factory was the next requirement, and in steady stages the business grew until, in 1900, a splendid five-story structure was erected on Wellington street, West, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country.

Richard Brown, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 13, 1834, and died in Toronto in 1920. He served his apprenticeship as a printer and binder with Thomas Maclear, of Toronto, and in 1856 joined two of his brothers, Thomas and John, in business. Their firm, The Brown Brothers, Limited, transacted the largest business in stationery, account book manufacturing and book-binding in the Dominion, Richard Brown surviving both his brothers, Thomas having died in 1867 and John in 1882. Richard Brown was a Methodist, prominent in church affairs, and a member of the committee on church union. He was a Liberal in political conviction. He married, in March, 1861, Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Dr. Slade Robinson.

Thomas Albert Brown, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Robinson) Brown, was born in Toronto, December 24, 1867, and there attended public schools and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. As a young man of eighteen years he entered the family business, and in April, 1895, was elected vice-president of the company. In 1920, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the presidency, and is now chief executive of the company. The Brown Brothers, Limited, now occupy the large building at the corner of Simcoe, Pearl and Adelaide streets, where the various lines of manufacture upon which the firm's reputation was built in past years are continued. The high standard of their work has caused them to receive awards of diplomas, medals and other honors at numerous exhibitions. A treasured possession of the firm is the book with which Thomas (2) Brown won the first prize at the first exhibition ever held in Toronto (1846), and from that date to this the firm has never failed to take the prize at the annual exhibition. They won a medal at the exhibition held in Montreal in connection with the opening of the Victoria Bridge in 1860, won high honors at the Philadelphia Centennial, received three diplomas at the Paris (France) exhibitions, gained a medal and diploma at the Indian and Colonial exhibition in London in 1886, and had the same success at the World's Fair in 1893. Throughout its whole career the house of The Brown Brothers, Limited, has been noted for the harmonious relations existing between the employer and employees. "Good wages for good work" has been the motto of the establishment, and many an employee has grown gray in its service, working constantly year after year. Such an organization has the salutary influence upon the whole business life of a city, and Brown Brothers has exercised an influence in Toronto that cannot be computed solely in commercial terms.

Thomas Albert Brown is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade. He is also a member of the National Club, Lambton Golf Club, Summit Golf Club, Victoria Club and Queen City Curling Club. He and his wife are members of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church and active in civic and philanthropic work in the city. Mr. Brown took a leading part in war work during the World War, and was chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association camp work for Ontario.

Mr. Brown married, in Toronto, March 10, 1892, Jennie Bickell, daughter of J. B. Bickell. Throughout the war period Mrs. Brown was tireless in the various women's organizations, and gave herself unsparingly to the common cause. Their children are as follows: Helen, Jean, John Leslie, and Captain Richard A., of whom further.

Captain Richard A. Brown was born in Toronto, October 21, 1896, and attended St. Andrew's College, there preparing for Toronto University, where he was a first-year student at the outbreak of the World War. He attended Officers' Training School at Toronto University, and in 1915 was commissioned as lieutenant in the Forth-eighth Highlanders, being ordered on overseas duty in July of the same year. He was attached to the Fifteenth Battalion in France, was promoted to captain in November, 1916, won the military cross at Vimy on April 8, 1917, and was killed in action at Passchendale, November 14, 1917. He was a gallant and courageous officer and made his sacrifice in a spirit of pure and highminded devotion.

GEORGE ALEXANDER HOWELL—In a wide field of activity, in which he has come into touch with many and varied lines of endeavor, Mr. Howell has labored effectively and productively, his accomplishments resulting in his place of prominence among Canadian men of affairs. In several organizations bearing his name and other titles, he has been a dominating influence, guiding these companies in prosperous growth and development. His war record is as notable as his business achievements, and he has set a high standard in the observance of civic and patriotic responsibilities.

Mr. Howell was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1861, son of Rev. James and Margaret (Dougall) Howell, and attended the public schools of Granby, Province of Quebec, and of Coldsprings, Ontario. Upon the completion of his education he was employed in various capacities, and in 1903 became managing director of Grip Publishing Company, Ltd., of Toronto. In 1906 he resigned this position to accept that of managing director of Grip, Limited, of which he subsequently became secretary and treasurer and a member of its board of directors. The latter connections he retained for several years after withdrawing from the managing directorship. In 1906 he had also acquired a half-interest in the Standard Paper Company, and from that time his official connections with important business organizations have steadily increased in number and importance. He is now president and manager of the Howell Warehouse Company, Ltd., president of the Howell Trading Company, Ltd., and president of the Howell Forwarding Company, Ltd. The names of these organizations suggest interesting branches of work, and in their operation Mr. Howell has gained a broad experience and an acquaintance which reaches to all parts of the Dominion. He has been president of the International Association of Photo Engravers, to which office he was elected in Detroit, Michigan, in 1906; and is a past president of the Central Canada Warehouse Men's Association; and has been vice-chairman and treasurer of the Central Ontario College of Art; and a member of the council of the Toronto Art Gallery. He has long been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; is honorary president of the Young Men's Club, of the Toronto Board of Trade; and a member of the board of directors of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Red Cross Association. During the World War and for the period immediately following, his service as vice-chairman of the Voluntary Aid Association was especially valuable. This association was formed to assist returned soldiers, and played a potent part in all of the movements for the prosecution of the war as well as providing for returned veterans.

Mr. Howell's political beliefs are Liberal, and he is a warm advocate of Free Trade. He has always been interested in sports, and has been vice-commodore of the American Canoe Association (1900), and commodore of the Toronto Canoe Club. He has many social connections; was president of the Canadian Club in 1908; and is a member of the National Club, also of the Rotary Club. He also is a chairman of the Budget Committee of the Federation for Community Service.

Mr. Howell married, June 12, 1900, Lucy Knox, of New York City, daughter of the late William and Rebecca (Elliott) Knox. Mr. Knox was a manufacturer of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Howell are the parents of one daughter, Margaret Knox Howell, who is in her third year at the University of Toronto, taking an arts course.

The family residence is at No. 7 Wychwood avenue.

JAMES PEARSON—For many years broadly active in the law and prominent in military affairs, James Pearson has also long been identified with the world of industry, and now looks back upon a long and useful life, while still able to keep in touch with the events of the day.

Mr. Pearson was born in the township of Huntley, Carleton county, Ontario, and is a son of John and Maria (Wheeler) Pearson, farming people of that section, his paternal ancestry being Scotch, his maternal, English. Both parents are long since deceased.

Born July 3, 1845, Mr. Pearson's childhood was spent on the farm, and his early education was received at the grammar schools of Ottawa, Ontario, and through private tuition. From 1865 to 1869 he taught school in Carleton county, then entered a law office in Ottawa and began his preparation for his present profession. Coming to Toronto in December, 1871, he spent the winter in military school, his training here being but the beginning of an honorable military record, of which further mention is made below. In 1872 he entered the law offices of Leys & McMurrich, two years later becoming solicitor, then was called to the bar in 1878. Meanwhile, in 1875, Mr. Pearson became connected with Mr. Leys as a partner, under the firm name of Leys & Pearson, which was later changed, by the reception of another partner, to Leys, Pearson & Kingsford. With the retirement of Mr. Leys in 1883, the partnership became Pearson & Cavell, continuing thus for a number of years. The next change made the firm name Pearson, McDonald & Cronyn, Mr. Pearson later withdrawing, and later J. Herbert Denton, now Judge Denton, and Mr. Pearson formed the firm of Pearson & Denton, which continued until Mr. Denton's appointment to the bench in 1911. Since that time Mr. Pearson has practiced alone, although, in the past few years he has

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James Pearson

not been active in the profession, while still connected with the bar. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

The military record of Mr. Pearson began with his graduation with the first and second military certificates, by virtue of which he held the office of lieutenant of the Ottawa Rifles. In 1872-3-4 he served as adjutant of the 56th Battalion, then, in 1875, was transferred as lieutenant from the Ottawa Rifles to the "Queen's Own Rifles" (Second Regiment), and shortly afterwards was promoted to captain of C Company. He held this office until 1879, and at the time of his resignation was second senior captain of the regiment. He is an expert rifle shot, and has participated in many rifle matches.

Always a supporter of the Liberal party and its policies, Mr. Pearson advocates a tariff for the benefit of the people at large. He was brought forward as a Liberal candidate for East Toronto in 1911, advocating reciprocity in natural products, but was unsuccessful. He later became identified with the United Farmers of Ontario, and was very active in promoting the progress of this organization. For many years Mr. Pearson has been actively connected with the Constructing and Paving Company, of Toronto, becoming a member of this concern in 1899, and is now the president and treasurer. Nearly one-half of the asphalt paving done in the city of Toronto since that time has been handled by this company, and they do a very large and prosperous business throughout the Province of Ontario. Mr. Pearson is one of the foremost authorities on roadbuilding in Canada.

During his younger days Mr. Pearson was well known in athletic circles. In 1872 he joined the Toronto Lacrosse Club, and for a number of years held various championships. He was noted from 1873 to 1880 as a sprinter, runner, jumper and curler. In 1884 he was acitve in the organization of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, the purpose of the association being to hold championship meets, the first of which took place in 1885. Mr. Pearson was elected vice-president of the original association, and was later elected and several times reelected president. He has always been widely known as an advocate of physical culture, and was one of the leaders in the organization of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, which has always received his active support.

Since 1881 Mr. Pearson has been a member of the National Club, of Toronto, and has long been a member of the Empire Club. He is a member of the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, and is a life-member of the Argonaut Rowing Club, having long been prominent in this sport. He finds his chief recreative interest, however, in the magnificent farm of more than eight hundred acres which he owns in Peel county, and which is conceded to be the largest and best-equipped farm in the county. He has owned this farm for twenty years, and has developed a very fine herd of thoroughbred Shorthorns, the blood being of Scotch origin, and some prize-winning thoroughbred horses. He lives on the place during the summer months, and takes a personal interest in the operation of the farm. Many charitable organizations know him as a firm and generous friend, and no good cause fails of his support. His city home is in the Walmer Apartments, and he is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Pearson married (first) in 1884, Minnie Holcomb, and there is one daughter of this marriage, Mrs. F. B. Neeve, of Toronto; he married (second) in 1900, May Thompson, of Toronto, and they have one daughter, June Adele.

ARTHUR D. MILES—In the mining development of Canada, Arthur D. Miles is widely known, his activities and interests extending into many fields and his executive responsibilities having been numerous and important. Now a naturalized Canadian, he was born in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1874, son of Joseph and Martha (Dorland) Miles, his parents, both of whom survive, for many years residents of Milton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Miles attended the public schools of his birthplace and prepared for college at Dwight's School in New York City, and after attending the University of New York, entered Yale University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For two years after his graduation he was an instructor at Yale in chemistry, geology and mineralogy, and during this same period took the course in mining engineering at that university. In 1905 he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, remaining there throughout the winter of 1906, and then proceeded to Hedley, British Columbia, as mining engineer in the interests of the Marcus Daly estate, of Butte, Montana. After sixteen months in British Columbia, he returned to Butte in the same connection, remaining in Montana for some time.

In 1908 Mr. Miles came to Copper Cliff, Ontario, here being identified with the mines of the International Nickel Company, and in 1913 he became president of the Canadian Copper Company, filling that office until the absorption of the company by the International Nickel Company, of which corporation he was elected president. He was an executive officer of the International Nickel Company, the largest producers of nickel in the world, until his resignation February 1, 1922, and he still retains his place upon its directorate. Mr. Miles was president of the Huronian Company, Ltd., and of the Upper Spanish Improvement Company, Ltd., until his resignation from both offices, and he was also president of the Ontario Mining Association from the time of its organization in 1919 until July 1, 1921. He is a director of the Algomah Eastern Railway Company, and in technical circles is known as one of the foremost mining men of Canada, thoroughly informed professionally, and an executive of strong powers.

In other interests Mr. Miles is broadly active. He is a member of the Toronto, York and Toronto Hunt clubs of Toronto, and the Bankers' and Yale clubs of New York City, and is a fellow of the National Geographical Society of the United States. His chief relaxations are travel and golf.

Mr. Miles married, on August 20, 1919, (Mrs.) Elsie (Armour) Duncan, a daughter of the late Chief Justice John Douglas Armour, of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Miles reside at No. 14 Willcocks street.

CHARLES BROTCHIE NASMITH—Since 1900 Mr. Nasmith has been active in legal work in Toronto, Canada, associated with three professional firms, Beaty, Hamilton & Snow; Beaty, Snow & Nasmith; and Nasmith & Fennell, his present connection. He is a member of an ancient Scotch family whose history in Canada dates from 1844, when his grandfather, John Nasmith, settled in the Dominion of Canada, this John Nasmith the founder of Nasmiths, Limited, of Toronto. Mr. Nasmith's great-grandfather was architect to the city corporation of Glasgow, Scotland, andthe designer of many fine buildings. He is a cousinof Captain Martin E. Nasmith, V.C., C.B., commander of the "Submarine E-11" of Dardanelles fame and now captain of the "Iron Duke," present flagship of the Mediterranean fleet of the Royal British navy.

John Nasmith, the pioneer, was the father of Mungo Nasmith, born in Scotland, who in childhood was brought by his parents to Canada. During his active years he was in business as a baker, later as a contracting builder. He married Jane Morrow, born in Bath, England, and they were the parents of Charles B. Nasmith, of this review.

Charles B. Nasmith was born in Toronto, Ontario, March 28, 1876. His early education was received in the public schools, after which he attended Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, and Osgoode Hall, graduating from the last-named institution in 1900, and at once was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Toronto as a member of the law firm of Beaty, Hamilton & Snow, that firm being later succeeded by Beaty, Snow & Nasmith. In 1920 Mr. Nasmith withdrew and formed an association with Robert Fennell (q.v.), they practicing as Nasmith & Fennell, with offices in the Guarantee & Accident building on the north east corner of Bay and Temperance streets. The firm serves an extensive clientele, their special line of practice being in the law of corporations.

Mr. Nasmith is a member of the Canadian Bar Association; the Ontario Bar Association; and the York County Law Association. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Zetland Lodge. His club memberships include the Albany Club, Toronto Canoe Club, Canadian Club, and the Scarboro Golf Club. Politically, he is a Conservative, and his religious connection is with the Baptist church.

Mr. Nasmith married, in August, 1900, Helen Ferris, of Edmonton. The family home is at No. 5 Lamport avenue, Toronto.

ALEXANDER JAMES REID—Through his connection with various industrial and mercantile enterprises in Toronto, Canada, Alexander J. Reid is holding a leading position in the business world of this city. Mr. Reid is a son of Andrew and Eliza (Beswick) Reid, early settlers of Uxbridge, Ontario. The father, who was a native of Scotland, was engaged throughout his lifetime in farming; the mother came from England.

Alexander J. Reid was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, July 26, 1883, and received a practical education in the public schools of his native place. Coming to Toronto in 1902 as a young man of nineteen years, he became identified with the Elias Rogers Company, Ltd., with which concern he holds the office of secretary and treasurer. He is active in the management of the business, having served in his present office since 1917. Mr. Reid is also connected with several other concerns, some of which are affiliated with the above. He is secretary and treasurer of the Rogers Supply Company, Ltd., also of the Universal Coal Company, Ltd., and of St. Mary's Cement Company, Ltd., and is a director of Alfred Rogers, Limited. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Reid married, in Toronto, in 1905, Margaret Liddell, of this city, and they have one son and one daughter: Irene, and Andrew. The family reside at No. 11 Oriole Parkway, and attend the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT HOWIE, M.A., B.D.—For many years active in the ministry, both as a settled pastor and in missionary work, and serving during the World War as chaplain, Robert Howie has, since the close of hostilities, been identified with the automobile business in Toronto.

Mr. Howie is a son of Rev. Robert Howie, M.A., D.D., deceased, who was born in Scotland, and was formerly a prominent figure in the United Free Church of Scotland. He was a minister of this church in Glasgow, and was moderator for the church throughout Scotland, as such, representing the church at the coronation of His Majesty, George V. For twenty years Dr. Howie was convener of the Home Missions Committee, and also of the committee on statistics of the United Free Church of Scotland. This branch of the Howie family are descendants of the Howies of Lochgoin. Rev. Robert Howie, married Catherine Coulson Davy, great-granddaughter of Sir Humphrey Davy, who is still recognized as "one of the greatest chemists of his own or any age," whose "Elements of Agricultural Chemistry," published in 1813, began a new era in agriculture, and whose invention, the Davy safety lamp, is still in use in many coal mines, despite the fact that electrical devices have largely displaced the flame in the lighting of mines.

Robert Howie, son of Robert and Catherine Coulson (Davy) Howie, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 23, 1876, and his education was begun in the grammar schools of his native city. He received his degree of Master of Arts from Glasgow University, and his degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the United Free Church College, where he studied theology. During these various courses Mr. Howie was associated with youths who rose to leading positions in life. Colonel John Buchan, author of "Nelson's History of the War," was his classmate at grammar school, and R. S. Horne, now chancellor of the exchequer, was his classmate at the University of Glasgow. Mr. Howie's own student days presaged his future. He took first prize in history, and also prizes in English literature, logic and moral philosophy, at Glasgow University, and took the highest honors in his entrance and graduation examinations at the United Free Church College, receiving a fellowship upon the completion of his studies. He won a scholarship to both these institutions. Upon completing the course he became assistant, for one year, to Dr. Henderson, of Crieff, now principal of Glasgow United Free Church College. Thereafter, taking up church extension work, Mr. Howie was for nine years in charge of that work at Cambuslang, a suburb of Glasgow, for the United Free Church. In 1911 Mr. Howie came to Canada, to take up home missionary work at Weston, near Winnipeg, for the Presbyterian church of Canada, and also acted as pastor of the Calvin Presbyterian Church there, working among the employees of the Canadian Pacific railway shops in that community.

At the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Howie went to England as chaplain, where he was stationed at the Convalescent Hospital, at Monks Horton, near Folkestone. Later he was sent to France with the Second Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, still later being transferred to the First Canadian Railway Troops, with which regiment he returned to England and was assigned to Camp Witley. In May, 1920, Mr. Howie was returned to Canada on the "Scandinavia," serving as chaplain on the trip over, and was sent to the Base Hospital at Toronto, receiving his honorable discharge from the service within the month.

While at the hospital Mr. Howie was approached by Mr. D. S. Secord, to the end that upon the demobilization in August, 1920, Mr. Howie entered into partnership with him in the establishment of a Ford motor sales station. Locating at No. 2807 Dundas street, West, they made a beginning under the name of Secord & Howie, then some months later, Mr. Howie bought out his partner, and in July, 1921, a limited company was formed. Under the firm name of R. Howie, Limited, holding the office of president and general manager, Mr. Howie gave his employees an opportunity to acquire an interest in the business, and the concern is going forward and prospering in a marked degree. Twenty-five people are employed, and the business consists of Ford sales and service. They occupy about 7,500 square feet of floor space, and will soon find expansion imperative.

In every branch of public advance Mr. Howie takes a deep interest, particularly in educational matters and community work, and he serves as a director of the West Toronto Community Association. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is chairman of its classification committee. His chief recreations have always been swimming and gymnastics. He is a member of Victoria Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the building committee of the church and also of the board of managers. In 1920 he taught the men's Bible class, and is broadly active in all the work of the church.

Mr. Howie married Anne Margaret Condie, of Penzance, England, and they are the parents of three children: Robert Morwood, Catherine Davy, and Howard Chenhalls. Mrs. Howie has always taken a deep interest in her husband's activities, and is frequently called upon for public speaking. She is president of the Women's Aid of Victoria Presbyterian Church, and is vice-president of the Home School Council of Toronto. She has long been a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and active in its work. Mrs. Howie followed her husband to England as he went to serve in the war, sailing with her children on the ill-fated "Laconia," which was torpedoed by the Germans off the coast of England. She and the children escaped in life-boats and were rescued, but the shock and exposure undermined her health to a considerable degree, and she has since been obliged to relinquish much of her work to conserve her health.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS ALEXANDER DUFF—Professional, industrial, fraternal, and patriotic activities have been Mr. Duff's instruments of service to his time, and in the performance of duties of important proportions in all of these he has come into a position of prominence and responsibility. His work for the government during the period of the World War won him the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in the more usual affairs of the day, as in that critical time, his part has been one of good citizenship and dependable leadership.

Mr. Duff's father, Thomas Duff, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1842, coming to Canada in 1867 and settling in London, Ontario. For fifty years he was actively associated with the McCormick Manufacturing Company of that city, where he still (1923) resides, retired. Before leaving Ireland he married Mary Jane Smith, whose death occurred May 23, 1916.

Thomas Alexander Duff was born in London, Ontario, May 1, 1869, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, taking courses in letters and arts in the London Collegiate Institute and in private schools. For his legal training he was articled to the present Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, at London, Ontario, and on coming to Toronto, in 1888, to the late F. W. Kingstone, K.C., and later to Sir Walter Cassels, K.C., then with Blake, Lash & Cassels, of Toronto, but now Chief Justice of the Exchequer Court of Canada. He continued in the last-named connection as a student until called to the bar in 1893. Mr. Duff carries on his own practice, handling exclusively corporation work, accepting no general practice, and his time is entirely commanded by local corporations.

In the industrial world Mr. Duff's interests have followed many channels. He is director of the Canadian Dredging Company, Ltd., Midland, Ontario; director of the Midland Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Midland, Ontario; director and secretary-treasurer of the St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., St. John, New Brunswick; is actively connected with the GreatLakes Transportation Company, Ltd., of Midland, Ontario; is a director of the Seaman-Kent Company, Ltd., the largest manufacturers of hardwood flooring in the Empire; and many other industrial and mercantile organizations in different parts of the Dominion.

A Conservative in political convictions from his youth, Mr. Duff has long been an intimate worker in the interest of this party and has campaigned throughout all provinces of the Dominion, and it has been his unusual experience to visit every constituency, carrying the principles of the party into every city, town, and hamlet. This intimate familiarity with the Dominion at large, geographically, economically, politically, proved a valuable asset when the World War broke upon the Empire. A personal friend of the late General Sir Sam Hughes, Mr. Duff volunteered for any services he might render at the outbreak of hostilities and was assigned by General Hughes to secret and other work in the United States and Canada, being subsequently commissioned lieutenant-colonel. The value of his exact geographical knowledge of the provinces is illustrated by the fact that it was through his report on available properties that the government purchased the site of Camp Borden. His work was almost entirely of a confidential nature, and the bulk of his time was given to the government gratuitously. He served throughout the regime of Sir Edward Kemp and still holds the rank of honorary lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Duff's numerous fraternal affiliations include life membership and past mastership of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a life member of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templars; and the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and member of the executive committee of its insurance department; a life member of the Grand Orange Lodge of British-America, and one of the best known members of this association in the Dominion. He is also a member of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. Mr. Duff is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Granite Club, and the Albany Club, of Toronto; of the Canadian Club of New York City; of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn, New York; and of the Union Club of St. John, New Brunswick. His chief relaxation is in out-of-door sports, and he is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, of Toronto; the Midland Golf and Country Club, Midland, Ontario; and the Toronto Motor Boat Club, and the Yachtsmen's Association of America. He has always been keenly interested in athletics, and in his younger days played both baseball and football. He is a skilled trapshooter, having taken part in national competitions throughout this continent. An enthusiast in water sports, he owns and personally operates several fast racing motor boats, as well as the palatial cruiser, "Idylese," and his summer home, "Bide-a-Wee," is at Honey Harbor, Georgian Bay. His town house is at No. 26 Edgar avenue, North Rosedale, Toronto.

Mr. Duff married, in London, Ontario, on December 18, 1889, Laura Frances Thornhill, of that city, daughter of Thomas C. Thornhill. Mr. and Mrs. Duff are the parents of five children, of whom two survive: Percy James Alexander, of further mention; and Mary Ionic Laura, sixteen years of age, who resides at home.

Major Percy James Alexander Duff was born in Toronto, November 16, 1890, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of his native city. He enlisted for service in the great World War and was commissioned lieutenant, later being promoted to captain and still later to major, his present rank. He served overseas with the 1st and 36th Battalions, was wounded in France at the battle of Zillebeke, and served throughout the entire period of the war and for many months thereafter; was discharged on December

31, 1919, and placed on the reserve list of officers. He married, on November 3, 1920, Laura Eugene Emmett, of Toronto, daughter of Dr. George Emmett.

MARCEL TURNER MORGAN—Gaining a broadly useful preparation for his career in the educational institutions of two countries, Mr. Morgan acquired his early experience in the world of finance, and is now a leading figure in the real estate brokerage business. Mr. Morgan is a son of William James and Harriet C. (Birch) Morgan. The father was a native of Toronto, and was actively engaged with the Grand Trunk railway in their executive departments until his death, which occurred in 1895. The mother, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, still survives her husband.

Marcel Turner Morgan was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 28, 1885. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Detroit and Toronto, as the father's business activities brought about changes of residence, he completed his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Institute, of Toronto. His first position was with the National Trust Company, of Toronto, where he began as a junior clerk, and remaining with the institution for eleven years, he was carrying large responsibilities in the real estate department when he severed his connections with the concern. He then entered the real estate field for himself, forming associations with Robert Home Smith and William Foley, under the name of Home Smith & Company, with offices at No. 16 King street, East, Toronto. The firm has been most successful, and Mr. Morgan is still bearing an active part in its advance.

In the Great World War Mr. Morgan served for nearly three years. He was commissioned captain of the 48th Highlanders in 1916, and was with the 5th Canadian Division until it was disbanded in February of 1918. At that time he was posted with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps, with which he served until August of the same year, when he was wounded in action. He was cared for in a hospital in England, where he remained until after the signing of the armistice, and eventually received his honorable discharge in March of 1919, still holding the rank of captain. His social affiliations in Toronto include membership in the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Morgan married, in 1916, Edna N. Cosby, who was born in Toronto, and they have two children: Jane, and Marcel Cosby.

MALCOLM D. KINSELLA, M.D., was born at Glen Robinson, Glengarry county, Ontario, January 4, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools of North Bay, and later entered the North Bay Collegiate Institute for college preparatory work. He proceeded to Queen's University at Kingston, and was graduated successively with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery. Dr. Kinsella proceeded to England for post-graduate work and was engaged in medical research at London when the World War began. He immediately volunteered for service, the date of his enlistment being August 5, 1914, and served continuously throughout the World War. In 1917 he was appointed surgeon specialist at Southwick Military Hospital, at East Dulwich. Later, he became consulting surgeon at Waltham Abbey Hospital in North London. He received his discharge in April, 1919.

After the war, Dr. Kinsella returned to Canada and established himself as a surgeon at Toronto. The wide experience gained during the period of his military service, combined with the sound theoretical knowledge acquired during his student days and the two years of his post-graduate study in England, enables Dr. Kinsella to speak with authority on all matters connected with his profession. His skill and ability are universally recognized and he is an acknowledged leader among his colleagues in the medical world. He is a member of the surgical staff of Western Hospital, Toronto. He belongs to the Canadian Academy of Medicine, and to the Ontario Medical Association.

In religious faith Dr. Kinsella is a Presbyterian. He is well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of the King Alfred Lodge, Fidelity Chapter Three, Rose Croix. He is president (1922) of the Lake Shore Country Club and serves as an executive officer of the Argonaut Football Club. He is also an executive officer of the Argonaut Rowing Club, and takes a keen interest in outdoor activities of every description.

Dr. Kinsella married, on February 12, 1916, Jean Young, daughter of William and Jennie (Coubourgh) Young, of Auckland, New Zealand. Dr. and Mrs. Kinsella have two children: Margaret Jean, who was born on January 22, 1917; and Audrey, who was born on December 21, 1920.

JOSEPH EDWARD CASSAN—One of the forces which is having much to do with the present efficient handling of the problem of transportation in Canada, and the future possibilities along this line, is the Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, of which Joseph E. Cassan is the proprietor. This institution is supplementing the work of the railroad companies in such a way as to bring to their employ men trained in railway station service. Mr. Cassan is the third generation in his family to be identified with railroad work in the Dominion of Canada, his grandfather having entered the field of endeavor in 1864. Captain Matthew S. Cassan was a native of England, and had served as an officer in the British army. He came to Canada in pre-Confederation days, when railroading still held the charm of novelty and adventure, with the right to a grant of land in Upper Canada. His appointment to the position of station master at the little village of Thorold, on the lines of the Great Western railway, was a matter of congratulation at that time, and carried with it a salary of $400 per year. The letter appraising Captain Cassan of his appointment, is still treasured in the family. Captain Cassan's son, Matthew Sheffield Cassan, was a farmer the greater part of his life, and is now deceased. He married Christian MacKenzie, also deceased, and their three sons are now in the railroad business.

Joseph Edward Cassan was born in Campbellford, Ontario, February 14, 1876, and his formal education was limited to the public and high schools of his native town. After completing the school course he took up telegraphy and general railway work at Bothwell, Ontario, his first position being with the Canadian Pacific railway, at Ingersoll, Ontario. Later he was with the same railroad at various stations in Western Ontario, his last position being at London, Ontario. During his stay in that city Mr. Cassan took a course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in advanced branches of study, and was induced by that institution to become its representative in Western Ontario. Relinquishing his railroad work in 1907, he devoted his time to the interests of the Scranton schools as a solicitor, with marked success. But Mr. Cassan's railroading experience was not to be laid aside as a closed book. The Scranton schools at that time did not teach telegraphy or railway practice, and knowing the vital issues constantly at stake, he realized, as no layman could, the crying need of trained men and women for responsible positions in the operating branches of the railroad. Accordingly he established a railway college, at London, Ontario, a residential school, covering telegraphy and general traffic work. In 1909 Mr. Cassan left London, and coming to Toronto became the proprietor of the Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, and in 1917 he founded the Cassan's Wireless School of which he also is the owner. For several years he was obliged to occupy cramped quarters, then found a new location where his spacious rooms are well lighted, and eminently fitted for the purpose of school activities. For a number of years the number of students under his instruction has averaged more than three hundred a year. In all the work of the railroad school the methods and forms in actual use by the leading railroads of the Dominion are used, and the school is endorsed by those familiar with its work, from the student just graduated and enjoying his first position, to the highest officials of the leading railway systems of the continent. Mr. Cassan himself prepares all the text-books used in these schools, most of which are the only books of this kind in print, and all are approved by the railways of Canada before being sent to the printer. Hundreds of graduates of the schools are now employed throughout the Dominion, and very many are also employed in the United States, many wireless graduates being employed on the ships of both nations.

Mr. Cassan finds little leisure for outside activities. He is a member of Galt Lodge, No. 257, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Anglican church.

He married, in Galt, Ontario, June 26, 1901, Lottie A. Dando, of that city, and they are the parents of three children: Amelia Beatrice, Sheffield Edward, and Muriel Charlotte.

GEORGE PARNELL McHUGH—Of good old Irish stock, the family of McHugh may well be proud of its ancestry, as are the Parnells, who since the sixteenth century have claimed Ireland as their native heath.

The Honourable George McHugh was born in the township of Ops, Ontario, on July 7, 1845, son of the late Patrick and Ann (Walker) McHugh, both natives of Ireland. For years he was successfully engaged in farming. In 1896, however, he was elected to the House of Commons, and later, January, 1901, he was summoned to the Senate and has since that time continued to serve his country in that capacity.

George Parnell McHugh, son of the Honourable George and Margaret (O'Neil) McHugh, was born at Lindsay, Ontario. His early education was acquired in the Separate and Collegiate schools at Lindsay, and he also graduated, in 1907, from Ottawa College. While attending Ottawa, he made the football team and played to the honor of his *alma mater* during 1905-06. He was honored also by the election to the presidency of the College Debating Society, and during 1906-07 was vice-president of the Intercollegiate Union.

Mr. McHugh has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the Dominion, and shortly after his graduation from Ottawa College he spent a year abroad as commissioner with the Dominion Exhibition Staff at Dublin, Ireland. On his return to Canada he decided to enter the profession of law and accordingly entered Osgoode Hall Law School, graduating in 1913, after which he was immediately called to the bar and has since been engaged in general civil practice.

Mr. McHugh is a staunch Catholic, a member of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, and an active member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Liberal, as is his father, the Hon. George McHugh. Mr. McHugh is unmarried.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WELLINGTON—General manager as well as part owner of the beautiful nursery gardens which were established at Fonthill by his father and which are regarded with pride throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, Mr. Wellington has achieved great success as a scientific landscape gardener and horticulturist.

Mr. Wellington was born at Toronto, July 6, 1885, son of William Edgar and Elizabeth May Wellington. Mr. Wellington's father was born at Oshawa, Ontario, in the year 1849. He came to Toronto, and in 1878 entered into partnership with William Stone, a native of Rochester, New York. The partners established themselves at Toronto as nursery-men, and before long, increased their business by purchasing a nursery establishment. This business had been founded some time before and its property consisted of fifty acres of gardens at Fonthill. Mr. Wellington and his partner immediately began a series of experiments designed to produce new and improved varieties of shrubbery, ornamental trees and fruit. Their experiments proved successful and the business steadily increased in size. It became necessary to enlarge the property from time to time as the demand for plants increased and the growth of the business was steady and continuous. Mr. Stone, the partner in the firm, which is still known as Stone & Wellington, died about 1886, and Mr. Wellington thereafter carried on the business alone. He was the producer of the Wellington peach and the Ritson pear, two of the best known fancy varieties of these fruits. Mr. Wellington died in 1910, leaving the business to his children, Frederick William and E. Stanley Wellington and Mrs. B. W. Sniffen, their sister; they are now equal partners in the firm. Mr. Wellington's mother, Elizabeth May Wellington, was born at Oshawa, Ontario, about 1854. She died when Frederick W. was about eighteen months old.

Mr. Wellington received his early education in the Model School, and proceeded to Upper Canada College at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1902. After his graduation, he entered his father's firm as an employee, and the whole of his business career has been devoted to the development of the many kinds of fruit trees and ornamental plants grown by his company. Upon the death of his father in 1910, Mr. Wellington was made general manager of the business, which is now the oldest and largest of its kind in the Dominion. The nurseries at Fonthill occupy over eight hundred acres, and there is a department devoted to scientific landscape gardening, where men of the highest skill are employed for this work. The company has representatives in all the cities of the Dominion and maintains a branch office at Montreal. The Toronto offices are located at No. 49 Wellington street, East, where they have been for over thirty years.

Mr. Wellington is an active member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His winter home is at No. 11 Edgewood Crescent, but during the summer he lives at Fonthill. He attends the Anglican church. In politics, he is a Conservative. Mr. Wellington is a member of Phoenix Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Fonthill. He is a member of the Albany, the National, the Royal Canadian Yacht, the Welland, and St. Catharines Golf clubs.

Mr. Wellington married, in 1913, at Saskatoon, Muriel Koyl, who was born at Lindsay, Ontario, where for many years her father was stationed as a Methodist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington have two sons: William Biglow, born in 1915; and Frederick Edgar, born in 1917.

JAMES I. ROWLES, a member of an old English family, was born at Bristol, England, May 11, 1876, son of James A. and Sylanda (Fowler) Rowles. His father, whose business was that of a painter and interior decorator, was the owner of a well-known establishment at Bristol.

Mr. Rowles received his education in the public schools and trade schools of England, and at the early age of fourteen entered his father's business as an apprentice. During the seven years of his term, he served the house with the utmost fidelity, maintaining the attitude of a pupil throughout, and receiving his training on the same terms as any other apprentice. His diligence and perseverance were a never-failing source of satisfaction to his father, who was himself a craftsman of the highest type and thoroughly imbued with the Bristol idea of technical excellence. When the boy's training was completed, his father did everything he could to provide for his success and made him manager of the Bristol business, but, in 1903, Mr. Rowles' natural desire to see the world, and especially to see the great Dominion, led to his coming to Canada. He had no difficulty in finding employment either then or afterwards. The new country, in fact, was very hospitable to him, and as time went on he gave up all thought of returning to England except for such periodical visits as are looked forward to by Canadians in general. When he first came to Toronto, he spent several years with the firm of McCausland & Son, Ltd., later entering the service of the T. Eaton Company, and still later the Robert Simpson Company. In 1915 he established himself in business, with offices at No. 77 Victoria street.

A master of his trade and an authority on all subjects connected with it, Mr. Rowles was able to build up a large business in a short time, and has been increasingly successful ever since. He believes in beautiful decorations and workmanship of the highest quality, and specializes in the production of better interiors for Canadian homes and public buildings. Among men who follow the business of interior decorating, Mr. Rowles is held in high esteem. He belongs to the Master Painters' Association of Canada and the United States, and acts as chairman of the social committee. In this fellowship, the companionship of a man trained in such a school of acknowledged excellence as Bristol, and one who displays honesty and sincerity in all his work is greatly appreciated.

Mr. Rowles has for many years been actively interested in civic affairs, and is a supporter of all movements tending to the improvement of the city at large. During the years 1914-15 he was president of the Bedford Park Ratepayers Association.

He was the founder of the Bristol Old Boys' Association organized in 1906, and is its past president. Mr. Rowles, moreover, belongs to that useful class of citizens which takes a very decided interest in community life and affairs. He has long been known for his skill at out-door games, especially lacrosse and football, and, although he no longer plays these games himself, he is an active supporter of the Canadian teams, and is usually in evidence as a sympathetic onlooker or a judge when the matches take place at Toronto. He spends a good deal of time on the ice at the pastime of curling, and his out-door recreation is bowling. He belongs to the North Toronto Curling Club, and to the North Toronto Bowling Club, of which he is chairman of the social committee. He is a Mason, a member of Wilson Lodge, and belongs to the Loyal Orange Lodge. In religious faith, he is a member of the Anglican church. Politically he is a Conservative.

Mr. Rowles married Florence Pritchard, daughter of William Pritchard. Mr. and Mrs. Rowles have one son, Reginald James Pritchard Rowles, who was born February 3, 1902, and is now (1922) a student at Upper Canada College.

FRED WILKIE BARBOUR, D.D.S.—A native of New Brunswick, Dr. Barbour was born at St. John, July 31, 1871. He is a son of Robert Barbour, a former well-known resident of St. John, and long associated with the city's growth and welfare. An outstanding point of interest in the record of this branch of the Canadian Barbour family is that in the World War both father and oldest son held the rank of captain in the Canadian army, the older man rendering the professional service for which a long experience eminently qualified him, the son leading his company on the field.

Dr. Barbour received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Brunswick. After his graduation from high school he obtained his professional training at the Boston Dental College of Boston, Massachusetts. He was graduated with leading honors and as president of the class of 1891, and returned to Fredericton to establish a practice. Dr. Barbour was an examiner of the Dominion Dental Council from 1906 to 1914, and acted as president of the Canadian Dental Association from 1914 to 1916. He volunteered for service in the World War and was commissioned a captain in the Dental Corps of the Canadian army, being officer in charge of the Base Hospital Dental Clinic here. At the close of the war he found Toronto an attractive field of professional endeavor, and has come into a notable position in his calling. He is a member of the Toronto Dental Association, Ontario Dental Association, and the Dominion Dental Association. He fraternizes with the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters, and his club is the Granite. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Barbour married, at St. John, in 1893, Bessie F. MacFarlane, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Foster MacFarlane, and they are the parents of the following children: Roydon M., of further mention; Noel R., and Fred S. H.

Roydon M. Barbour was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, April 5, 1896, and there attended public schools. In 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian army and went overseas with the Twenty-fifth Nova Scotia Infantry Battalion, with the rank of captain. He was severely wounded at Vimy Ridge, and in January, 1918, was decorated with the M. C. After the armistice, in January and February of 1919, he was area commandant of one of the divisions of occupied territory, and in May, 1919, was honorably discharged from the army. His present business activities are in advertising and sales promotion. He married, in Toronto, in October, 1921, Louise Blogg, daughter of A. E. Blogg.

GEORGE SHEPARD—In early manhood Mr. Shepard formed his first association with the printing business, and although other interests have claimed him for periods of considerable length, that is the field of work that has formed the basis of his substantial success. Since 1910 Mr. Shepard has had associated with him, his brother, Miles Washington Shepard, and his sons, George W. and Perry Shepard, and the business through the energetic and progressive leadership of the founder, has come into prominence in the printing trade in Toronto.

Mr. Shepard's father, William Allen Shepard, born in Brownville, New York, was engaged in similar lines of endeavor, having been at one time editor and publisher of the "Belleville Intelligencer" and from 1878 to 1894 manager of the Mail Job Printing Company, Toronto. In 1892 - 1893 William Allen Shepard was president of the Typothetae of America, two terms.

He married Henrietta Augusta Cook, daughter of Jacob Cook. Jacob Cook settled in Canada in 1837 at Cooksville, which was named after him. He operated the stage coach from Hamilton to Port Hope, changing horses at Cooksville, Toronto, and Oshawa.

Rev. Gideon Allen Shepard, father of William Allen Shepard and grandfather of George Shepard, came to Canada from Glasgow, Scotland, and was professor of Albert College, Belleville, Ontario.

George Shepard was born in Belleville, Ontario, October 7, 1866, and after attending public schools in his birthplace, he came with his parents to Toronto. He pursued his studies in this city until 1881, then entering the employ of the Great Northwest Telegraph Company as a messenger boy, working up in this organization to the post of dispatcher, which he held until 1883. In that year he went with the Turner Ferry Company, operating the ferry across the bay from Toronto to Center Island and Hanlan's Point, as ticket agent. Upon the death of Mr. Turner in 1884, this company became the Doty Ferry Company, and Mr. Shepard remained as manager of this company until 1886. It was in this year he formed his first connection with the printing business, serving an apprenticeship in the shop of the Mail Job Printing Company and continuing with that concern until 1894. He held the position of assistant manager of the job printing department in the latter year, when he resigned to enter independent operations, forming a partnership with his brothers, Miles Washington and Harry, under the name of Shepard Brothers. Their plant was located at No. 77 Adelaide street, West, and a general job printing business was transacted, a large share of the theatrical poster work for the province being done in their shop.

In 1897 Mr. Shepard disposed of his interest to his brother, Miles Washington, and for a short time, thereafter, suffered from ill health, and subsequently, became a purser on the boats of the Niagara Navigation Company. He qualified for captain's papers in 1906, but never took out a boat. From 1897 to 1910, Mr. Shepard spent the summer seasons on the boats, and in the fall and winter of 1897, 1898 and 1899, he was employed by the Bertram Shipbuilding Company of Toronto. During these seasons from 1899 to 1907 he was travelling salesman for a printing concern. In 1904, from April to December, he was in charge of the exhibit of the Niagara Navigation Company, and the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company at the World's Fair in St. Louis, Missouri.

In 1907 Mr. Shepard went prospecting and mining in the north country, traversing the territory in the vicinity of Elk Lake, Latchford, Hillerbury, and Gowganda, returning to that region in the fall of 1908 and 1909. Late in 1910 he decided to re-enter the printing field, opening a shop at No. 33 Scott street, as the George Shepard Printing Company. This enterprise proved an unqualified success and in August, 1914, the plant was moved to No. 42 Colborne street, where a building of three stories and basement, with fifty-four hundred square feet of floor space, is occupied. Thirty-two persons are employed. On January 1, 1921, the business was incorporated into a joint stock company and Mr. Shepard became president of the board of directors. The company does all kinds of printing and engraving as well as book binding, and have a large clientele among banks, insurance companies, and the Ontario government. The company also publishes the "Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book," an annual publication containing recipes, account columns, and calendars. These account books are distributed throughout Canada by the advertisers, and have been most enthusiastically received. Mr. Shepard is a member of the Typothetae of America, thoroughly in accord with the work and aims of this strong organization of employing printers. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is held in high regard by his business associates for sturdy qualities of worth. Mr. Shepard has gained his place of prominence through diligent, intelligently applied effort, without favoring circumstances or outside aid, and the term "self-made" accurately describes his business life. He is president of the Oil Wells of Canada, Limited, and director of other industrial companies.

Mr. Shepard holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a life member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He is a member of the First Christian Science Church of Toronto. Mr. Shepard has not entered into public life, finding ample opportunity for the furtherance of the general good in daily contact with his fellows, and he is numbered among the substantial, dependable citizens of Toronto.

He married, in Toronto, Minnie Victoria Burnside, of Collingwood, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons: George Washington, served in the Royal Flying Corps during the World War, now sales manager of the George Shepard Printing Company, Ltd.; and Perry, who was attending an officers' training camp at the time of the signing of the armistice, now manager of the George Shepard Printing Company, Ltd., married Verva Sellers and they have a son, Donald George. Mr. Shepard finds his chief recreation in motoring and he enjoys nothing more than a stay at the old Cook homestead, which he owns.

DANIEL WALKER MARKHAM — Among the younger barristers of Toronto who are going forward to success is Daniel W. Markham, whose headquarters are in the Crown Office building, at No. 26 Queen street, East. Mr. Markham is a son of Patrick and Sarah Jane Markham, both now deceased. The elder Mr. Markham was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, and during his lifetime was engaged as a railway conductor on the New York Central lines.

Daniel Walker Markham was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, August 18, 1890, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, and following a comprehensive course at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1915. He has practiced in Toronto continuously since that time, with gratifying success. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, and has been brought forward in political affairs as an active supporter of the Liberal party. He is secretary of the South East Toronto Liberal Association, and is vice-president of the Toronto Central Liberal Association. Fraternally he is high counsellor for Central Ontario of the Independent Order of Foresters, is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge, also of St. Matthew's Lawn Bowling Club. He is a member of the Methodist church and resides at No. 39 Lockwood road.

FRANCIS WILLIAM JOHNSTON—For many years identified with various business and public interests of Toronto, Francis W. Johnston is one of the representative men of Ontario. A grandson of Thomas Johnston, who came from Sligo county, Ireland, to York county, before 1837-38, Mr. Johnston has applied pioneer spirit to all his endeavors, of whatsoever nature. His father, John Johnston, was a farmer in York county for many years, and active in the general interests of the people, as well as successful in his own pursuits. Later in life he retired and made his home in Toronto until the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Ellen Jackson, who was born in York county, and they were the parents of five children, of whom four are living, among them Francis William, of whom further.

Francis William Johnston was born in York county, Ontario, in 1862, and his education included a course in the Toronto Business College, also in the Jessie Kitchener School of this city. Preparing for the vocation of teaching, he followed it but a short time, as business appealed to him more directly. In 1883 he engaged in the grocery business, at No. 82 Davenport road, Toronto. He continued in this business at the same location for a period of twenty-one years, then, turning over his interests to his brother Herbert, retired from all connection with the business, in the year 1904. By no means, however, did Mr. Johnston end his active life at that time. He has traveled much since, and has taken a broadly constructive interest in public affairs. Always a Conservative, he was elected alderman from the Third Ward in the years 1918-19-20, and while serving in this capacity was appointed at various times on all committees of the board, these including committees of such importance as public works, parks, legislative, exhibition, etc. He was a member of the Hospital Board for two years, and also served on the board of directors of the Industrial School, and has always been a staunch advocate of a public commission. He is a member of the Orangemen, Cameron Lodge, No. 613, and of the Temple, Royal Black Preceptory, No. 292. Some years ago he was appointed justice of the peace by Sir James Whitney, and still serves in that capacity. He was one of the original organizers of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, which has been the means of such genuine benefit in the trade, and for two years served this association as president. At one time he was chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters, but dropped out of this order some years ago. He is a life member of the York Pioneers.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1886, in Orangeville, Ontario, Mariah Island, who was born in Peel county. They reside in the delightful house which Mr. Johnston built on Dundonald street, Toronto, and attend the Bond Street Congregational Church.

WILLIAM NEILSON—When Mr. Neilson, after several attempts to find the work for which he was best fitted, established on a small scale in the manufacture of ice-cream, he laid the foundation of a business that circles the world and that holds premier position in its field in the British Empire. Throughout the narrative that follows there is one note sounded again and again, the vision and energy of William Neilson, and the executive talent and foresight that not only built up an enterprise of remarkable efficiency and scope, but that provided for its future leadership in such manner that when death called him, the work went on smoothly and without interruption. Many men can accomplish individually, but when with personal power comes the ability to direct and co-ordinate the activity of others, then is found the soil in which business genius grows. In the name of Neilson, father and sons, there has been given to Toronto and to Canada an institution of imposing proportions and large worth.

William Neilson was a son of John and Mary (Lang) Neilson, his parents natives of Paisley, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1821, locating in Ramsey township, Lanark county, Ontario. John Neilson was a farmer and the father of a large family. He died in 1884, his wife having died in 1877. William Neilson was born in Ramsey, Ontario, March 16, 1844. The eldest son of a large family on a small farm, he early assumed responsibilities at home, and while attending the district schools was also his father's assistant. He was twenty-one years of age before he was able to plan independent work, and he then went to Rochester, New York, where he secured employment with a farmer. For two years he remained there, then returned to his native district and became a machinist's apprentice in the shop of Young & Flett, at Almonte, Ontario. After becoming a journeyman, he was for a time employed by Dickie-Neil, of Toronto. In 1873 he went to Brockville, Ontario, where he followed his trade, subsequently and until 1889 conducting retail operations in general fancy goods. In the latter year he sold his store and business, and in January, 1890, came to Toronto, here leasing a building at No. 218 Sorauren avenue, and opening a retail grocery store. This venture terminated most unsuccessfully, and by the middle of 1891 he had completely exhausted his resources. Leaving his family in Toronto, he went again to the States, this time to North Dakota, where he was employed by a brother in farm work in the fall of 1891.

When he returned to Toronto he was still in debt. He secured a few cows and began the sale of milk, and not long afterward obtained the equipment of an ice-cream manufacturing concern whose operations had been discontinued. Placing this in order he started the manufacture of ice-cream, and this was the inception of the present William Neilson, Limited. Mincemeat was also made, all the members of the family assisting in some capacity, and rapid growth resulted as their products found instant favor.

While still in the same location, Mr. Neilson made several additions to his place of business, but not many years passed before even the increased space became inadequate to house the growing business. In 1904 he bought land at No. 307 Gladstone avenue, where he erected a building 40 x 70 feet in area, with two stories and basement, also with engine room attached, 40 x 30 feet. This plant was equipped with all the most modern machinery of the time for carrying forward manufacturing operations. Soon again more room was vitally needed, so a wagon shed was built and a story added to the main building, the ice-crushers and ice-tanks being removed to this floor. In 1905 the ice-cream business reached a production of two thousand gallons daily, and so far surpassed the demand for mincemeat that in 1907 the manufacture of the latter commodity was permanently discontinued. In 1908 Mr. Neilson began the manufacture of high grade chocolates; two years later this branch of the business had also largely increased, requiring the erection, in 1910, of a building 100 x 120 feet, two stories and basement. In 1912 three stories were added to the height of this building, in an attempt to keep pace with the growth of the industry; meanwhile, in both branches of the plant, constant improvements were made in methods and equipment, as science and invention gave opportunity. In 1911 Mr. Neilson purchased a creamery at Beachville, Ontario, to augment the supply of cream and in 1915 abandoned the old plant and erected a modern creamery, much larger, and also installed milk powdering equipment, the latter branch now requiring an extensive plant.

The business was incorporated in 1907, with William Neilson as president, his sons, Morden, Charles E. and Allen, holding other offices, and the firm becoming William Neilson, Limited. Since the death of the father in 1915 the sons have continued the business, holding fast to those principles by hich the older man achieved his success. Following the unsettled conditions caused by the war, they resumed the policy of expansion, to provide for the rapid growth of the business, especially in the candy departments. In 1919 a factory was built, 110 x 228 feet, five stories and basement, and also the

D. J. Haine

creamery at Beachville was enlarged. The concern now (1923) employs a thousand people in all departments and the ice-cream plant has a capacity of one thousand gallons per hour. They have representatives in all parts of the Dominion of Canada, South America, South Africa, Japan, China, Australia, and New Zealand, and their candies are shipped to all parts of the world, their product consisting only of the highest grade of chocolate-coated candies. Ice-cream is consigned to points as far east as Quebec, and as far west as White River.

This business, more significant than any mausoleum of marble or tablet of bronze, stands as a memorial to the tireless energy, boundless enthusiasm, inspiring courage and optimism of William Neilson. He had no greater pleasure than the development of this great enterprise in constantly widening circles of influence, and due in a primary degree to his wisely-directed, unremitting effort, the company is now the largest manufacturer of ice-cream and high grade chocolates in the British Empire. William Neilson, Limited, is one of the most progressive and most admirably organized business houses of the North American Continent. System and efficiency have been carried to that point up to which administrative and productive efforts are most advanced, and the activities of the several departments merge into a unified whole that handles the vast business of the company with frictionless dispatch. William Neilson was a remarkable man in many ways. Physically strong far above the average, his mental and moral strength was in direct proportion, and his reputation for integrity was known wherever his interests extended. He possessed a rare faculty for remembering names and faces, and rarely did this gift fail him. He associated with him his sons, trained them in the undertaking that was so dear to him, and gave them responsibility and authority that enabled them, when his aid and counsel were forever lost, to continue in the course of progress and expansion under the policy that had brought such splendid success.

Mr. Neilson married, at Brockville, Ontario, October 6, 1875, Mary Eva Kaiser, and they were the parents of five children: Arthur; Morden; Charles Edward, secretary of William Neilson, Limited.; Lena, wife of C. F. Publow; and Allen.

Mr. Neilson died in Toronto, February 10, 1915. A great business created by him bears his name in the avenues of trade where he is remembered for sterling virtues. His life furnishes a background for all of its activity, and the spirit that animates it is that of its departed head.

DAVID B. GOODMAN—Inspired by wholesome ambition and an almost exhaustless energy, David B. Goodman has shown from the time he first entered the Toronto public schools at a very early age that he was destined to make a name for himself in the city of his adoption.

Although born at Acton, Ontario, November 26, 1884, Mr. Goodman has lived almost all of his life in Toronto. When very young he entered school and attended successively the McCaul Street Public and the Jarvis street Collegiate schools, graduating from the latter in 1910. He then entered Toronto University, specializing in political science, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914 and immediately entered Osgoode Hall Law School. His record at Osgoode proved the metal of which he was made, for despite the fact that he was regularly employed in the offices of Owens, Proudfoot & McDonald, he found time to work for and to win a silver medal for exceptional merit, and also the Christopher Robinson scholarship.

In 1919 the partnership of Owens, Proudfoot & McDonald was dissolved and Mr. Goodman formed a partnership with Mr. Owens, becoming the junior member of the firm of Owens & Goodman. However, in June 1920, he decided to work independently and is now engaged in general practice at No. 72 Queen street. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and is vice-president of the Toronto Conservative Association, Fourth Ward.

In May, 1917, Mr. Goodman married Dorothy Sobel, in Toronto. They have one son, Edwin Alan Goodman, born October 11, 1918.

SAMUEL McNAIRN—For thirty-three years a resident of Toronto, and during the entire time active in the grain business in some connection, Samuel McNairn has become a leading figure in this widely important Canadian industry. A native of Scotland, Mr. McNairn comes of a family long engaged in agricultural pursuits in that country, and is a son of Samuel and Janet (McKie) McNairn.

Samuel McNairn was born November 27, 1864, at Meikle Eldrig, Newton-Stewart, Wigtonshire, Scotland. Receiving a thoroughly practical education in the Douglas Academy and Ewart High School of Newton-Stewart, his business training was begun in Newton-Stewart, the first five years' experience being gained there and in the city of Dumfries. During the next two years following, Mr. McNairn was connected with a large wholesale and retail concern in Manchester, England, then in 1889 came to Canada. Here he located at once in Toronto, and for about six years was identified with several large flour and grain mills having offices in this city, filling various positions of a clerical and executive nature. With this broad experience Mr. McNairn, in 1895, formed a partnership with J. Melady, with offices in Toronto, and did a very extensive grain business, giving especial attention to the export trade, their interests in this branch of the business becoming enormous as time passed. In 1899 Mr. McNairn purchased the interest of his partner, and carried the business forward under his own name until 1905, when he formed a joint stock company, under the name of S. McNairn & Company, Ltd., acting as president and general manager of the concern. Owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses at various points in Ontario, they have since carried on a constantly increasing business, shipping Ontario and western grain to all parts of the world.

For nearly thirty years Mr. McNairn has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and in the course of that time has acted as arbitrator in many grain disputes of wide importance. He has also, in many cases, acted as expert valuator for insurance companies on grain salvages, after the destruction by fire of large elevators. His standing in the trade is of the highest, and he is looked upon as one of the representative men of this, a leading industry of the Dominion. His personal interests include membership in the Granite Club of Toronto, and the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. He has never taken any prominent part in public affairs, but as a young man served as a member of the Galloway volunteers, at Wigtonshire, Scotland. He has for many years been a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian church.

Mr. McNairn married, on October 16, 1894, Josephine Youngs, daughter of John and Martha May Youngs, and they are the parents of three children: Samuel Stanford, born September 1, 1895; Josephine Lilian, born November 15, 1897; and Hartley Dewart, born December 27, 1904.

WALTER CHARLES CAIN—Deputy minister of lands and forests for the government of Ontario, Mr. Cain was born at Newmarket, Ontario, September 29, 1876, son of Michael and Ann (Mulcahey) Cain. He received his early education in private and separate schools, public and high schools, and finally proceeded to the Model School. After leaving the Model School, he went into the woods and became a bookkeeper and timekeeper for a large lumber concern on the Georgian Bay. This interlude, although brief, provided him with useful experience, and gave him all the advantages to health which may be derived from a stay in the open. When he left Georgian Bay, Mr. Cain returned to his home at Newmarket and entered the teaching profession becoming principal of the separate school in his native town. Imbued with a thorough love of learning, he spent all of his spare time in study, and finally entered the Ontario Normal School. His career as a student at this institution was very distinguished. He availed himself of all the opportunities the school offered to its students, and in 1900, captured the gold medal as his graduating honor.

In the fall of 1900 he was chosen principal of St. Mary's Separate School at Lindsay, Ontario. In 1903, a turn of fortune's wheel brought him to Toronto to fill the interesting position of clerk for the Province of Ontario in that branch of the land department which controls the sales and free grants of Ontario land. While serving the government in this capacity, Mr. Cain completed a course of study at the University of Toronto. He was graduated from that institution of learning in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Cain's work for the government had by this time so completely engaged his attention that he gave up all thought of returning to the educational field. In 1916 he was appointed chief clerk of the lands branch, a newly constituted division of the land department of the Provincial Government. This branch was the result of a consolidation of various sub-branches. In 1920 the Provincial Government appointed him to the office of assistant deputy minister of lands and forests, and in October, 1921, promoted him to the office of deputy minister of lands and forests. Mr. Cain holds this position at the present time, and continues to fill it with rare ability. His great love of learning is attested to by a large and valuable private library, and his interest in literary and educational matters is ever manifest. He was a moving spirit in the work of organizing the St. Francis' Literary and Athletic Association of Toronto, and, as its first president, served the club with the utmost loyalty and fidelity. A lover of all sports, and especially of free and vigorous games in the open air, Mr. Cain has in the past been widely known for his skill at lacrosse. He played with the senior champion Brantfords, during the seasons of 1902 and 1903, was a star on Toronto University twelve, in their famous tour of 1903, and otherwise distinguished himself in many branches of Canadian sport.

An ardent Catholic, Mr. Cain has always been interested in the cause of Catholic charity, especially charity for children. For seven years he was president of the Fresh Air Committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and for five years, from 1916 to 1921 inclusive, he was president of the St. Francis' Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. Cain is a member of the Knights of Columbus; the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends; and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On October 28, 1909, he married Mary Edith McLeister, daughter of Michael and Katherine (McDonald) McLeister, of Fergus, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have two children: Paul, who was born November 22, 1910, and Dorothy, who was born February 6, 1913.

NORMAN ALEXANDER KEYS—The name Keys has long been widely known in the learned p fessions in Canada through the service and activity representatives of two generations, David Reid Ke prominent educator, and his son, Norman Alexanc Keys, of the Toronto law firm of Ritchie & Keys. T younger man has a war record of distinction and wea the Military Cross.

The father, David Reid Keys, was born in Kentuck May 2, 1866, son of John W. and Caroline (Johnsto Keys. His mother was a daughter of Edward Johnst of Belfast, Ireland. Professor Keys was educated Upper Canada College and the University of Toront compiling an unusual record of scholarship, completi his education abroad and at Columbia College, Ne York City. His active years have been spent in ed cational work and he is also noted as a lecturer. married Erskine, daughter of Alexander McLean Edinburgh, Scotland, and granddaughter of Reveren John Brown, of Haddington, Scotland.

Norman Alexander Keys, son of David Reid and Er kine (McLean) Keys was born in Toronto, January 1888. After preparatory study in the public schools an Harbord Collegiate Institute, he entered the Universit of Toronto, where he received the degree of Bachelor Arts in 1910, also being awarded the Mackenzie Fellowship in political science. In 1910 and 1911 he studie town planning in the University of Munich, Bavaria and upon his return to Canada completed a course in la at the Osgoode Hall Law School, being called to th bar in 1915. During the course of his law study he wa assistant legal secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, an office he held from 1912 to 1915, resigning to enlist in the 2nd University Company as a private this company being used to reinforce the "Princess Pats' in August, 1915. He was three times wounded, wa commissioned in March, 1917, and in May of that yea was awarded the Military Cross at Fresnoy. Upon hi return from the service Mr. Keys was appointed inspecto of the war charities department in the office of th Secretary of State at Ottawa, filling this place for on year and a half and then returning to private lega practice. Mr. Keys now holds a lieutenant's commissio in a Toronto regiment, and is president of the Canadia Princess Patricia Light Infantry Service Club.

He formed a partnership in legal practice with C F. Ritchie in 1919, and although Mr. Ritchie is now deceased the firm name continues as Ritchie & Keys. Mr. Keys devotes himself to a general civil practice and has won attention in the legal fraternity of the city through capable and vigorous prosecution of the cases entrusted to him. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, the Dominion Bar Association and Osgoode Hall chapter of the Delta Chi fraternity. He is a member of the Board of Trade and his fraternal affiliations are with Ionic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In 1919 he was awarded the degree of LL.B from the University of Toronto.

Mr. Keys married (first) in Toronto, in February, 1919, Lily, second daughter of the late Frank Denton, K.C. Mrs. Keys' death occurred in the following August. He married (second) February 6th, 1922, Alice Margery Lewis, daughter of John and Eliza (Garfield) Lewis of Toronto. Mr. Keys is a communicant of the Church of England.

DR. W. HARPER NELSON—A member of the staff of the Toronto General Hospital and of high standing in the ranks of the Dominion medical fraternity, Dr. Nelson was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, March 16, 1888, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Harper) Nelson.

Dr. Nelson received his early education in private chools in England and, his parents moving to Canada hile he was quite young, in the public schools of oronto. He then proceeded to Parkdale Collegiate nstitute and graduated therefrom in 1901. He had long een determined to seek a medical career, so entered the niversity of Toronto immediately after his graduation om Parkdale. He was graduated in 1909 and, with the xception of the time he spent in military service, has een engaged in the general practice of medicine ever ince. He enlisted for service in the World War in 1915, nd was attached, first, to the Central Officers' Training orps, and later, to the Canadian Flying Corps. He eceived his discharge in 1919. Dr. Nelson is a member f the staff of the Toronto General Hospital, and be-ongs to the Canadian Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Nelson is a member of the Presbyterian church. e belongs to the St. George Lodge of the Masonic order, nd holds membership in the Lake Shore Country lub and the Oakwood Club.

Dr. Nelson married, on August 6, 1913, Ethel Fallaize. r. and Mrs. Nelson have two children: Harper, who as born on December 8, 1915; and Barry, who was born n January 24, 1921.

THOMAS DUNNETT—In the city of Toronto few ames have been more significant, in a quiet way, to the eneral progress than that of Thomas Dunnett, M. A., hose early life was spent in the profession of teaching, ut who later became a force in the business world, and hared an ample success with many worthy benevolences, oth through channels of organized endeavor and by ersonal activities among the needy, in whom he was nterested. Mr. Dunnett was a son of William and Chris-ina (Black) Dunnett, both natives of Scotland and eople of broad culture.

Thomas Dunnett was born in Wick, Scotland, in the ear 1848, and died in Toronto, October 25, 1902. As lad he attended the schools of his native place, and in 860, at the age of twelve years, received his first ndenture to teach. This document was signed by the ayor of Wick, and is still a treasured possession of Mr. unnett's widow. He began teaching school very young, nd continued until he was eighteen years of age, in the ourse of that time receiving his degree of Master of rts. Coming to Canada in 1866, he settled first in Kingston, where he taught for one year, after which e accepted a position as purser with Mr. Folger, a man f considerable prominence in that day in shipping circles, anager of a line of steamers plying between Cape Vin-ent and Kingston. Mr. Dunnett was associated with im for about two years, then came to Toronto in 1869, nd became identified with the firm of McCrosson & Company, furriers of King street, in the capacity of anager. Finding commercial activity congenial, Mr. unnett did not further consider his former calling, and ome years after coming to Toronto, he entered the wholesale hat and fur business for himself, locating on Front street, West, and forming a partnership with a Mr. Briggs, under the firm name of Briggs & Dunnett. The business was later removed to Wellington street, nd was destroyed in the fire of 1894. After this disaster Mr. Dunnett resumed business along somewhat different ines, manufacturing hats and furs under the firm name of Dunnett & Crean. His experience in the retail field was valuable to him here, and he followed this line of endeavor very successfully until his death, after which the partner carried it forward under his own name, the enterprise still being in existence.

For many years a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Dunnett was broadly active in many branches of civic advance, laboring zealously for the Liberal forces in local elections, although never accepting public honors. He was a member of Covenant Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was past president. He was a member of the Caledonian Society, of the Caithness Society, of which he was also past president, and was a life member of St. Andrew's Society, also a member of the Ontario Club. He was for many years a director of the "Saturday Night," a weekly newspaper. One of his personal tastes often acknowledged was a fondness for fine horses, and he was highly skilled both as a driver and rider. But the interest in which Mr. Dunnett always seemed to take the greatest delight was philanthropic work, which to him was a pleasure rather than a duty. He gave generously to all worthy causes, but his especial efforts were for children. He sought them out personally, and also was particularly interested in the Boys' Home, and the Hospital for Sick Children. It is only stating a truism to say that many children have grown to useful manhood and womanhood who without the inspiration of his friendship would have lacked the impetus to high endeavor. On the anniversary of Mr. Dunnett's silver wedding, rather than invite his wealthy and influential friends to a formal celebration, he marked the day by sending out checks to worthy institutions. Mr. Dunnett was a man of deep religious convictions, and while he lived his religious life in this practical way, he also acknowledged his responsibility to organized religious advance, and was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Dunnett married, in 1875, Jessie McCammon, daughter of Robert M. and Christina (Black) McCammon. Mr. McCammon was a native of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1830, settling at Kingston, where he was active in the baking business for many years, and in 1866, when His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, visited Canada, Mr. McCammon was one of the aldermen of Kingston. His wife, Christina (Black) McCammon, was the daughter of Alexander Black, an architect, who was the designer of the circular staircase, and who built the first staircase of that kind in Scotland, at Castle Brawl. Mrs. McCammon, who was a woman of spirit, used to relate proudly how she made bullets for the King's soldiers in the Rebellion of 1837. Her daughter, Mrs. Dunnett, survives her husband, cherishing the traditions of the family on the other side and on this side the Atlantic.

COLONEL ALFRED TAYLOUR HUNTER—Through private practice and legal writings, Colonel Hunter has wide professional acquaintance and reputation, and in even broader circles is known for military activity, which includes long and honorable service in the World War. He is a descendant of ancestry including Irish, English, Highland, and Huguenot, French forbears, son of John Howard Hunter, who came to Ontario from Ireland in the fifties, and for years was a teacher in various collegiate institutes in this Province, later, in 1874, receiving the appointment of superintendent of the Ontario Institute for the Blind at Brantford, Ontario. This office he filled for seven years, then in 1881 was appointed inspector of the department of insurance of Ontario, which office he held until his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Annie Gordon, who was born in Scotland, and died in Ontario in 1911.

Alfred Taylour Hunter, son of John Howard and Annie (Gordon) Hunter, was born in Dundas, Ontario, October 25, 1867. As a boy he attended the schools of Dundas, St. Catharines, and Brantford, Ontario, then took his matriculation course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute in Toronto. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and finishing his professiona preparation at Osgoode Hall Law School, was called to the bar in 1892. He has since conducted a general practice of law in Toronto, winning a high position in the profession, and during the course of his career has written several legal text-books, the one perhaps most widely useful, being "Power of Sale Under Mortgage." His office is located in the Temple building.

Colonel Hunter's professional activities have been much interrupted by his military duties. He entered the York Rangers in 1898, with the rank of lieutenant, and remained with this organization until April of 1921, when he was appointed to his present rank. His service in the World War began in 1914, when he, as one of the "Originals," went overseas with the first Canadian contingent. Serving first with the Fourth Battalion, he was left in England in command of a base company, then in April, 1915, took a draft to France, where he was wounded in the second battle of Ypres, while attached to the 1st Battalion. He was again with the 4th Battalion at the battle of Festubert, then was on various duties in France, England, and Canada, until January, 1917, when he was returned to France, and was attached to "Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry," during operations at Vimy Ridge. After being demobilized in October, 1917, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, commanding the York Rangers in November of the same year. He served as lieutenant-colonel during the reorganization of the corps, and until his appointment to the command of the 25th Infantry Brigade, which position he now holds. As an "Original" Colonel Hunter received the 1914-1915 Star, in addition to which he wears the General Service Medal, the Victory Medal, and the Officers' Long Service Decoration. He has written several books on military matters, and is the author of a "History of the York Rangers," also of a chapter on "The Second Battle of Ypres," and "Canada in the Great World War."

Colonel Hunter is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and fraternally is widely known. He is a member of Cameron Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 613, of which he is past master, a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past chief ranger of the Court Sherwood Forest, Independent Order of Foresters, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a fearless advocate of Liberal policies, taking the stand of the Independent on many questions, and earlier in life was brought forward in political affairs. In 1896 he ran as a "McCarthyite" candidate in West Toronto, but was unsuccessful, then was an Independent-Liberal candidate in 1904, with the same result. In the general election of 1921, he contested West Toronto as an Independent veteran. He wields strong influence in the ex-soldier groups, for whose welfare he has taken a determined stand, and Toronto has no citizen with greater zeal for her best good. He is a member of the Ontario Club, and of the Argonaut Rowing Club, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Colonel Hunter married, in Midland, Ontario, Olive May Jeffery of that town, on September 5, 1899, and they have four children: Lucy Howard; Roy L; John W. G.; and Kathleen Mary. The charming town house is at No. 319 Indian road, and the summer home is at Eastbourne, Lake Simcoe, Ontario.

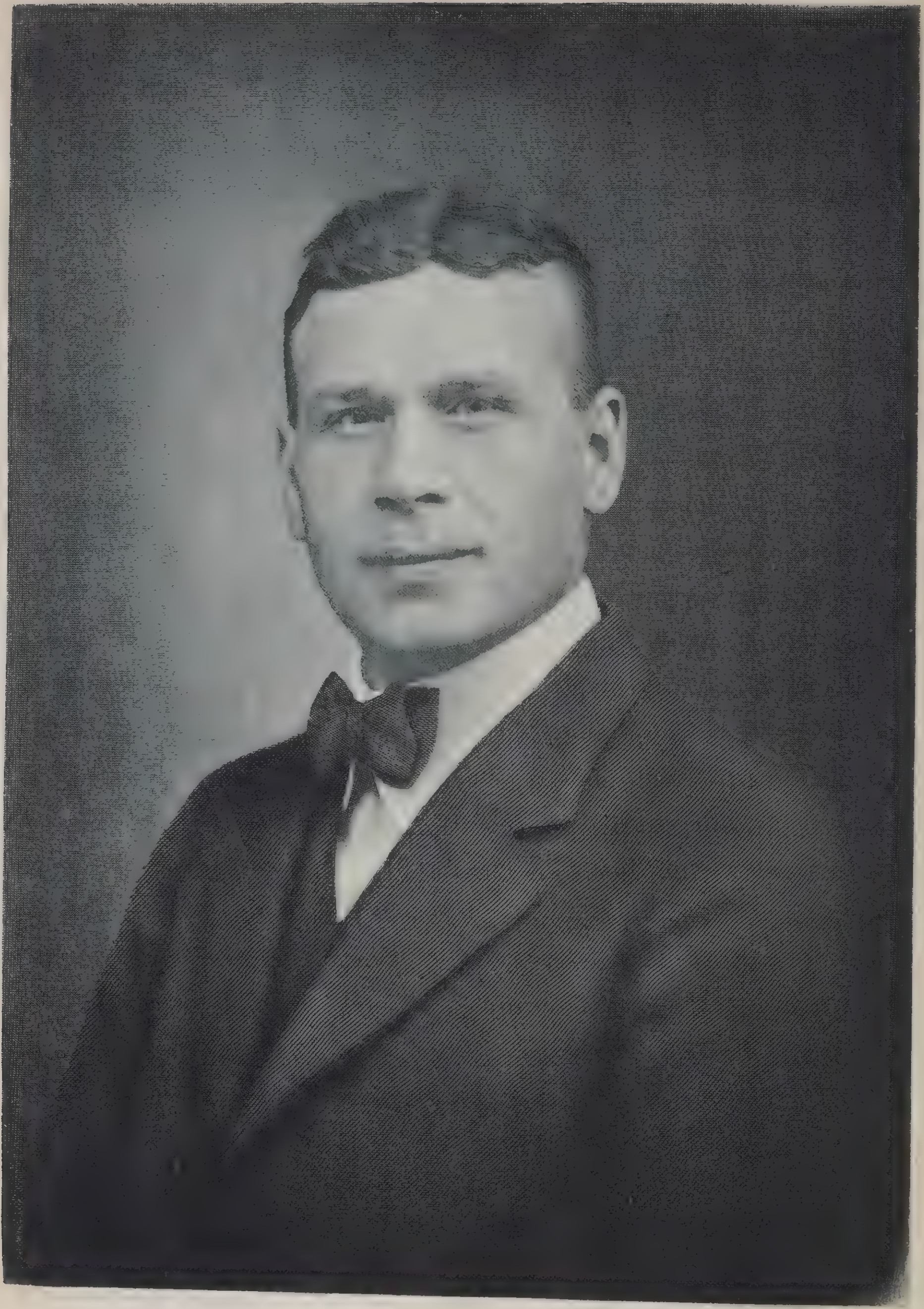
CHARLES HORACE BURGESS—Among the prominent business men of Toronto is Charles H. Burgess, of C. H. Burgess & Company, government and municipal bond dealers, who has financed many Canadian municipalities through the purchasing of their debentures, and who has taken an active part in interesting investors in Canadian government bonds.

Born at Niagara Falls, Ontario, January 31, 1881, son of Walter Washington and Johan West (Murray) Burgess, Mr. Burgess received his education in the Mimico Public School, and then began his business career in association with G. A. Stimson & Company, of Toronto, which connection he maintained for a period of five years, from 1896 to 1901. In the latter year he severed his connection with G. A. Stimson & Company and became identified with the Dominion Securities Corporation, of Toronto, with whom he remained until 1903, when he accepted a position with W. C. Brent (later Brent, Noxon & Company). About seven years later, October 1, 1909, he engaged in business for himself, under the firm name of C. H. Burgess & Company, dealing in government and municipal bonds. He has built up a large clientele for issues of that nature and does a business which extends from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. On January 1, 1914, Mr. Burgess formed a partnership with W. A. Woodstock, and since that time has continued to conduct a steadily growing business. Recognized as an expert in his line and as a man of integrity, he has been called upon to serve as official in various organizations whose interests are allied with his field. He was secretary and promoter of the bond dealers' section of the Toronto Board of Trade, which was formed December 11, 1911, and continued to hold that office until June, 1916, when the bond dealers' section of the Toronto Board of Trade was merged in the Bond Dealers' Association of Canada. He was then elected secretary of the latter organization, which office he continued to fill until the growth of the association made necessary the appointment of a permanent, salaried secretary. Mr. Burgess also served as secretary of the Dominion Executive for the management of the campaign for the raising of Canada's Victory Loan in 1917, and he has been active in various projects for the advancement of the public welfare. He has filled the office of police magistrate for Peel county. Politically, he is an Independent, and fraternally is associated with the Royal Guardians, the Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Ancient Order of Foresters. For recreation he engages in the active sports of bowling, swimming, and canoeing. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Mr. Burgess married, on September 16, 1908, Ella Hughene Telfer, daughter of John Alfred and Anna (Hughene) Telfer, and they are the parents of five sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM McCANN—The clever and ingenious development of a specialty is often the means of unusual success, and when such a success is along artistic lines, its history forms an interesting phase of present-day progress. Such an enterprise is the silversmithing shop of William McCann, at the corner of Jarvis and Queen streets, in Toronto, where surprising results seem to be merely details of the day's work, especially in repairs, in which field the plant specializes. Mr. McCann, the originator and proprietor of this business, comes of pioneer Canadian stock, his grandfather, Ezekiel McCann, having been the seventh settler on the Niagara peninsula, in Canada. Thomas McCann, his son and Mr. McCann's father, who is now deceased, was one of the first base-ball players in Canada, and for years was chief of the Fire Department of Hamilton, Ontario.

William McCann was born in Hamilton, Ontario, October 25, 1870, and received a limited, although practical education in the public schools of his native city. At the early age of eleven years he left school and entered the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company, at their Hamilton factory, and remained with that concern for a period of twenty-three years. During that



A Plenge

time Mr. McCann apprenticed himself four times, and mastered the various branches of silversmithing, and some time before leaving the employ of the concern, he had entire charge of the burnishing and silversmithing departments. Also during this period Mr. McCann attended the Hamilton School of Arts at the evening sessions of that institution. This rigorous advance, while it placed Mr. McCann among the experts in his line of endeavor, told upon his health, and for a time he was obliged to seek employment which would take him out of doors. Declining to relinquish his chosen line of activity, Mr. McCann entered the employ of the Beatty Line, operating vessels on the Great Lakes, having charge of the silverware of the steamer "The Empire." During the summers of 1904-05-06 he followed this work, spending the winters in the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company. Coming to Toronto in 1906, Mr. McCann became connected with the King Edward Hotel, as silversmith in charge, making the silver used there and keeping it in repair, and was thus engaged for a period of twelve years. At the suggestion of Mr. O'Neil, the general manager of the King Edward, Mr. McCann entered business for himself as a silversmith, under the name of the William McCann Plating Company, at his present address, Nos. 114-116 Jarvis street, Toronto.

The work which is done in this interesting spot covers a wide range in the art of the silversmith. Mr. McCann caters to the hotel and steamship trade, no inconsiderable aggregate in Toronto, and does all the work in his line for the United Hotels Company, which conducts hotels all over the Dominion, and United States, taking an equal interest in the minutest detail of a single piece of silver brought to him for re-plating or for the replacing of some broken part. Indeed, it is well known by those familiar with the plant that repairs comprise sixty per cent of all the work done here, and Mr. McCann takes the keenest delight in the piece of work which is the most difficult, often achieving the seemingly impossible. He makes many reproductions, often working from only a fragment of the original piece, and turning out complete sets or making missing parts of sets in Sheffield plate. His work can sometimes be best described by the somewhat colloquial term, rejuvenating, and he has handled many exceedingly interesting commissions in this field. He does much in the way of manufacturing, also making special articles to order, individuality in design being one of the marked characteristics of his work. Mr. McCann is also active in special branches as a manufacturing jeweler, and in every branch of his work employs only the most expert assistants, his force being among the highest paid workers in their line in the Dominion. The scope of his work reaches from Nova Scotia to Alberta. Mr. McCann is a member of the National Electro-Platers' Association of the United States and Canada, and of the Independent Order of Foresters. As a young man he was for twelve years a member of the 13th Royal Regiment at Hamilton, Ontario, and was one of the best rifle shots in the Dominion of Canada. He owns to a hobby which, like his vocation, is an art, painting in oils and water colors. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. McCann married Ellen Burrowes, of Sutton, West, and they have two daughters: Maude and Vera.

ALBERT PLENTY—Of English birth and ancestry, Mr. Plenty was born at Bristol, England, October 5, 1882, son of Theophilus and Jane (Olds) Plenty. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, then came to Canada direct from Bristol, at the age of twenty-three.

Mr. Plenty arrived at Toronto as a total stranger and suffered at the outset from a lack of funds. But he had brought some of the abiding capital of the old country with him and this soon became apparent in the energy with which he entered upon his first work in Ontario. He secured a position at the Gurney Foundry Company, progressing from this employment to work at the Massey Harris Company and later on to the establishment of Firstbrook Brothers; he performed the work of a day laborer at all three of these places. He then entered the service of the Victoria Shoe Company, where in the course of the next four years he became an experienced shoe operator. During the last two years he was with the Victoria Shoe Company he was manager of the Shoe and Leather Baseball Team and handled the affairs of the organization in a manner that commended itself to all. A talent for dealing with men, and efficiency in producing the best results with the least expenditure of time and money, was as demonstratable in this connection as in any other, and Mr. Plenty was greatly encouraged by the success of his management. Less handicapped now than he had previously been for lack of funds, he determined to find a place for himself in the business world of Toronto. In his opinion the real estate and insurance business offered him the best opportunity, and in due course he accepted a managership with Jose & Withers. While acting in this capacity, he carried on some very important transfers for the firm and profited both in commissions and in experience. In 1910 he purchased the western holdings of J. C. Gray and for the past twelve years he has been actively engaged as an independent buyer and seller of Canadian real estate.

Mr. Plenty is a representative of the White Star, the Cunard, C. P. R., and various other steamship lines. He was appointed justice of the peace during the official term of the late J. P. Whitney, and is an active politician and a public speaker who always commands the respect of his audience. He has many interests in these later days, and one in particular is very gratifying to the public. Possessed of a fine voice and a good knowledge of music, he often leads a community choir, and in the past has assembled as many as five hundred voices.

Mr. Plenty is an executive officer of the British Welcome League, and a better man could hardly be selected for the position. Remembering his first days in Canada and the struggle he had to make in order to find his place in the community, he is ever on the alert to place incoming Britishers in the way of finding employment or, when that is unnecessary, of providing something in the way of a welcome for those who come overseas to throw in their lot with their Canadian kin.

Mr. Plenty retains all of his enthusiasm for outdoor sports, and especially for baseball. He is honorary vice-president of the Ontario Football Association, and each year he donates a cup, which is known as the "Plenty Cup," to the winning team. He is first vice-president of the Bloor and Dovercourt Business Men's Association, of Toronto, and belongs to the Toronto Transportation Association, and the Toronto Steamship Association. He attends the Anglican church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His chief recreation is soccer football.

Mr. Plenty married, on September 2, 1905, Louise Holtham, who died January 4, 1918. Mr. Plenty has three children: Marion, who was born July 14, 1910; Phyllis Caville, who was born June 11, 1916; and Dora Marne, who was born March 4, 1917.

CHARLES HERBERT PORTER—In professional circles in Toronto Mr. Porter's standing as a barrister places him in the front rank. He comes of an old English family, and his grandfather, William Porter, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1824, settling in Vaughan township, York county, Ontario. He was broadly active as a contractor, and in this capacity was identified with the construction of the first canals at Welland, Erie, and Rideau. William Porter, his son and Mr. Porter's father, was born in Vaughan township, and throughout his lifetime was engaged in farming in Peel county. He was a man of wide prominence in that section, was one of the originators of the Peel County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which, for many years, he was president. He was very active in all lines of agricultural advance, and was also prominent in civic matters, serving in 1875 and in 1884 as warden of Peel county. He married Mary Pexton, a descendant of a Yorkshire family.

Charles Herbert Porter, the seventh of the eight children of William and Mary (Pexton) Porter, was born in Toronto, Gore township, near Brampton, Ontario, September 5, 1873, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native county. Studying law with the firms of John W. Beynon, K.C. of Brampton; Cassells & Standish, and Kilmer & Irving of Toronto, he completed his preparation for his chosen field with the usual course at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar on June 2, 1898. Until 1902, he was associated with the law firm of Kilmer, Irving & Porter, then withdrew from this partnership and practiced alone. In 1910 he admitted a partner, and for about one year the firm name was Porter & Denison, but since 1911 Mr. Porter has practiced alone, handling largely a general practice, but doing also much corporation work.

In 1902 Mr. Porter received a commission as lieutenant of the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto and was later promoted to captain but was obliged to resign from that organization in 1911 on account of a permanent injury received in a street railway accident. He has long been well known in political circles, supporting the Liberal party, and for several years was secretary of the Central York Reform Association. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Anglican church. Finding his chief relaxation in out-door activities, he holds membership in the Weston Golf and Country Club, and in the Canada Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Porter married, in Toronto, Isabella Neil of this city, on December 19, 1908. They reside at No. 13 Poplar Plains road.

HERBERT JAMES HOWE—As the present head of the old Canadian firm of Northrop & Lyman Company, Ltd., manufacturing druggists, Herbert James Howe has the oversight not only of an extensive and important business in the Dominion, but of an export trade which reaches the Antipodes. Mr. Howe is a son of Etna Dean Howe, who was born in Marcellus, New York, in June of 1848, and came to Canada as a young man. Etna Dean Howe became a part of the Northrop & Lyman organization in 1877, and was actively identified with the concern until he died, in 1920, holding the office of president for many years. He married Martha Brown, who was born in New Castle, Ontario, July 7, 1854, and still survives her husband, residing in Toronto.

Herbert James Howe was born in Toronto, January 1, 1881, and after attending the public schools of the city, spent one year at the British-American College, in a business course. Upon leaving school he immediately became identified with the concern of which his father was president, and beginning in a subordinate capacity, he rose to the highest office in the gift of the concern. The Northrop & Lyman Company, Ltd., was founded in 1854, in New Castle, Ontario, Messrs. Northrop and Lyman both being natives of the United States. The business was removed to Toronto in 1877, when the elder Howe became connected with it. It is one of the oldest and largest concerns manufacturing drugs and proprietary medicines in the Dominion. Their first location in Toronto was on Scott street, but they soon required larger quarters and removed to No. 21 Front street, West, which premises they occupied until 1904, when the building was destroyed by fire. The company then built a large structure at No. 86 Richmond street, West, and they still own this building, although it was outgrown some years ago. The continuous growth of the business demanding still more space, they built, in 1916, at No. 462 Wellington street, West, a large modern building, consisting of five stories and basement, 50 x 196 feet in area, which they still occupy. This building is a model of its kind, and equipped with the most modern devices for turning out their product. Their own experienced travelling men represent them throughout Canada, and they have a branch in Buffalo, New York, also do an exceedingly large export business to the West Indies, parts of South America, New Zealand and Australia, in which latter country they are represented by the Charles Markell Company. In their laboratories they have a staff of registered chemists, each an expert in his line, and no effort or expense is spared to keep the product at the highest possible point of excellence. Mr. Howe became president of this concern upon the death of his father in 1920, and has well demonstrated his ability to cope with large affairs.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Howe takes only the interest of the citizen in public affairs, and supports the Conservative party. His clubs include the Empire, the Canadian, the Commonwealth, the Lakeshore Country and Parkdale Canoe clubs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Howe married, in Toronto, in 1905, Mona Hughes, daughter of John and Julia (Kirkwood) Hughes, her father long since deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have three children: Rhoda Elizabeth, Kirkwood Brown, and Richard Dean. The family residence is at No. 328 Russell Hill road.

JOHN E. L. KEYES, M.B.—A veteran of the World War, in which he served continuously from the beginning until the end of hostilities, and one of the best known among the younger members of the Dominion medical fraternity, Dr. Keyes was born at Barrie, Ontario, October 23, 1887. He was educated at the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1908, and at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, from which he was graduated in 1913. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and is a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.

One of the first to offer his services, Dr. Keyes enlisted for service in the World War in 1914. He went overseas at the outbreak of the war, and served with the Imperial army of France. He received his discharge in October, 1919. With the coming of peace, he returned to private practice and is rapidly coming to the front as one of Toronto's leading physicians. He is an active member of the Canadian Academy of Medicine and a keen student of all matters pertaining to his profession.

In religious faith, Dr. Keyes is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Masonic order. He finds his chief recreation in yachting and golfing, and belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and to the Mississauga Golf Club. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM REEVES FLEMING—In the world of finance in Ontario, Mr. Fleming is widely known as managing director of the Canadian Debenture Corporation, Limited. He is a son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Reeves) Fleming, of Chicago, Illinois, his father, who for many years has been in the auditing business, was formerly chief accountant for Massey, Harris Company, of that city.

Mr. Fleming was born in Buffalo, New York. Receiving his education in the city of Toronto, he entered upon his career with G. A. Stimson & Company, bond dealers of this city, and was thus engaged for four years. Thereafter going north, Mr. Fleming became identified with the firm of Graves, Bigwood & Company, in the lumber business, having charge of their office for a period of ten years. Returning to Toronto in 1914 he re-entered the bond business, and later became secretary of the Bond Dealers' Association of Canada, which office he held until 1919. At that time he was appointed manager of the bond department of The Home Bank of Canada, then in 1920, when the Canadian Debenture Corporation was reorganized, Mr. Fleming became associated with this company and was made its managing director, which position he now holds. The Canadian Debenture Corporation, Limited, was organized and received its charter in the year 1910, and its activities include the sale of government and municipal bonds and corporation securities, but it specializes in the financing of British Canadian industrial enterprises. They are doing a wide-reaching and constructive work, and many instances of successful negotiations of this nature stand to their credit.

An influential member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Fleming's personal interests include membership in the Masonic order, and the Ontario Club. He finds recreation in golf and bowling, being a member of Thornhill Golf and Country Club, and is a member of Grace Church.

Mr. Fleming married, in 1906, Margaret George Torrance, of Galt, Ontario, daughter of the late Talbot Warren Torrance, a prominent newspaper man. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are the parents of three children: Torrance Alexander; William Reeves; and Lois.

THOMAS LANGTON—A barrister of the first rank and credited with valuable public service, Thomas Langton had wide interests outside of his profession, and paralleling notable legal achievement in the story of his life is a record of devoted and useful participation in educational, religious and philanthropic work. He was a man of cultured, scholarly tastes, finding ever his recreation in study, yet with the pronounced inclinations of the student were mixed practical qualities that made him a valuable counsellor when affairs of administration and executive management were under discussion. For many years he held place among the leaders of his profession, and in Toronto's legal annals, as in the hearts of his many friends, his record stands as that of a gentleman distinguished in uprightness, as a lawyer of unusual gifts.

Thomas Langton was a son of John and Lydia (Dunsford) Langton, natives of England, who came to Canada, John Langton becoming auditor-general of Quebec and Ontario and vice-chancellor of Toronto University. Thomas Langton was born in Fenelon, Blyth township, Ontario, May 5, 1849, and after attending public schools pursued advanced studies in Upper Canada College and Toronto University. From the last named institution he received the degree of B.A., with honors in classics in 1869, M.A. in 1871, and LL.B. in 1874. He was called to the bar in 1872 and in that year began practice, being created King's Counsel in 1890. For many years he was the legal partner of Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. James Maclennan as Mowat, Langton & Maclennan, and in his later years was head of this firm. In addition to a connection with important and far-reaching litigation which made him widely known throughout the province, he was also noted for his work as an author in collaboration with G. S. Holmested, their joint labors resulting in two valuable volumes, "Judicature Act of Ontario," and "Consolidated Rules and Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Canada." In 1900-02 Mr. Langton served as secretary of the Ontario Royal Commission Respecting Assessment and Taxation, discharging these weighty responsibilities with conspicuous ability.

Mr. Langton was at one time a member of the council of the Toronto University Alumni Association, and also served as a member of the executive board of Wycliff College. He was a church warden of the Anglican Church of the Ascension, and was frequently a delegate to the synod. All forms of missionary work made strong appeal to him and he was active in furthering its ends, and he was also deeply interested in the Bible and Prayer Book Society. He was a botanist, learned and enthusiastic, and found great enjoyment in this study, specializing in mushrooms and becoming an amateur authority on the order *agaricus*. He was also fond of photography and was keenly appreciative of work of artistic merit in this field. His clubs were the Toronto and Toronto Golf.

Mr. Langton married, January 11, 1882, Laura Mowat, daughter of Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., and Jane (Ewart) Mowat. Mrs. Langton has long been interested in charitable and religious work in the city and province and was formerly a member of the board of directors of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Thomas Langton died in Toronto, December 11, 1914. It is from such sons of the Dominion as he, from the records of their stalwart strength in well-doing, that inspiration and example may be derived for the solution of the problems of the present.

ED HARRINGTON is president of the Pannill Door Company, Ltd,, one of the most active and progressive industrial organizations in the city of Toronto, which in its comparatively brief history has won a noteworthy position in the building trades. The business was founded as a partnership in May, 1919, but its growth was such that in 1920 it was incorporated, in the month of December. The concern are manufacturers and jobbers of doors and sash, and their business, which was started on a very small scale, has grown to be the largest in this field in Ontario, their business extending throughout the Province. These young men began with a small office and warehouse, and did all the work of manufacture themselves. Now their three warehouses have a combined floor space of about 10,000 square feet, and they keep many employees constantly busy, the office and factory being located at No. 131 Front street, East. The personnel of the company is as follows: Ed Harrington, president, Hunter Pannill, vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

Hunter Pannill, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the company, was born in Chatham, Virginia, in February, 1886, and is a son of David H. and Augusta Pannill, for many years residents of Chatham, his father being a prominent Virginia attorney, now deceased. Acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native town, Hunter Pannill completed his education in the Danville Military Institute. For the next five years he was with the Aluminum Company of America, in New York City and Pittsburgh, then in 1912 came to Toronto, as office manager of the Northern Aluminum Company, Limited, and remained with that company until 1915. Then enlisting in the Canadian Army, Mr Pannill served first with the 97th Battalion and later with the 38th Battalion, in France. Still later he was transferred from the infantry to the Flying Corps. He was twice wounded, first on April 9, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, (while still with the infantry regiment,) then in September, 1917, he was shot down while flying. On the occasion of the first wound he was awarded the Military Cross. Having enlisted with the rank of lieutenant, he was promoted to captain, which rank he held at the time of his discharge in March, 1919. Mr. Pannill is single, and is a member of the Aero Club of Toronto, and of Beaches Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He resides at No. 189 Huron street, Toronto.

Ed Harrington, president of the Pannill Door Company, Limited, was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 25, 1888, and is a son of Ellsworth and Ida (Fleming) Harrington, both natives of Alton, Ohio. His father was a cabinet-maker there for a number of years, and later was a general merchant at Memphis, Tennessee. As a boy Mr. Harrington attended the public schools of Columbus, and finished his education at the Ohio State University, a member of the class of 1910. Thereafter for two years he was associated with his father in his general store at Memphis, then acted as manager of the door and sash department for Cousins & Fearn, of Columbus, Ohio. In 1913 Mr. Harrington came to Toronto, to become sales manager for the Canada Lumber Company, with which concern he was connected for a short time. In 1914 he opened his office in the line of lumber brokerage, but early in 1915 gave up his business to enlist in the Canadian Army. He was first with the 97th Battalion of Infantry, and went with them to England, where he was assigned to the 7th Reserve Depot, Princess Patricia Light Infantry. Remaining with this command until the summer of 1917, Mr. Harrington was then returned to Canada, and assigned for duty as deputy inspector of Dominion police, of Ottawa, having as his district the Niagara Peninsula. He enlisted as provisional lieutenant, and was promoted to the rank of major, serving until the close of the war, when he was discharged from active service, but still holds the office of major of the Reserve Corps. Fraternally, Mr. Harrington holds membership in Ross Robertson Lodge, No. 545, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. His college fraternity is the Sigma Kappa Phi.

JOHN HENRY INCE—In a generation past, as in the present, the name of Ince was prominently known in the business circles of Toronto, William Ince, father of a present day representative, having been widely acquainted as a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Perkins, Ince & Company, president of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1887, and director of the Dominion Bank. William Ince died in 1905.

John Henry Ince was born in Toronto, May 13 1871. His education was obtained at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and at Trinity College, Toronto. After leaving college he spent some time in iron and steel manufacturing plants in Buffalo, New York, and from 1906 to 1910 he was associated with the Department of Public Works of the Insular Government of Porto Rico, as assistant commissioner of the interior. In 1910 Mr. Ince returned to Toronto, and shortly afterward became secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Hardware Company, whose affairs he now supervises in the office of general manager.

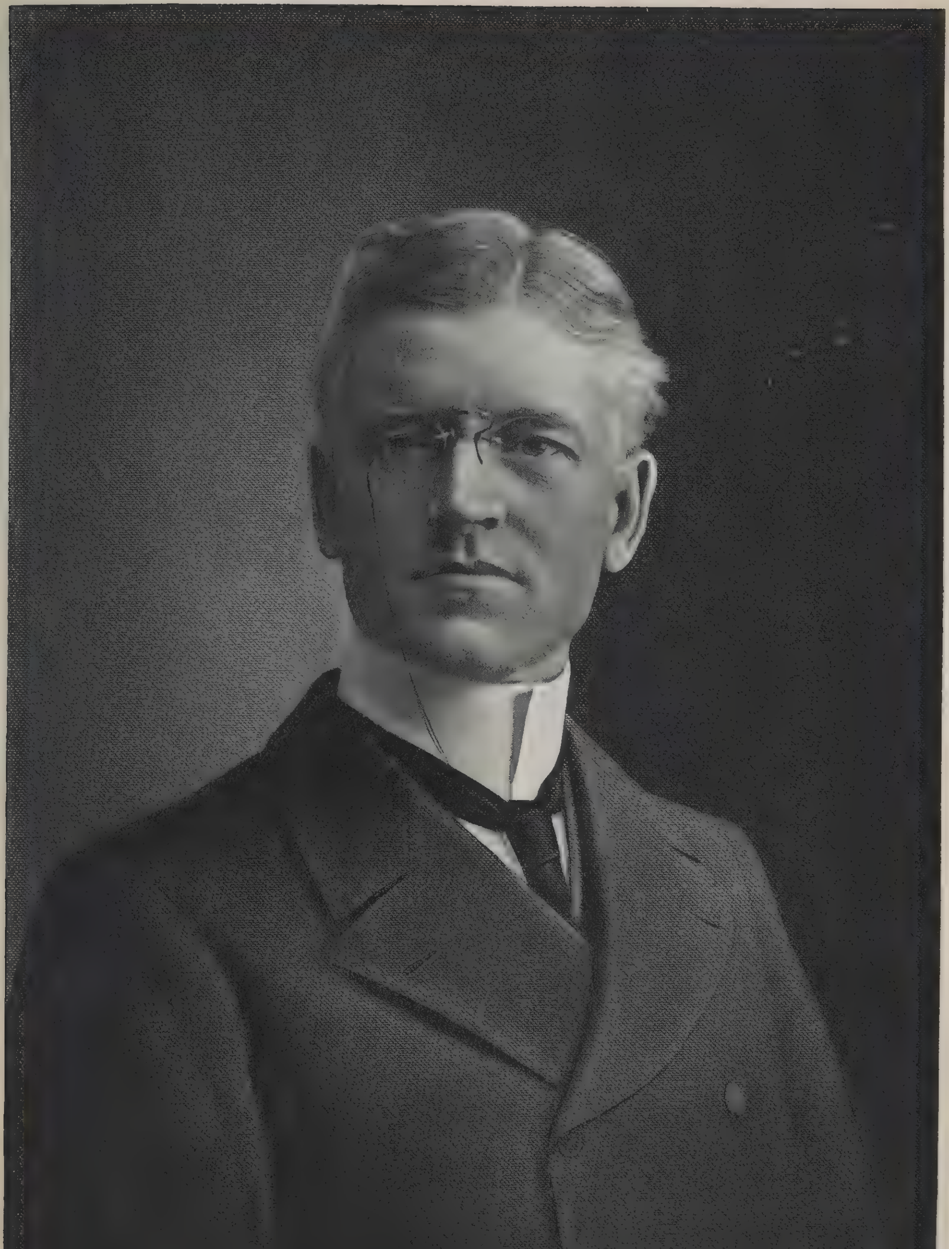
This concern had its inception in 1880, when J. Harry Paterson and Mr. Rabjohn formed the firm of Paterson & Rabjohn, for the manufacture of hardware. Not long afterward Mr. Rabjohn disposed of his interest and George Gouinlock entered the firm, which then became the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company, located at No. 1100 Queen street, West. The nature of the company's product gradually changed, and eventually the manufacture of open fireplaces, grates, mantles, tiles, and similar commodities became the leading interest. Subsequently, the production of cast iron soil pipe and fittings was taken up, and later there was added a line of galvanized range boilers. The old quarters were outgrown in the steady expansion of the business and in 1902 property was bought at Dufferin street adjoining the Grand Trunk railway tracks, where the group of specially designed buildings was erected. At this time the company's product was chiefly cast iron soil pipe and fittings and range boilers. In 1915 Mr. Gouinlock's death occurred and Mr. Paterson became sole proprietor. In 1918 a limited company was formed, with J. H. Paterson as president, an office that he filled until his death, February 4, 1921, when his wife succeeded him. The company's buildings occupy a tract 480 by 130 feet, with yards on the Grand Trunk railway, and 150 people are employed. During the World War, the company, working in co-operation with the Munitions Board and designated contractors, devoted its efforts toward supplying hospitals, munitions factories and depots with its product, and in this service a high point of efficiency and satisfaction was reached.

Mr. Ince, upon whom devolves important responsibilities in the company's affairs, is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Board of Trade, Dominion Credit Exchange, Employers' Credit Association, and the Canadian Foundries & Metal Trades Association. His social memberships are in the Victoria Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Eglington Hunt Club, Toronto Skating Club, and Ontario Jockey Club. He is treasurer of the House of Industry, deeply concerned in all of its work, and is a member of Old Trinity Anglican Church. Mr. Ince married Kathryn Romberger, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES L. BENEDICT was born at St. Andrews, Argenteuil county, Quebec, the son of the late George Norton and Eliza (Beattie) Benedict, his forebears being prominent among the first pioneers of the Ottawa Valley, where they settled after the close of the American Revolutionary War. His ancestor, Thomas Benedict, of Nottinghamshire (the last of four generations of the name in England), left its shores (as did his Huguenot ancestors over a century before, the shores of continental Europe) to escape the religious persecutions of the times, and landed in Massachusetts bay in 1639, where he and his descendants played an important part in the early history of the New England colonies, and from whom a numerous and distinguished progeny have descended.

His grandfather, Major Charles Benedict saw service with the Argenteuil Rangers in the War of 1812-1815, his great-grandfather, Lieutenant Peter Benedict, then a student at Yale College, leaving it to enlist in the Revolutionary War and was at the siege of St. Johns, Quebec, afterwards settling at St. Andrews, Quebec, where he was magistrate in the Seigniory of Argenteuil for sixteen years, and which position his son, (Major) Charles, filled after him.

Thomas Benedict, his English progenitor's name, is interspersed throughout the early archives and history of the New England colonies, including New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Long Island, and was one of the founders of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Danbury, Connecticut. In 1650, with the celebrated Captain Mason, he was one of the commissioners appointed by the General Court to adjust between the two great Indian chiefs, Uncas, chief of the Mohegans, and the Mohansick sachem of Long Island, the feudal strife which had long embroiled the colony.



Dominion [illegible] Ltd

[illegible] Williams [illegible] N.Y.

Chas. L. Benedict.

In 1664 after the surrender of New York by the Dutch governor, Stuyvesant, to the Royalists under Colonel (afterward governor) Richard Nichols, Thomas Benedict was one of the chosen delegates to what is considered the first Legislative body convened in New York under the British; was one of the forty-two who comprised the list of freeman in 1669; selectman for seventeen years, and represented Norwalk in the General Assembly in 1670 and again in 1675, in both of which offices he was succeeded by his son, John, in 1722 and 1725, and in turn by his grandson, Captain James, who represented Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1740 to 1745. The church, State, army, bar and general professional business life of his adopted country have all been adorned by the descendants of Thomas Benedict, their Puritan ancestor, and their names appear in every muster roll from King Philip's War to the greatest civil war of all times.

Charles L. Benedict received most of his education in his native village, which he left at an early age to engage in his life's activities, and after various experiences joined the staff of the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, with whom he remained for many years, seeing service in most of its important branches, and leaving while manager of the Seigneurs street branch, Montreal, to assume his present position as president and manager of the "5 in 1" Letter-envelope Company, Ltd., organized to exploit the "5 in 1" combination letter-envelope invented and developed by him while with the bank, and which is in very general use among banks in Canada, and has revolutionized routine correspondence methods. The plant, which is located at No. 333 Adelaide street, West, is equipped with special machinery, most of which has been developed by Mr. Benedict.

In the various interests of life, civic, social, and recreative, Mr. Benedict is a well known figure. While connected with the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of Montreal, he was an officer of the 90th Rifles, and a well known rifle shot. He is now a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Toronto Board of Trade, the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Empire Club, the Canadian Club, the Toronto Skating Club, the Rideau Lakes Aquatic and Protective Association, the Ontario Motor League, St. George's Society, and a member of the Masonic order. He is a Conservative in politics and an Anglican in religious belief. His summer home, Trout Island, Rideau Lake, is one of the beauty spots of that famous region where with his family he spends his summers, and enjoys an enviable reputation as an ardent and skilful fisherman.

Mr. Benedict married, in June, 1897, Mary Isabel McLaren, second daughter of the late Hon. Peter McLaren, senator of Canada, and has a family consisting of a daughter and a son; Doris S., and Peter McLaren.

CHARLES HENRY RITCHIE—Among the former prominent members of the legal profession in Canada, who have finished their work and left the scene of their labors, is Charles Henry Ritchie, deceased, who for many years was one of the leaders of the Canadian bar, who served on numerous important commissions, and represented the Dominion Government before the New York State Senate Committee onIndian Affairs when the claims of the Canadian Cayuga Indians against the State of New York were presented.

Born in Quebec in 1851, son of the late C. H. and Catharine (Scott) Ritchie, Charles Henry Ritchie received his education in the Toronto grammar school and in the Jarvis Collegiate Institute. He then began the study of law under the direction of H. B. Morfie, and five years later was called to the bar, passing the examinations in 1872. He immediately engaged in practice, alone for a time, and later in association with Sir James Edgar, K.C.M.G., and with Mr. Fenton, under the firm name of Edgar, Fenton & Ritchie. Upon the death of Mr. Fenton, the firm became Edgar, Ritchie & Malone, and this association was maintained until Sir James Edgar went into politics, when a new partnership was formed, the firm name becoming Ritchie, Ludwig & Ballantyne, of which Mr. Ritchie was senior partner until the time of his death, October 3, 1916. In 1885 Mr. Ritchie was created Queen's Counsel, (Marquis of Lansdowne); in 1891 he was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and again successively in 1896, 1901, 1906, and in virtue of the fact that he had been thus honored by his professional associates in five successive quinquennial elections, he became an *ex-officio* bencher. In 1912 he was offered the position of chief justice of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Ontario, which he declined, preferring to continue in the practice of his profession. He had, however, become one of the leaders of the Canadian bar, and as such was called upon to serve on various important, delicate and difficult commissions and committees. He represented the Dominion Government at the investigation before the New York Senate Committee on Indian Affairs when the claims of the Canadian Cayuga Indians against the State of New York, arising out of the treaties of 1789 and 1795, were presented; he was the third arbitrator in the dispute between the Street Railway Company and the city of Toronto as to the amount to be paid by the city on taking over the street railway system; was counsel for the Dominion Government on certain claims heard before the board of arbitration appointed by statute to adjust the unsettled accounts between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec; one of the honorary commissioners appointed by the Ontario Government to frame general rules for carrying out the provisions of the Law Courts Act, in 1895, and to revise and consolidate the rules of practice in the High Court; counsel for the Senate of Canada in the investigation before a special committee respecting certain charges preferred by H. H. Cook, in 1901; legal adviser for Ontario before the Interprovincial Conference of 1910, held in Ottawa. In all these important and difficult legal adjustments, Mr. Ritchie discharged his duties with rare skill and in a spirit of fairness and equity which won for him the highest esteem of both the contesting groups as well as of his professional associates. As one of the leaders of the Canadian bar he exerted a wide and beneficent influence in the interest of unswerving integrity and unfailing equity in details, as well as in the general principles and decisions of legal practice. He was elected president of the York County Law Association in 1897, and of the Ontario Law Association in 1911. With all his numerous and exacting responsibilities, Mr. Ritchie found time for club affiliations. He was president of the Albany Club for many years, was a member of the Toronto Club, and of the Ontario Jockey Club, of which he was solicitor, and took an active part in many projects for the advancement of the public welfare. Politically, he gave his support to the Conservative party, in the activities of which he was prominent, and his religious affiliation was with the Church of the Redeemer, Anglican.

The words of Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, Prime Minister of Canada, express better, perhaps, than could any others, the esteem in which Mr. Ritchie was held among his professional associates. "A man of the highest legal attainment who would grace the most exalted judicial positions, and who has my entire confidence."

On September 20, 1883, Charles H. Ritchie married, at Blyth, County of Huron, Ontario, Margaret Scott

Ritchie, daughter of Gideon Ritchie, a civil engineer, and Margaret (Scott) Ritchie. Mrs. Ritchie was vice-president of the Ladies', Board of the Western Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie became the parents of six children: Kathleen Scott; Charles Forsythe, barrister, deceased; Beatrice Eleanor; Marjorie Augusta; Henry Scott, who during the World War served overseas with the R. N. Flying Corps, and is now a barrister and solicitor; and Evelyn.

WILLIAM BELFRY HENDRY, D.S.O., B.A., M.B., F.A.C.S.—Medical practitioner and educator of Toronto, Dr. Hendry pursues professional work in the city of his birth, and has gained leading reputation as a specialist in gynæcology. Toronto has long known the family name, his father, William John Hendry, a native of the city, a school master, and for many years secretary of the Ontario Educational Association.

Dr. William B. Hendry was born October 27, 1874, and after attending public schools and the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1904 he received his degree in medicine from the Medical College of the University, and for a year and a half thereafter was an interne in the Toronto General Hospital. His establishment in general practice followed this service, and in 1912 he began to specialize in gynæcology and obstetrics. He is now chief obstetrician and gynæcologist in the Toronto General Hospital, and is professor of gynæcology and obstetrics in the University of Toronto.

Dr. Hendry enlisted in the medical department of the Canadian Army early in the World War, and in 1915 went overseas with No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, Canadian Army Medical Corps. From 1916 to 1919 he commanded that unit with the rank of colonel, serving at Salonica and in England, and compiled a distinguished record with this unit, being twice mentioned in dispatches and receiving the D.S.O.

Dr. Hendry is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, the Ontario Medical Association, the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Endocrinology. He is interested in all sports, particularly golf and tennis, and is a member of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, Scarboro Golf Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Canadian Military Institute. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hendry married, at Toronto, Elizabeth Robertson McMichael, daughter of John McMichael, hardware manufacturer, and they are the parents of two children, William John and George Ainslie.

THOMAS HENRY SHIPWAY—For over two generations the business of the Shipway Iron, Bell and Wire Manufacturing Company, founded by Charles R. Shipway, father of Thomas Henry Shipway, the present president of the company, has been one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Canada.

Thomas Henry Shipway was born in Toronto, in March, 1858, son of Charles Robert and Elizabeth (Dean) Shipway. Charles Robert Shipway was born in London, England, but in 1855, shortly after his marriage he came to Toronto, and in 1856, just one year later, he founded the business which eventually became the Shipway Iron, Bell and Wire Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing ornamental iron, iron stairs, fences, fire escapes, and wire-work. The business first occupied quarters on Yonge street, opposite Trinity Square, but during the notorious Fenian raids, organized in 1856 with aims similar to the present Sein Fein, it was destroyed by fire. However, it was soon rebuilt and the present building at 700 Wellington street, West, houses this constantly growing industry.

Thomas Henry Shipway attended the Model schools in Toronto, but when only sixteen years old he showed such an aptitude for the business of iron manufacturing that his father took him into the organization with him. He soon proved his special fitness for the work and when he was twenty-seven his father relinquished much of his own responsibility and made Thomas managing head. At present his son John R. is manager, William E. is assistant manager, Charles R. is secretary and treasurer, while Albert Frank, another son, is superintendent of erection.

Thomas Henry Shipway is a strong Liberal and is keenly interested in the political development of his native city, but he has never been persuaded to accept office. He is a communicant of the Church of England, although his father and mother were members of the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order United Workmen, and the Commercial Travellers' Association.

In 1878 he married Mary Ann Anderson of Toronto. They have four sons: Charles R., John R., William E., and Albert Frank, all of whom are associated in business with their father, and two daughters: Edith, married Walker McLaren of Toronto; Emily, married Ernest Stiff of Toronto.

HARRIP CHARLES TUGWELL, who holds a position of prominence in the business world of Toronto has for more than thirty-four years been identified with the progress of photography, as a dealer in photographic supplies of all kinds, and for more than fifteen years has been at the head of the firm which, during that period, has been and still is known as H. C. Tugwell & Company, Ltd.

Mr. Tugwell was born in London, England, January 11, 1866, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of Belfast and Dublin, Ireland. Coming to Canada at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Tugwell at once became a resident of the city of Toronto, and for a few years was employed along various lines of endeavor, with different concerns. In the course of this time he became deeply interested in the breadth of opportunity presented by the constantly increasing popularity of photography, both as an art and as a pastime for amateurs. He entered the firm of H. F. Sharpe & Company, as partner, and was with that house until the death of Mr. Sharpe. Then in 1906 he reorganized the business, carrying it forward under the name of H. C. Tugwell & Company, Ltd., and at the same time receiving two partners, the personnel of the company being as follows: President, H. C. Tugwell; vice-president, Walter A. Buchanan; secretary and treasurer, Andrew S. Bee. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Bee are both native-born Canadians, and had previously been connected with the business in one capacity or another. They have since remained with the concern, leaving the management, however, entirely in the hands of Mr. Tugwell. The concern is the only one in Canada devoting their attention exclusively to photographic supplies, and they are doing a very extensive business, reaching into all parts of the Dominion. Fraternally Mr. Tugwell is very prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of every Masonic body represented in Toronto. He is a member of the Ontario Club, of the Caledon Mountain Club, and of the Kiwanis Club, being actively interested in its work.

Mr. Tugwell married, on June 20, 1894, Annette Warnock, of Toronto, daughter of the late Matthew Warnock. They have one son, Harrip Warnock, born

May 22, 1900, and is now associated with his father in business.

JOHN A. McANDREW—Associated throughout his long legal career with important business interests, and as an official referee terminating the activities of several corporations that had fallen into difficulties, Mr. McAndrew has been equally prominent in his profession, and in the world of affairs. He is now senior member of the firm of McAndrew, James & Evans, a partnership formed in 1920, which is numbered among the successful, well-known professional firms of Toronto. Mr. McAndrew is a son of John McAndrew, a native of Argyllshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1842, settling at Renfrew, Ontario, where he became a general merchant. He married Mary Torney, born in Richmond, Ontario, daughter of Irish parents. Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew, both deceased, were the parents of two sons and two daughters now surviving. The other son is now in business in Renfrew, the daughters, residents of Toronto.

John A. McAndrew was born in Renfrew, Ontario, December 27, 1859, and was educated in the public schools, Upper Canada College, and the University of Toronto, being graduated from the last-named institution in 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a gold medal in metaphysics. During 1881 and 1882 he pursued post-graduate studies in the University of Edinburgh, then returned to Canada and became articled to Sir William Mulock as a law student. In 1885 he was called to the bar, entering the firm of Lawrence, Milliken & McAndrew, in 1886 withdrawing from this connection to return to Renfrew, where he continued in professional activity. From this district he was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1886, serving until 1890 as a Liberal. In 1889 he again took up his residence and professional work in Toronto, becoming a member of the firm of Ross, Cameron & McAndrew, of which Sir G. W. Ross was senior member. Mr. McAndrew was appointed taxing officer, Supreme Court of Judicature, Ontario, in 1892; in 1899 was appointed a registrar of the High Court of Justice, Ontario; in 1902 inspector of legal offices for Ontario; and in 1903 registrar of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of Judicature, Ontario, resigning from the last office in 1908. While inspector of legal offices Mr. McAndrew received a commission as official referee, which he still (1921) retains. Upon resigning from the registrar's office he resumed private practice in Toronto as a member of the firm of Kilmer, McAndrew & Irving, a partnership which endured until 1912, when Mr. McAndrew was one of a group organizing the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Company, of which he was elected secretary and general counsel, giving up private practice to devote himself entirely to this company's interests. For nearly two years he gave his time and efforts to the Abitibi Company and then, from 1914 to 1920, was active in the organization of a number of enterprises in northern Ontario, principally in the mining industry, serving these companies as counsel during and subsequent to incorporation. During this same period, in his capacity of official referee, he closed up the affairs of several large enterprises, including the Farmers' Bank, the Ontario Bank, the Monarch Bank, the Imperial Paper Mills, and the Dryden Pulp & Paper Company.

In 1920, as head of the firm of McAndrew, James & Evans, Mr. McAndrew again took up general practice with offices at No. 15 Toronto street, and in 1921 he was created a King's Counsel. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and the Canadian Bar Association and occupies a place of usefulness and honor in his profession. He fraternizes with the Masonic order in Ionic Lodge No. 25, and his clubs are the National, Ontario Jockey, and Royal Canadian Yacht. Mr. McAndrew is the author of "Tariff of Costs," published in 1899, and has been spoken of by one of his contemporaries, Sir G. W. Ross, as "a man of proved capacity." He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

John A. McAndrew married, in April, 1888, Laura Evans, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they are the parents of one daughter, Laureda. The family home is at No. 80 Binscarth road.

WILLIAM FORRESTER MOORE—One of the significant enterprises of the city of Toronto, standing in a position behind the industries, is the business of Moore Brothers, machinists, whose work is the building of general machinery for various purposes. They are the sons of John Moore, deceased, of Stratford, Ontario.

William Forrester Moore, the head and founder of this business, was born in Stratford, Ontario, January 22, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by a course at business college there, and a spare time course later, through the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in mechanical engineering. These later studies were, of course, while Mr. Moore was actively engaged in the world of industry. Meanwhile, at the age of thirteen years, he began working as a farm hand, but with his future definitely mapped out, soon secured a more congenial position, entering the Grand Trunk railway shops in the capacity of machinist's apprentice. There he remained for five years, then in 1900 came to Toronto to enter the machine shop of the Northey Hydraulic Works. He was later with William and J. G. Gray, as machinist for a considerable period, and during the last seven years of his connection with that firm, acted as foreman of their machine shop. In 1912 Mr. Moore established the present business, in partnership with his brother, George James Moore, locating at No. 61 Nelson street, in half the present space. The growth of the business was steady and permanent, and in 1919 the company purchased the adjoining property. They now occupy a space 80 x 76 feet, comprising two two-story-and-basement structures, modernly equipped for their special requirements. In the beginning the two brothers did the entire work of the plant and office, but they now employ twenty people. They build general machinery, their regular list including grain grinders, grinding and corrugating rolls, paint and ink mill machinery, and coal elevating and conveying machinery. The grain grinders are William F. Moore's own patents, taken out by the firm. The death of George J. Moore, which occurred on January 18, 1920, left him alone in the management of the business, and purchasing the interest of the deceased, William F. Moore has since been sole proprietor.

In connection with this principal business activity, Mr. Moore is a director in the Dominion Putty and Paint Company, Ltd., manufacturers of putty, which is located at No. 63 Nelson street, and he designed the machinery used in their plant. During the World War Mr. Moore took charge of the mechanical end of the British Forgings, at Ashbridge Bay, Toronto, holding his position there from 1916 until 1918, inclusive, meanwhile placing the plant of the Moore Brothers in line with that work, doing tool work for presses, for pressing shells. In the trade Mr. Moore is well known, being a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Moore married Sarah Sullivan, of Newfoundland, and they have two children: Sarah Caroline, and William Forrester, Jr.

George James Moore, Mr. Moore's brother, was born in Stratford, Ontario, in 1877, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He served an apprenticeship as machinist in the shops of the Grand Trunk railway, then came to Toronto in 1899. Here he was with John Inglis & Company for a time, then for seven years was with William and J. G. Gray, as a foreman. During the war he took entire charge of the Moore Brothers' plant while his brother was engaged at the British Forgings. He was a man of high principles and of great singleness of purpose, was an esteemed member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and was honored by all who knew him. His death removed from the city of Toronto a respected and useful citizen, whose loss is keenly felt in every circle of his acquaintance.

FRANKLIN WILBERT SCOTT—For upwards of forty-five years the name of Scott has been prominent in the construction world of Toronto, in the production of fine interior wood work, and also in the manufacture of furniture. The J. C. Scott Company, Ltd. was founded in 1879, by James Clarke Scott, father of the present head of the concern.

James Clarke Scott was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854, and through the removal of the family to Canada his education was received in St. Thomas, Ontario, where they resided. As a young man Mr. Scott became interested in the industrial world of St. Thomas, but after a few years' experience, came to Toronto in 1874. Five years thereafter he established the present business, which he carried forward successfully alone until 1898, when its development had reached a point where incorporation was advisable. With the new organization the firm name took its present form, and in 1903 Mr. Scott's son, Franklin Wilbert Scott, became an employee of the firm, eventually rising to the presidency. The concern commands a very extensive patronage, their business reaching throughout the Dominion of Canada, and they have executed many interesting contracts. They furnished the wood work (interior) for the Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the Toronto General Hospital, for Hart House, of the University of Toronto, for the head office of the Dominion Bank, at Toronto, for Victoria College, and for many other structures, both public buildings and private residences.

In the public affairs of his day James Clarke Scott was broadly interested, but in civic matters took no leading part. Mr. James C. Scott was largely instrumental in the organization of the Toronto Housing Company, a semi-philanthropic housing concern. He gave liberally of his practical knowledge and time, and refused to accept for his firm any contracts. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the National Club, and of the Queen City Curling Club. He was very active in church work, and was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed members of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church. He died December 19, 1919, in Toronto.

James Clarke Scott married, in Toronto, Elizabeth Moore, who was born in 1854, and they were the parents of three children: Franklin Wilbert, Margaret Eleanor, now the wife of Mr. R. S. Stockwell of Toronto, and Ada Jean.

Franklin Wilbert Scott was born in Toronto, April 24, 1885, and was educated in the public schools of this city. Entering the business of which his father was the founder and then the head (1903), Mr. Scott began as an employee, and mastered every detail of the business, rising by virtue of his own industry and attainments. In 1915 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the concern. At the time of his father's death he was elected to succeed him in the office of president, and is now the head of the business, still retaining also the duties of treasurer.

As a leading manufacturer of Toronto, Mr. Scott is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He turns to the out-door world for recreation, and is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club. He holds membership in the Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

Franklin W. Scott married, in Richmond, Virginia, on June 22, 1913, Margaret Fraser of that city, and they are the parents of two children: Frances, and Helen. The charming family home is at No. 73 Roxboro drive.

HOWARD B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB — After training in landscape architecture in a foremost American institution, and service with a noted English firm in his field of endeavor, Mr. Grubb located in professional work in Toronto, where he has resided since 1911. In addition to meeting the demands of a growing business, he founded in 1914, what has become one of the largest ornamental nurseries of Canada, the Sheridan Nurseries, and he is also active in educational work in his profession. Mr. Grubb has formed many social, professional, and civic connections in Toronto life and has taken place among her public-spirited, progressive citizens.

He was born in York, England, April 30, 1881, son of Edward and Emma (Horsnaill) Grubb, both natives and now (1921) residents of England, Edward Grubb having spent his active years as an instructor in the public schools. Howard B., upon the completion of his general education, entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and was graduated in the class of 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in landscape architecture. In that year he returned to England and entered the service of the firm of Thomas H. Mawson, the most prominent landscape architects of Europe. This firm has designed and executed much work at Lees Court in Kent, and for Lord Leverham, and Mr. Grubb, engaged in office work as a designer and also in charge of outside work, was identified with additional beautification of the grounds of the Palace of Peace at The Hague.

In May, 1911, he left England, and until September of that year toured Canada, then locating in Toronto and founding the business of which he is the head. He has executed many important professional commissions in the city, including work at the Government House and the residence of the late Senator Frederic Nicholls, and also at Gage Park, Hamilton, Ontario. In 1914, to facilitate his professional work and to insure the exact carrying out of his designs, Mr. Grubb founded the Sheridan Nurseries, with city office at No. 34 North street, Toronto, and two nursery farms near Clarksons, Ontario. This concern, developing largely and rapidly, has achieved a reputation of its own, quite independent of Mr. Grubb's professional work in landscape architecture which he still maintains as his principal interest. Comprehensive service in landscape designing and gardening is offered by the Sheridan Nurseries, and an unexcelled reputation for reliability has come to them through splendid results obtained. The nurseries replace, free of cost, any trees, evergreens, or shrubs planted by them which do not live within one year from the date of planting, provided that proper care and attention have been supplied, and this is but one item of a generous policy of co-operation that has given the Toronto district many beautiful gardens and artistically planted grounds. Among these are the gardens at Ormscliff, Mimico, the rock garden for D. A. Dunlap, Esq., and the gardens at the residence of A. B. Ormsby, Esq. Mr. Grubb is a member of the council of the Ontario College of Art, a member of the council of the Canadian Town Planning Institute. He is a member of the faculty of the University of Toronto in the department of applied science as a lecturer on landscape designing, a post in which he has broad opportunities for the service of his calling. Mr. Grubb is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Toronto Skating Club, and the Rotary Club. In creating a love for the beautiful in nature, in daily effort toward environments in which the bountiful gifts of nature shall be utilized to the full, in combining art and science with these gifts, Mr. Grubb is exerting an influence that extends far beyond the realm of business and that gives impetus to every movement for artistic, esthetic, moral, and civic advance.

Mr. Grubb married, in England, in March, 1911, Lorrie Alfreda Dunington, who, as a designer, is his associate in professional work.

ABRAHAM SINGER—Closely associated with business and professional life of Toronto for over fifty years the family of Jacob Singer, since 1870, when they first made the city their home, has kept pace with its progress and in Abraham Singer, barrister, of No. 133½ Queen street, West, have a worthy representative of their household.

Abraham Singer was born in the city of Toronto, November 15, 1886, son of Jacob and Annie Singer. Jacob Singer settled in Toronto, in 1870, and for many years was successfully engaged in the jewelry business. As the city grew, Jacob Singer realized how great were its advantages as a residential centre, and he turned his interests to the business of real estate. He had a keen knowledge ot real estate values and at his death, which occurred in November, 1911, he was the holder of many large and valuable pieces of property.

Abraham Singer attended the Lansdowne Public School, and Jarvis Collegiate Institute, finally entering Osgoode Hall Law School, completing his studies there, and was called to the bar in 1911. He entered the practice of law immediately and has since been engaged in general civil practice.

Politically Mr. Singer is a Conservative. He is a loyal Mason, a member of St. Alban's Lodge, and is also affiliated with Mt. Sinai and Palestine Lodges, and Mt. Sinai Chapter. He is a member of the Sunnyside Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the Ontario Bar Association.

In 1920 Mr. Singer married, in the city of Montreal, Pauline Berlind, of that city. They reside at No. 42 Wells Hill avenue.

EPHRAM FREDERICK SINGER—Bringing to his profession the advantages of an unusually comprehensive training, E. Frederick Singer, of Toronto, entered the Ontario bar about a decade since, and is now one of the prominent professional men of the day in this city. Mr. Singer is a son of Jacob and Annie Singer, and his father has long been identified with the progress of this section. Coming to Toronto in 1870, Jacob Singer became a successful jeweler, and later in life, observant of the trend of the times, invested largely in real estate. He died in November, 1911.

E. Frederick Singer, younger son of Jacob and Annie Singer, was born in Toronto, July 19, 1889. Receiving his early education in the Lansdowne Public School, he continued his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Institute, then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter, having chosen the law as his profession, he entered the Osgoode Hall Law School, and was graduated from that institution in 1912, and subsequently received the degree of LL.B. Within that year Mr. Singer was called to the bar, and became a member of the firm of A. & E. F. Singer, the senior partner of the firm being his elder brother, Abraham Singer, whose life is also reviewed in this work. With offices at No. 133½ Queen street, West, this firm of barristers holds a leading position in the profession in Toronto. Mr. Singer is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a Conservative. His fraternal affiliations include membership in St. Alban's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also Palestine Lodge, of the same order, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 27, 1917, Mr. Singer married, in New York City, Zelma Gutman, of that city, and they have three children: Vivian Jean, born in 1918; Roslyn Helen, born in 1920, and Harvey Henry, born in 1922. The family reside at No. 15 Wells Hill avenue, Toronto.

DR. ERNEST EDWARD CLEAVER—With exhaustive preparation for his profession and wide experience, Dr. Cleaver is holding a position of prominence in medical circles in Toronto. He is a son of Rev. Solomon and Ida Cleaver, who now reside in Toronto, the former retired, after having preached at various Methodist churches in Toronto for the past twenty years. Rev. Solomon Cleaver was born at Lowville, Ontario, in 1855. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Syracuse University in 1885, with the degree of Master of Arts, and from the University of Manitoba in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Cleaver was born in Merriton, Ontario, April 4, 1882. He was graduated from the public schools of Victoria and from the Winnipeg High School, then entered the University of Toronto, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904, and the degree of Medical Doctor in 1906. In 1906-7 Dr. Cleaver took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, then returning to Toronto, filled the office of house physician at St. Michael's Hospital in this city. Thereafter removing to New York City, he entered upon the practice of medicine, and also acted as attending physician at the Polyclinic Hospital in that city until 1916. For the next three years Dr. Cleaver served in the Canadian Army Medical Corps in England and France, then returned to Toronto, where he resumed his interrupted practice. He is specializing in gastroenterology, and is clinician at the Toronto General Hospital and also at the University of Toronto. He is a charter member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Dr. Cleaver married, on May 17, 1916, Lillian Sharpe, of Philadelphia, daughter of the late Herbert Sharpe, of the Bromley Lace Company, of that city, and they have one daughter, Mary Edgar. The family residence is at No. 38 Albertus avenue.

JOHN CHARLES SANDERSON, who is the head of the Dominion Typewriter Company of Toronto, comes of a family long prominent in the history of the North American provinces. His grandfather, Squire John Sanderson, came from England, and was given a grant of land near Brampton. John Charles Sanderson, his son, and Mr. Sanderson's father, was for many years a prominent coal and wood merchant at Brampton, and had branches at Galt and Guelph. He saw service during the Fenian raid. He is now retired from all activity in business or public affairs, and resides near Seattle, Washington.

John Charles Sanderson, of Toronto, was born at Milton, Ontario, October 26, 1876, and received his early education in the public schools of Guelph, Ontario, then took a commercial course at business college, in Guelph. He then went to the State of Washington for a course in the classics at Vashon College, where he was active in the school athletics, and later was an instructor in shorthand at the same institution, for a period of six months. He resigned from this position to become private secretary to Senator McMillan, of Washington, then later made his home in Seattle, and acted as sales representative for the Underwood Typewriter Company. Still later he had charge of the Tacoma (Washington) agency of the same concern for several years. In 1903 Mr. Sanderson came to Toronto, entering the employ of the United Typewriter Company, with which concern he remained for ten years. In 1915 he purchased the Dominion Typewriter Exchange, and with his assuming charge the name became the Dominion Typewriter Company, as at present. This is one of the pioneer typewriter concerns of Toronto, the scope of the business including the rebuilding, selling and renting of Underwood typewriters, and reaching over a wide district in and about Toronto.

In his younger days Mr. Sanderson served with the Highlanders for four years. His recreations include especial interest in tennis and chess, and he is a member of the Balmy Beach Chess Club. Fraternally he holds membership in the Balmy Beach Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of Beech Avenue Methodist Church, serving as treasurer of the Sunday school.

Mr. Sanderson married, on January 3, 1903, Ella B. Barnett, daughter of William and Melissa (Phillips) Barnett, whose maternal grandfather, Jonathan Phillips, fought in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and was given a grant of land near Belleville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have five children: Charles Frederick; Helen Iris; James Wilfred; William Douglas; and John Barnett.

FREDERICK JOSEPH CUMMINGS—The business which is now Mr. Cumming's chief interest, the Kingston Road Lumber Company, Ltd., is not of his founding, the history of the organization dating from 1907 and his identification therewith from 1919. The period since the latter year has witnessed its sturdy development and progress toward the thoroughly sound and prosperous condition it now enjoys.

Frederick Joseph Cummings was born in Toronto, December 1, 1878, and here attended the public schools, then entered the employ of his father, Thomas Cummings, a member of the firm of Cummings & Robertson, contractors. Thomas Cummings retired from active affairs in 1905, and his death occurred November 13, 1921.

Mr. Cummings continued in the same line of work under his own name until 1909, when, with A. H. Cox and F. W. Cox, he formed the firm ot Cox & Cummings, contractors. He managed the affairs of this firm until June, 1919, when in an assignment of the W. C. Charters Company he and J. E. Murphy became its owners. This company was founded in 1909 at Kingston road and Malvern avenue for lumber dealings, with yards covering a space of two hundred and fifty by three hundred and eighty-five feet, and an acre of leased land, with railway siding nearby. A retail lumber trade was conducted on a small scale at first, and subsequently the manufacture of lumber began. Financial difficulties were later experienced, and in June, 1919, the business passed from the hands of the original owners and was incorporated by Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cummings as the Kingston Road Lumber Company, of which Mr. Murphy is president and Mr. Cummings vice-president and manager. An average of fifty-five persons are employed by the company, and their products are doors, sash and all fine mill work, and a veneer department, which is a special branch of their activity. The dry kilns are of fifty thousand feet capacity, and the company has won high standing and extensive patronage in this line. At Scarborough Junction they are now (1922) building an extension, which doubles the present capacity, and they go into the manufacture and distribution of British Columbia products. Mr. Cummings is also a director of the Monarch Realty and Securities Corporation, and is a member of the Lumbermen's Credit Bureau and the Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

Mr. Cummings fraternizes with the Masonic order, is vice-president of the Birchcliff Club and a member of the Cedarbrook Golf Club. His church is the Kew Beach Presbyterian. Mr. Cummings' principal avocation is the breeding of fancy pigeons, and many of his birds have won high recognition in open competition. He specializes in English pouters and Norwich croppers, received six first prizes at the Madison Square Garden Pigeon Show of 1921, and has been awarded twenty-seven first prizes at the Canadian National Exhibition and at Ottawa.

Mr. Cummings married Elizabeth Easson, daughter of James Easson, of Brantford, Ontario, and they are the parents of the following children: Annie, Fred, Edgar, and Margaret.

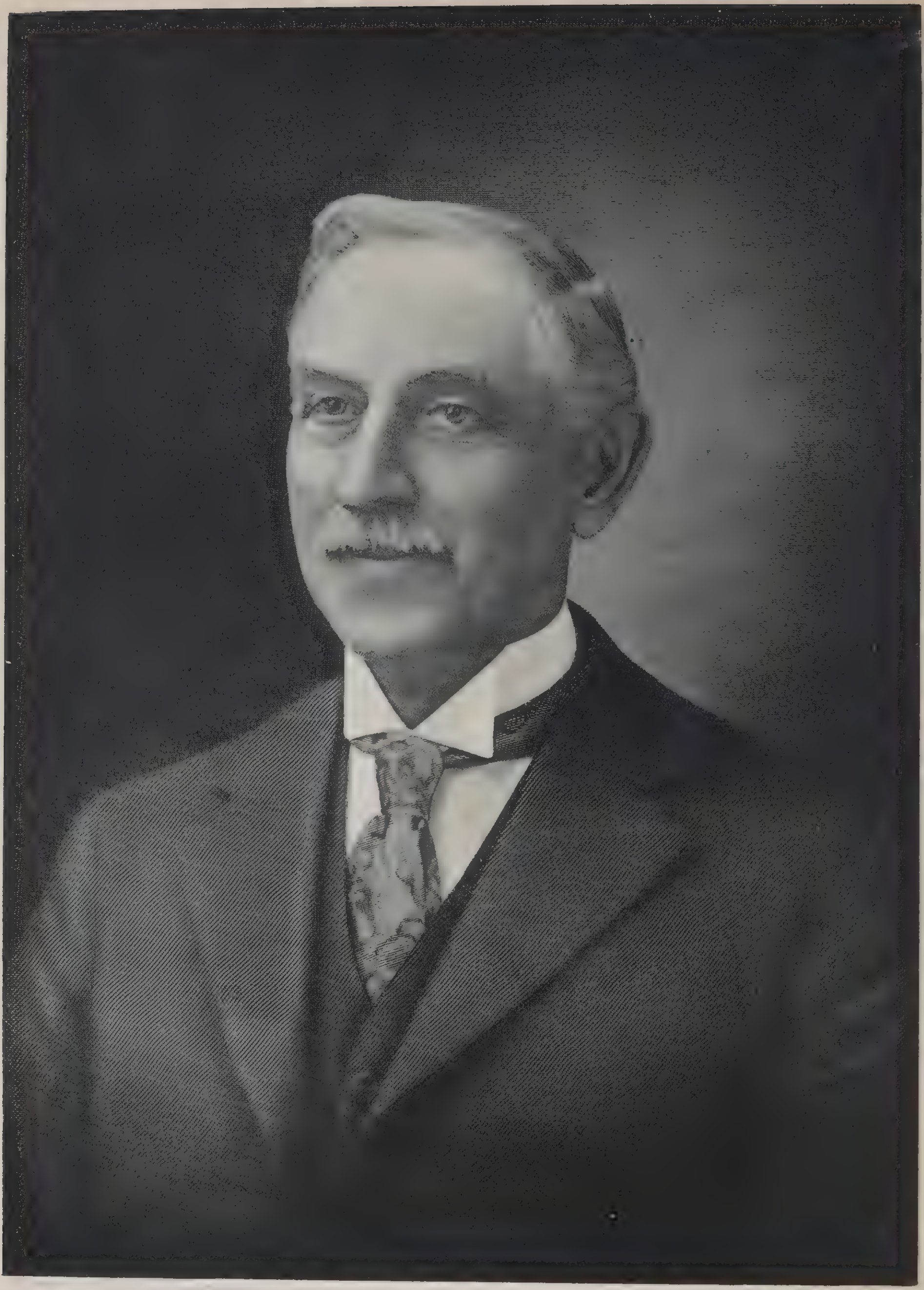
THOMAS SPAVEN ELMORE—Whatever part heredity plays in the casting of a young man's future, it most certainly does not always reveal itself in his selection of a profession. Thomas S. Elmore, barrister, of No. 156 Yonge street, has the honor, as many successful men and statesmen have enjoyed, of being the son of parents who were successful farmers, a profession that many farmers would not exchange for all the joys and advantages of an active city life.

Thomas S. Elmore was born in Haldimand county, October 7, 1892, son of William Edward and Mary Elmore, and was one of seven sons. He attended the Springvale Public School and Hagersville High School, always keeping in mind the idea that his future was to be a professional one. Upon his graduation from Hagersville he came to Toronto and entered Osgoode Hall Law School, and thus the first step toward the goal of his ambition was achieved. In his second year at Osgoode Hall he won a scholarship, and in 1913, before he was twenty-one years of age, he graduated with honors, and immediately became associated in practice with W. G. Thurston, K.C., resigning in 1915 to open an office for himself at No. 156 Yonge street, where he is now engaged in general civil practice.

The Masonic order has in Mr. Elmore, an active, loyal member, affiliated with the High Park Lodge. He is particularly fond of out-door sport. He is also a member of High Park Bowling Club, the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Ontario Club, the Canadian Bar Association, and the Ontario Bar Association. In politics Mr. Elmore is a Conservative. He is a member of the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

On April 30, 1918, he married, at Saskatoon, Lillian Pearl Sheridan, of that city. They have one child, Ruth. The family reside at No. 18 High Park avenue, Toronto.

PATRICK GEORGE CLOSE—In the history of Toronto the name of Patrick George Close bears broad significance to the progress of the city during the latter half of the nineteenth century. A man of culture and refinement, interested in every phase of civic and social



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advance, his business activities placed him in a position of broad usefulness, and he found his greatest satisfaction in turning his splendid energies into those avenues of effort which bear especial meaning for the public, while commanding no great measure of public honors.

Mr. Close was born at Woodland House, Portglenone, County Antrim, Ireland, November 19, 1837, and died in Toronto, July 25, 1900. He was a son of Patrick Close, a pioneer of the Irish linen industry and a man of wide note in his day. Receiving a liberal education for the period, Patrick George Close entered upon his career well equipped for the struggle of life. He was apprenticed for a period of six years to the drug and grocery business with a firm in Belfast, gaining a thorough and practical knowledge not only of this branch of mercantile endeavor, but of general business principles. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he traveled for a large tea importing house for some time, his territory covering the North of Ireland. In the year 1862 Mr. Close came to Canada, and locating in Whitby, Ontario, entered the employ of Hamilton & Company, the following year, however, settling permanently in Toronto. Here he established a small grocery business but the interest grew rapidly under his capable management, and he later went over into the wholesale branch of the business, in which he was engaged for some years under the name of P. G. Close & Company. Thereafter he became the head of the firm of Close, Sloan & Jardine, continuing thus, with marked success, until his retirement from his business activities in this field, which occurred in 1880. From that time on Mr. Close devoted more or less time to well-earned leisure, but to a man of his active nature complete idleness was an impossibility. Having acquired a considerable amount of real estate, his mind naturally turned in that direction. He soon became a leader in real estate development operations, one of the most significant tracts with which he was connected being the Parkdale district, now one of the most homelike residential suburbs of Toronto. Close avenue, in this section was named in his honor. He also was identified with the opening up of Bedford Park for residential purposes.

Some years before his retirement from the grocery business Mr. Close was brought forward in the public service, his practical experience and progressive attitude toward all civic questions marking him as a man much needed in the city government. He represented St. Lawrence Ward in the City Council for five consecutive years, from 1873 until 1878, then again 1880, and during the year 1877 served as president of the council. He was induced to become a candidate for mayor in 1881, although the honor was far from being one of his own seeking. The strength of the opposition defeated him in favor of Mr. McMurrich. Various other interests of one kind or another received the attention of Mr. Close and benefitted by the sanity of his judgment and the far-sightedness which had been a great factor in his personal success. He served for some years as a director of the Grey & Bruce railway, was vice-president of the Erie & Huron railway, a director of the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company, and was valuator for the Reliance Loan and Savings Company at the time of his death. He was very deeply interested in the progress of the arts and sciences in the Dominion, and served as a director of the Canadian National Exhibition from its inception, holding the office of first vice-president at the time of his death, and was also a director of the Horticultural Society, and at one time its vice-president. A staunch Conservative in political convictions, he supported this party in matters of local, provincial and national import, and at the time of his death was a member of the Court of Revision. Well known socially, he nevertheless gave the greater part of his time to such organizations and purposes as declared some definitely useful object, but he held membership in the Albany and Toronto clubs. He was for many years a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. During practically the entire period of his residence in Toronto he was a member of the Cooke Street Presbyterian Church, and served as chairman of the board of trustees for twenty-five years.

Mr. Close married, on June 1, 1867, Mary Jane Walton, who was born in Cumberland, England, and came to Canada as a child. Their children are: Thomas Walton, now with the water works department of the city of Toronto; Edith Elizabeth; May Blackburn, wife of T. W. F. Norton; Ethel; Maude A.; and Patrick George, now of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

JAMES PHINNEMORE—For the past forty years a resident of Toronto, and always actively engaged in business, James Phinnemore is a representative man of this city. He is a son of Henry and Susan Phinnemore, of England.

Mr. Phinnemore was born in Cornwall, England, March 10, 1864, and educated in his native land under the national system. Leaving school at the age of fourteen he taught in the primary schools the two years following. Coming to Canada at the age of eighteen years, he located at once in Toronto, and established himself as painter and decorator. At the age of thirty years, he organized a company to extend the scope of his activities, doing business under the name of James Phinnemore, and since 1920 has carried forward a constantly increasing business under the firm name of Phinnemore Painting & Decorating Company, Ltd. Early winning the confidence of the public, Mr. Phinnemore has achieved large success, not only handling contracts for private individuals for the decoration of residences, but doing a great deal of work for public institutions. He has done the painting and decorating on hospitals, churches, public and high school buildings, also colleges. He did a great deal of the work on the exposition buildings, including such structures as the Transportation and Government buildings, and on many other private and public buildings representing an aggregate of enormous value.

In the profession Mr. Phinnemore holds a high position, being president at this time, (1921) of the International Association of Master Painters of the United States and Canada, and for the past ten years has been a member of its executive board. He is past president of the Canadian Association. He has written on many topics for the trade journals. In the public life of the city and Province Mr. Phinnemore is deeply interested. He is by political convictions a Conservative, and in 1920 was elected alderman from the Fifth Ward, and reelected in 1921. He has long been active in welfare work, and was a leader in the reorganization of Toronto's social service work, transferring it from under the charge of the social service commission to the board of medical health department. During the World War he was prominent in every branch of activity in support of the allied forces. Mr. Phinnemore is a man of profound and sincere religious convictions, and a member of the St. Clair Methodist Church. He has held every office in the gift of the church to the laity, since his connection with this society, even representing the church at conference. Fraternally he holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an Orangeman.

Mr. Phinnemore married (first) Elinor Perry, who died in 1898, leaving six children: Herbert H., Roy A., Cecil S., Ruby P., Ethel M., and Elsie M. He married (second)

Nellie Peacock, of Toronto, and their two children are Jessie N., and Ethel M.

Cecil S. Phinnemore, Mr. Phinnemore's third son, served in the 19th Battalion, the Queen's Own Rifles, during the World War, through the entire period of the war.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN BRUCE—The rank borne by Colonel Bruce was won in two decades in the Dominion military service, and its duties discharged with distinction from 1870 until his retirement in 1902 from the command of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers. In civil pursuits, Colonel Bruce is widely known in legal circles and has long been the incumbent of important official place.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bruce was born in Beaverton, Ontario, May 13, 1851, son of John Bruce, who came to Canada from Scotland. He was educated in local schools, Lindsay Grammar School, and Upper Canada College, being head boy in 1870. In this year he matriculated with scholarships and honors at the University of Toronto, and after a year's course in arts took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. In 1878 he was appointed special examiner for the High Court and Registrar of the Admiralty Court. Colonel Bruce has filled important offices in the organization of the courts of the Province and has efficiently and faithfully discharged their duties.

Colonel Bruce's military career began in 1870, when he joined the University Company of the Queen's Own Rifles, and in 1881 he was gazetted lieutenant in the Tenth Royal Grenadiers. Successive promotions brought him to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in command of the regiment in January, 1889, and he served thus until 1902, when he retired and was transferred to the reserve list. During this period Colonel Bruce interested himself especially in rifle shooting, and for many years was a member of the council and executive committees of the Provincial and Dominion Rifle associations, and is now (1922) vice-president and chairman of the council of the Ontario Rifle Association. In 1896 he was adjutant of the Bisley team, Canada in that year winning one of her victories for the Kolapore Cup. Colonel Bruce wears the long-service decoration, and holds honored place in the history of his regiment and military annals of the Dominion. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Canadian Club, Empire Club, Toronto Club, and Toronto Golf Club. His church is the Presbyterian.

Colonel Bruce married (first) Mary Margaret Bayley, of Toronto, and they were parents of two children: H. Addington, a famous author and writer, a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Roberta M., who married Carl Tudor Pemberton, a bank manager of Toronto. Colonel Bruce married (second) Sarah MacKenzie, daughter of the late George Poyntz MacKenzie, of Toronto. He married (third) Helen Rowsell O'Reilly, of Toronto, and they are parents of one daughter, Muriel Elizabeth Bruce.

JOSEPH ADELOR HOUDE—With wide experience in the production and distribution of lumber, Mr. Houde is now handling large interests as president of the Toronto Veneer Company, Ltd. He is of French descent, and is a son of Ernest and Victoria Houde, his father now being identified with the same firm.

Joseph A. Houde was born in Ottawa, Ontario, March 22, 1882, and as a child of six years removed with the family to Bay City, Michigan, where he was educated in the public and high schools. His first employment was at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and from the beginning he was connected with the production and wholesale distribution of lumber and veneers. Located as above from 1901 until 1908, he was then for the next eight years engaged as a salesman, in the same field, for Grand Rapids and Chicago concerns. Coming to Toronto in the year 1916, Mr. Houde founded the present business, forming a limited company the following year, and carrying forward the line of activity in which his experience had been gained. He is still president of this concern, and is also president of Panels, Limited, a subsidiary concern incorporated in June, 1919, with head offices in Toronto, and factory in Southampton, Ontario, manufacturing in great variety, ply-wood panels. The business of both concerns reaches throughout the Dominion, and holds a significant place in the world of construction. Alert to every advance movement relevant to his interests, Mr. Houde holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Politically he is independent, bearing only the citizen's share in public affairs. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Houde married, in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on February 4, 1904, Kathleen Green, and they have three children: Lael, Marjorie, and Harry. The family home is at Mimico, Ontario.

JOHN LARKIN COOK—For many years the name of Cook has been one of large significance to the lumber industry in all parts of Canada, and also in the export trade, and John Larkin Cook, late of Toronto, was one of the leading executives of Cook Brothers for more than half a century. The Cook family has been identified with the progress of the Dominion for nearly one hundred and forty years, Mr. Cook's grandfather, George Cook, a United Empire Loyalist, having come to Canada about 1783. George Cook settled in Dundas county, and became one of the foremost men in that section of Ontario in his day.

George (2) Cook, son of George (1) Cook, was born in Williamsburg township, Dundas county, Ontario, and spent his lifetime in the lumber and milling business, receiving his sons into partnership as they became of an age to take an interest in the business. He was a man of large vision, with boundless faith in the development of the Dominion and the wealth of its resources, and his far-sightedness was the foundation of the very extensive scope which his sons reached in the spread of their business activities in the years that followed. He married Sarah Casselman, and they were the parents of the following children: Sarah Phoebe; J. William; George J.; John L., of further mention; Mary; Simon S.; Sarah; and Herman H.; all of whom are now deceased.

John Larkin Cook, fourth child and third son of George (2) and Sarah (Casselman) Cook, was born at "Edge Hill," near Morrisburg, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence river, in 1826, and died in Toronto, January 14, 1899. Educated in the public and private schools of that section, Mr. Cook, as a young man, became familiar with the lumber business through close association with his father, and later joined his brothers, William and George, in the formation of an independent concern. Under the name of Cook Brothers they early took a leading place in the lumber world. But they were not content to follow beaten paths. With headquarters at Montreal, they secured extensive timber tracts in all parts of the Dominion, and specialized along certain lines of production, especially for their export trade, which consisted largely of timber for shipbuilding, including mastheads, etc. Their shipments of "square timber" to England assumed enormous proportions with the passing of the years and the constantly increasing demand, and they turned out great quantities of building lumber for the Canadian trade. They operated many mills, some of the largest being on the Georgian Bay, and others through the north country. Their name became synonymous not only for large production but for high quality product and that unimpeachable integrity which is the surest means of permanent success. John L. Cook came to Toronto in 1870 and established his home and office on King street, West, between Bathurst and Portland streets, the better to facilitate the handling of their interests in Ontario. He became a well known figure in this city, socially as well as in a business way, and his death, although he had passed the age of three score and ten, brought a shock to many and left a sense of great bereavement in the circles in which he had moved. Although many years have since passed, his memory is still cherished, among those who knew him as a friend, and among those with whom he was associated in the daily affairs of business. He was a man such as no city, no industry can afford to lose, yet in this very fact is evidenced the truth that the world is better for his having lived in it.

Mr. Cook married Lucy White, daughter of James and Parmelia (Draper) White. Her father was born in Cornwall, England, emigrated to Canada and settled at Lake Simcoe, in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he took up a large tract of land. The mother was a daughter of Joel Draper, who was a United Empire Loyalist, and came from Boston, Massachusetts, walking the entire distance to Roach's Point, Ontario, at the time of the American Revolutionary War. Mr. Cook is survived by his wife, and their only living child, Florence M., who married (first) John W. Fraser, who died after the birth of their son, John Andrew Veer Fraser, who now resides with Mrs. Cook. Mrs. Fraser later became the wife of Colonel Dr. Samuel H. McCoy, F.R.C.S., of Ottawa, Ontario, where they now reside. Mrs. Cook, since the death of her husband, has resided at No. 76 Evelyn Crescent, Toronto.

LOFTUS ANNSLEY ALLEN—If it is true that all roads lead to Rome, then it is equally true that many of those roads lead direct to Toronto, if one is to judge by the fact that so many men of talent, born in other parts of the British Kingdom, find their way to Toronto and there make clients of the rest of the world. Loftus Annsley Allen, member of the firm of Harbinson & Allen, of 408 Manning Chambers, Toronto, like his partner, Vincent David Harbinson (q.v.),is one of those who, though a traveller to many parts of the world, finds Toronto a fertile field for his professional equipment, and Toronto has shown her appreciation of his choice of residence in a really practical fashion.

Loftus Annsley Allen was born in Tipperary, Ireland, March 2, 1889, son of Benjamin William and Harriet (Waters) Allen. Benjamin William Allen was for forty-seven years manager of the Bank of Ireland at Tipperary. He died in 1918, his death being largely due to the shock he suffered in losing two of his sons, (brothers of Loftus A. Allen) who were killed in battle while serving with the British forces in France. Loftus A. Allen received his education under a private tutor and at the grammar school in Tipperary. In 1906 he became identified with the Bank of Ireland at Tipperary and Skibbereen, remaining with the bank until three and one half years later, when he left Ireland for Canada. He went direct to Hamilton, Ontario, where he became associated with the Bank of Montreal. The following year he entered Trinity University and took one full year of special training. Following this period of study he became associated with Gunn, Roberts & Company, and with Clarkson, Gordon, & Dilworth.

Early in 1915, disregarding the tragic experiences of the original "Princess Pats," he enlisted in the 2nd University Company, organized to reinforce that regiment, and went overseas in August of that year. This organization, as had many others in those early, soul trying days of the war, experienced some of the most terrible fighting of the war period, and while under fire, in March, 1916, Mr. Allen was severely shell shocked, and subsequently invalided to England. In November of the same year he was discharged from active service.

Trinidad, one of the most progressive islands of the British West Indies, tempted him with its interesting offers of complete change and new experiences, and there he spent eighteen months with the firm of Fitzpatrick, Graham & Company, chartered accountants. In the middle of the year 1918, Mr. Allen received news of the serious illness of his father and he immediately returned to Dublin, Ireland. After his father passed away Mr. Allen returned to Toronto and for a short time was employed by local accountants, and finally, in 1919, the present partnership of Harbinson & Allen was formed. Mr. Allen is a communicant of St. John's Anglican Church. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1920 he married Jessie F. McNeill, of Hamilton, Ontario. They have one son, Loftus Haviland Allen. The family home is at No. 244 Kingswood road.

GUY RAYMOND ROACH came to the legal profession from that of teaching and since 1906 has been a member of the legal fraternity of Toronto. He is a native of Cornwall, his parents, Donald and Bridget (Lamassney) Roach, both residents of that place, his father a blacksmith by trade.

Guy R, Roach was born February 19, 1885, and after attendance at separate and high schools became a school teacher, following this calling in 1902 and 1903. At the end of this time he became articled as a law student to the late Mr. Justice Leach, at Cornwall, remaining there until 1906, when he came to Toronto, where he was employed by the firm of Morris & Jameson, and in 1909 he was admitted to partnership with these gentlemen, his name being added to the firm titled as Morris, Jameson & Roach. Mr. Roach is the surviving member of this partnership and devotes himself to civil practice along general lines, commanding a substantial and influential clientele. For the past two years he has filled the office of district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. In political faith he is a Liberal. He holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association, and is a communicant of St. Clare's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Roach married, in Toronto, in 1914, Margaret H. Roche, of this city, and they are the parents of the following children: Raymond S., Margaret, Guy C., and Clare H.

JOHN BAXTER McCARTER—As the founder and president of the Eclipse White Wear Company, Ltd., John B. McCarter, of Toronto, stands among the progressive and successful men of the day in this city. Mr. McCarter is a son of John McCarter, who came from Scotland in 1847. Educated for the ministry in King's College, in Scotland, he relinquished his plans in that direction, and served as principal of the public schools of Almonte, Ontario, for more than thirty years. He died in 1899. He married Agnes Russell Young, who died in 1908.

John Baxter McCarter was born in Arnprior, Ontario, September 13, 1866, and attended the public schools of Almonte. Coming to Toronto in 1885 he entered the employ of W. A. Murray, then in 1887 became identified with the Allen Manufacturing Company with which concern he remained for about seven years. In 1894 Mr. McCarter established the present enterprise, beginning the manufacture of ladies' and children's underwear, shirt waists, and wash dresses. Located first at No. 19 Front street, West, the business was removed to No. 100 on the same street, in 1896, then in 1901 the present large fine building was erected at Nos. 322-324 King street, West. Nineteen people were employed in the first location while now more than three hundred are busily engaged in the production of the company's attractive line of garments. Their business reaches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the product is placed on the market by the concern's own representatives. Mr. McCarter carried on the business alone until his elder son entered the firm in 1912, and the son, Gordon E. McCarter, now holds the office of vice-president, and is active in the management of the company's affairs.

A prominent member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. McCarter has served on the executive committee of the organization for five years, and was vice-chairman of the compensation board of the Association. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and politically is an Independent. He finds scant leisure from the responsibilities of business, but occasionally enjoys a game of golf at the Scarboro Golf Club, of which he is a well known member.

Mr. McCarter married, in Toronto, on July 29, 1892, Margaret Holmes, daughter of John Holmes, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two sons: Gordon E., and J. Douglas. The family home is at No. 56 Chestnut Park road and they attend the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM GARLOCK, JR.—The period of stress precipitated by war conditions in recent years, and vitally affecting the business world, brought to the front many executives whose record in the meeting of emergencies, and later in the readjustment of conditions, has made interesting history. William Garlock, Jr., of Toronto, is one of these men.

Mr. Garlock was born in Oswego, New York, April 17, 1882, and is a son of William and Clara Garlock. With only a common school education he started life by going to New York City, reaching the metropolis of America with less than two dollars in his pocket. Managing to exist until he secured regular work, he did whatever came to hand for a time, meanwhile giving every possible moment to the study of shorthand. The first "regular job" he secured was as stenographer at a salary of $5 per week, and as regular board could be secured in those days for $4.50, there was a balance left for spending money. The boy succeeded in losing his first position by going to a ball game when left in sole charge of the office, understanding that his employer had gone to Denver. This not being the case, and the man returning first, this high-salaried position passed on to another. Meanwhile Mr. Garlock had become an expert stenographer, and a boyhood ambition to study law was undoubtedly the means of his securing his next position in a New York law office, and that at a substantial increase in salary. Employed for six years as a law clerk, he was well advanced towards qualifying for a legal degree, but broken health forbade his following up his early dream. In 1905 Mr. Garlock entered the employ of the American Woodworking Machinery Company, then in New York City, but now in Rochester, becoming a member of their sales force. Still ambitious for higher achievement, he studied and tutored with students at the university during three evenings each week, teaching shorthand the other three evenings at the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Garlock's energy counted for his rapid advancement, and he was soon manager of the eastern division, having charge of sales over a territory including fifteen States. The expansion of the business led the concern to open a branch in Canada, and on the first day of May, 1913, Mr. Garlock was placed in charge of this branch, with offices at Toronto. The concern did not feel satisfied with the progress made, and decided to relinquish the territory, but Mr. Garlock's faith in the future of the business in Canada was absolute, and he resigned, to continue the business independently. Starting with woodworking machinery only, he broadened the scope of his activities with the beginning of munitions production in Canada, to include metal machinery also. His first order in this field involved the sum of $100,000, and he immediately placed orders to cover it, largely with American concerns. The cancellation of the original order followed in two weeks, compelling Mr. Garlock to choose between cancelling or finding another outlet for the machinery. He refused to accept defeat, and in the sixty days allowed to him, sold and delivered every machine.

On January 1, 1916, Mr. Garlock formed a partnership with Albert B. Walker, under the firm name of The Garlock Machinery, Limited, of which Mr. Garlock is president and general manager. The concern is located at No. 163 Dufferin street, where the offices and warehouse are. The present firm is now dealing judiciously and constructively with the problem before all industrial concerns, of bringing back to the world of production the normal balance which means national prosperity and individual well-being. Mr. Garlock is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with all advance. He finds his chief relaxation in out-door sports, is a member of the Lakeview Golf Club, and enjoys an occasional fishing trip. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of Toronto.

Mr. Garlock married Edith M. Gambee, of Rochester, New York, and they have one daughter, Wilma Frances. The family resides at the Ernscliffe Apartments, at No. 81 Regal road, Toronto.

AUBREY EDWARD IRELAND—For nearly half a century the family of Ireland has made its home in Montreal and Toronto, and Aubrey Edward Ireland, as business man and national sportsman, has achieved a commendable record in various fields of endeavor. He was born in Toronto in April, 1890, son of James H. and Lydia H. Ireland. James H. Ireland was for years engaged in the business of shipping between the cities of Hamilton and Montreal, but later, and up to the time of his death which occurred in 1906, he was engaged in the business of commercial traveler.

Aubrey E. Ireland attended the public and model schools of Toronto, and when he was eighteen years old he selected the field of insurance for his professional career, and for twelve years he was employed in that business beginning as junior clerk and advancing through the various departments to that of inspector. In 1920 he decided to engage in the business for himself as an independent broker and in that year Aubrey E. Ireland & Company, Ltd. was incorporated to engage in the insurance business as general agents and brokers, and Mr. Ireland was made president and general manager. There are few professions which demand more of a man's energy than that of insurance underwriting. Mr. Ireland early realized that, in his profession especially, all work and no play could not but have its enervating effects upon his energies, and therefore, for the past fifteen years he has made it a practice to seek wholesome relaxation in out-door sports, his favorite being that of canoeing. In this sport he has excelled to such a degree that for six years he held the American

Aubrey E. Ireland

championship, and for three years the Canadian championship for senior single canoes. He has won many prizes in competition, and has been specially honored by being elected vice-commodore of the American Canoe Association for the Northern Division. The waters around his beautiful summer home on Center Island have for over twenty years afforded him excellent opportunity to test his ability as a canoeist, and to keep in good form for future contests.

Mr. Ireland has been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club since 1915, a member of the Argonaut Rowing Club, the Victoria Club, Lake Shore Country Club, a life member of the Aura Lee Club, Toronto Canoe Club, the Canoe Club of Syracuse, N.Y., and is president of the Island Aquatic Association. He is a loyal member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Wilson Lodge No. 86, and of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rites. He is also actively associated with the Independent Order of Foresters, Toronto Lodge, and the St. Julien Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church, of Toronto.

Mr. Ireland married, in Toronto, May 17, 1917, Gladys Eastwood, of Toronto. They have one son, Aubrey Eastwood Ireland. The family reside at No. 8 Chicora avenue.

ERNEST G. BLACK, son of George A. and Alma (McConell) Black, was born at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1893. George A. Black has for years been engaged in the real estate business in Toronto. After his graduation from McMaster University in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Ernest G. Black entered Osgoode Hall Law School and remained there until 1915, when he enlisted in the 41st Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, which was then preparing to go overseas into active service. In February, 1916, he sailed with the 41st Battery for France and was in active service from the day of his arrival there until March, 1919, holding rank of sergeant. In April, 1919, he was discharged. On his return to Toronto in the spring of that year he was called to the bar, associated himself with Mr. Harvey Obee, and as junior member of the firm of Obee & Black, entered general civil practice. Although the main office of the firm is in Toronto, there is a branch office at Mt. Dennis, Ontario, and Mr. Black assumes entire charge of the business there. Mr. Black is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the Independent Order of Foresters, Sherwood Forest.

On June 17, 1922, Mr. Black was united in marriage with Mildred Matthews, daughter of—and Jennie (Blair) Matthews, of No. 35 Dundurn road, Lawrence Park, Toronto, Canada. Mr. Matthews was formerly a general merchant in Acton, Ontario.

ROBERT HOLTBY DAVIES—The business founded by his father claimed Robert Holtby Davies' attention during the greater part of his participation in business life, after which he retired to his farm, the old St. George property on North Yonge street. His death, occurring at the period of life when the fruits of experience and matured judgment were his, deprived this community of a citizen valued and respected and his family of a loving and devoted husband and father. Davies is a name through which highly commendable service has been rendered Canada, and the name stands high in commercial annals.

Robert Holtby Davies was born in Toronto, November 29, 1870, and there attended the public schools, completing his education at Woodstock College. Entering business life, he was for a time employed as clerk with John Kay & Company, dry goods merchants, then formed an association with the William Davies Company. This company, founded by his father, operated a chain of grocery stores throughout the Dominion which gained and held wide popularity. When this organization was incorporated as the William Davies Company, Ltd., Robert H. Davies became a director and vice-president of the company. He gave the business his attention in this official capacity until 1906. At this time he retired from commercial dealings to engage in farming, purchasing the old St. George farm on North Yonge street. Mr. Davies had always been fond of out-of-door life and animals and in the work on this farm found great satisfaction and enjoyment. He continued as a director of the William Davies Company, Ltd., and also as a director of the Ontario Wind, Engine & Pump Company, Ltd.

Mr. Davies was a member of the Bloor Street Baptist Church, and active in all of the work of the congregation. He was also a member of the Scarboro Golf Club. A man of sterling merit, whose many admirable qualities were appreciated by those who were privileged to know him, Mr. Davies was of a retiring nature, and in so far as was possible, kept from public notice. He had for many years been actively interested in the work of the Muskoka Sanatorium, serving as a member of the board, and devoted time and effort to furthering its work.

Mr. Davies married Julia Winnifred Langley, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Cornwall (Smith) Langley, her father in the civil service. Mrs. Langley was a daughter of William Smith, who owned the first lot in the city of Toronto, located on King and Sherbourne streets. Mr. and Mrs. Davies had one daughter, Dorothy. Mr. Davies' death occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, June 2, 1919.

GEORGE BREWER WOODS—Important interests in life insurance in Canada form Mr. Woods' chief business connections in the Dominion, his home since his twentieth year, when he came here from his native England. This business has been his lifelong field of endeavor, and while earning the responsible place he now fills in financial circles he has entered into many spheres of Canadian life, fraternal, social, civic and athletic.

Mr. Woods is a son of James and Hannah (Howlett) Woods, both natives of England, and was born in Norfolk county, England, June 16, 1866, receiving his education in the private and public schools of Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire, England. His studies completed, he entered the office of the Redmond Hill Iron Works, at Fodingham in Lincolnshire, and in 1886 came to Canada. His first commercial venture here was in the lumber business in Woodstock, Ontario, but at the age of twenty-three years he entered the field of life insurance, taking a local agency for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company at Woodstock. He later accepted a position with the Home Life Assurance Company of Canada, as superintendent of agencies. The latter position he held until 1899, when he organized the Continental Life Insurance Company. He was the first secretary of this company, being appointed general manager November 7, 1899, and managing director November 11, 1903. He was elected second vice-president November 14, 1906, and on August 11, 1909, became president of the company, filling the dual office of president and managing director to the present time (1922). The Continental Life Insurance Company is numbered among the substantial, progressive concerns of the Dominion, and its operations have been continuously successful. In connection with these activities, Mr. Woods is also vice-president of the Jones Brothers Company of Toronto, vice-president of the British-American Security Company, and was formerly president of the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company of Canada. Mr. Woods was president of the Life Managers Association in 1920, president of the Toronto Insurance Institute in 1915-16, and has always participated actively in the organizations related to his business.

His social memberships are in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. Out-of-door sports have always made a strong appeal to him, and he has been especially active in cricket, serving as president of the Yorkshire Cricket Club, champions of Canada for the years 1920 and 1921, and as president of the Toronto Cricket Council (1922). He is also a member of the Canada Bowling Club. Fraternally he holds membership in Ashlor Lodge, No. 211, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto. Mr. Woods has always been deeply concerned in church work, and is a member of the Synod of Toronto, and takes a major interest in sound welfare work. He has served for some years on the councils of Toronto charities.

Mr. Woods married, January 13, 1892, Isabel Dash, of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have one child, Cozie Isabel.

ALONZO JOHNSON BROWN—Successful in an unusual branch of business endeavor, Alonzo J. Brown is also widely prominent in fraternal circles in Ontario. He comes of an old family in this section, and is a son of William and Louisa Brown, of Lambton Mills, William Brown having been for many years assessor for the old town of North Toronto, and for thirty years assessor and collector for the township of York. He had extensive farming interests in this vicinity.

Alonzo Johnson Brown was born in the community known as Lambton Mills, August 15, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools of the neighborhood, completing his studies at the Ferguson Academy, of Eglington, Ontario. Entering upon farm work with his two brothers, Robert and George Brown, he was thus active for about two years, then filled the office of assistant clerk of the township of York for about one year. After that he became associated with Kent Brothers of Toronto, as a clerk in the office, later becoming a member of their sales force and continuing in this capacity until the dissolution of the firm. Thereafter, Ambrose Kent, one of the brothers, opened a store under the firm name of Ambrose Kent & Sons, manufacturing jewelry as well as conducting a retail establishment. Mr. Brown took charge of the factory, which he managed for a number of years, then for a time acted as salesman. The firm added to their business a regalia department, placing Mr. Brown in charge of the business, which he eventually absorbed in 1913, since which date he has been sole owner, carrying it forward as an independent interest. Upon taking over the interest Mr. Brown incorporated the concern, holding the office of president, his son, Ernest Ward Brown, being vice-president and Mrs. A. J. Brown, secretary and treasurer. They have continued under the firm name of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Limited. This is the oldest concern of its kind in Toronto, and is a large and constantly growing business.

In the public life of the city Mr. Brown has served for a number of years, having been brought forward as councillor, and retained in that civic body for a period of twelve years. He served as reeve for one year, and for four years as mayor of North Toronto. When North Toronto was annexed to the city of Toronto, it was Mr. Brown, as mayor, who had the honor of turning the keys over to Mayor Hocken, of Toronto.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is a member of York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and he is past district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He is past first principal of York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and also a member of the Cyrene Preceptory. He is past provincial grand prior of the Knights Templars of Canada, a member of the Scottish Rite bodies, being a thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the Eastern Star. He is past potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Brown is past master of the Loyal Orange Lodge, of Eglington, and the Royal Scarlet Chapter, also of the Royal Black Preceptory of the Orangemen. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Encampment, and of the Rebekahs; a member of the Sons of England, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and of the York Pioneers. His church affiliation is with the Methodist church.

Mr. Brown married, on January 1, 1891, Cecelia Ward of Eglington, daughter of the late George Ward, a man of unusual prominence. Mr. Ward was a farmer, and served for many years on the road commission of the county of York and of the town of North Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Ernest W., who is associated with his father in business.

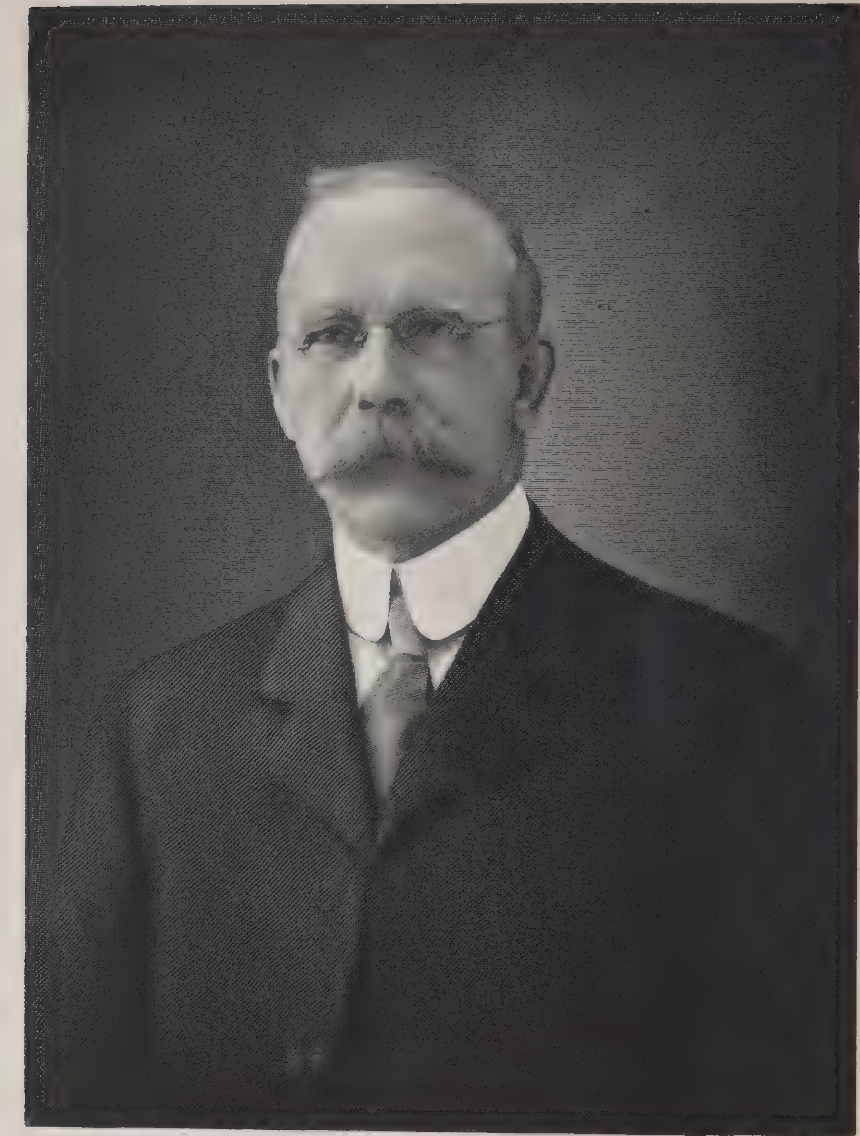
JAMES STEPHEN LUCKETT holds a noteworthy position among the manufacturing stationers of Canada, as the only manufacturer of ring books in the Dominion. Mr. Luckett is a son of William and Ida (Pike) Luckett, long residents of the State of Missouri. The father was for many years engaged in farming in that section, and is now living retired in Kansas City, but the mother is deceased.

James S. Luckett was born in Sedalia, Missouri, in September, 1884, and his education was received in Kansas City. He entered the business world in 1905, his first position being with the Baker-Vawter Company, originators of looseleaf systems on this continent, remaining with that concern for a period of five years. He next became identified with the Irving Pitt Company, also of Kansas City, manufacturers of ring books, and was with them for four years. Coming to Toronto in 1914 Mr. Luckett started in business for himself the following year, establishing and incorporating the business in 1915. With plant and offices at No. 545 King street, this concern has developed a very extensive business in the comparatively short time which has since elapsed. They manufacture loose leaf books of every description, and their product is sold direct to the stationers, their business reaching throughout the Dominion of Canada. In various civic interests Mr. Luckett keeps in touch with the movement of the times, but has little leisure for any activity outside his business. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of St. Vincent de Paul's Church.

In 1910, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Luckett married Marie Perkins, of that city, and they have four children: Willie Ann, James Stephen, Jr., Mary Margaret, and Hubert William. The family home is at No. 24 Constance street.

HENRI GUSTAVE SMITH—A musician of unusual ability, a writer and critic of French poetry, and having also the honor of being the first French barrister in Toronto, Henri G. Smith's versatility is without question inherent in him, for all this distinction was well earned before he was twenty-four years of age.

He was born in L'Original, in the Province of Ontario, June 21, 1888, son of Dr. G. G. and Augustine (Mackay)



W. J. Saunderson

Smith. Dr. G. G. Smith was for thirty-six years one of the best known physicians in L'Orignal. Henri G. Smith owes his remarkable musical ability to the influence of his paternal grandfather, Gustave Smith, composer and teacher of music, who came to Canada from France some time in 1850 and settled in Montreal. There he taught music for a number of years. It is not surprising to be told that the fact of his being his teacher's own grandson earned for Henri G. no special privilege save that of hard work. For special services rendered to France, his native country, Gustave Smith was made a Knight of the Legion of Honor, the only order of France and one which in its higher grades ranks in estimation with the highest European orders.

Henri G. Smith's general education was obtained at the public schools of L'Orignal. Later he entered Ste. Thérèse College near Montreal, and in 1909 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, University of Toronto, graduated in 1912, and entered general civil practice immediately. He has a very large general practice especially among the French speaking people. European lawyers as well as many Montreal and Quebec lawyers engage his services in the interest of their Toronto clients.

During the war Mr. Smith spent himself unstintingly in giving his best talent for the encouragement of war charities, for, besides his musical ability, he has also had considerable experience in theatrical work, giving plays in both French and English.

His activities cover a very wide range of interests, and include his work as commissioner for Quebec, active membership in the Ontario Bar Association, and is actively interested in the Alliance Francaise. He does much local and foreign corporation work, and is financially interested in many other business ventures in and around Toronto. Mr. Smith is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He is unmarried.

WALTER EDMUND LEWIS—In his position as president and manager of the Acme Electro Plating Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Mr. Lewis, at one time or another, comes in touch with very many of the industrial activities of the city, and his success is closely linked with the general prosperity. Mr. Lewis is a son of Francis William and Mary Elizabeth Lewis, long residents of Birmingham, England. The father, who was a machinist throughout his lifetime, died in 1892.

Walter E. Lewis was born in Birmingham, England, April 19, 1885, and was educated in the Municipal Technical School of that city. For six years he was active in the electro-plating business in Birmingham, then in 1902 came to Canada, locating in Toronto. For a few years he was employed here in the same business in a managerial capacity, for other concerns, then in 1907 he established the present company, which was incorporated in 1919, of which he has always been the head. The plant handles the electro deposition of metals, including gold, silver and nickel plating, the spraying of metals with various lacquers, the polishing of metallic surfaces, and also the oxydizing of metallic surfaces. With a modern plant at No. 64 Richmond street, East, the business is steadily growing and has long since passed the test of time, and stands among the assured successes of the day in Toronto. Mr. Lewis finds little time for recreation, or for interests of any nature outside his business, but is a member of Canada Lodge, No. 532, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Church of England.

On September 27, 1911, Mr. Lewis married, in Toronto, Mabel Lillian Smith, and they have two children: Marjorie Mabel Isabel, born in 1912, and Walter Edmund, born in 1916. The family reside at No. 11 Maitland place.

WILLIAM JOHN SAUNDERSON—Building success upon such foundations as might seem to many most unpromising, William J. Saunderson, of Toronto, now stands at the head of an important manufacturing interest, producing soaps and various oils.

Mr. Saunderson was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1862, and after acquiring the fundamentals of education in the national schools of his native land, was employed with his grandfather as cooper, until March of 1884. At that time Mr. Saunderson came to Toronto, where he entered the employ of McColl Brothers & Company, with which concern he continued for a period of twenty-five years, rising in the course of that time to foreman and manager of the works department. In 1909 Mr. Saunderson struck out in a different field, forming a partnership with J. W. Young, and entering the soap and oil business, with a plant on the Don Esplanade. Their output included liquid soaps, linseed oils, greases and lubricating oils. They began in a modest way, under the name of the Ontario Soap and Oil Company, but the business grew rapidly. Early in the history of the enterprise Mr. Young sold his interest to W. H. Jackson, and this partnership continued until 1912, when it was dissolved, Mr. Saunderson continuing alone, retaining the old firm name. At that time he removed to larger quarters on Eastern avenue, then in 1917 he secured his present location at No. 45 Dickens avenue, and erected a modern four-story building, containing 9,600 square feet of floor space. The plant was removed to this building in 1918, and now occupies two floors, employing twelve people. They handle gasoline, in addition to the various commodities enumerated above, and sell throughout Ontario, largely to contractors and manufacturers. Mr. Saunderson is also financially interested in the Riverdale Leather Company, Ltd., of which he is president, and which occupies the two upper floors of his building. This is a growing concern, organized in 1919, for the tanning of sheepskin, and already taking an assured position in the business world of Toronto. He also owns real estate in the East End, and during the past twelve years has built twenty-five houses in Ward One.

In civic and other interests Mr. Saunderson has long been active. A Conservative by political faith, he has for many years been one of the leaders in Ward One, which he represented in the City Council in 1907, 1908 and 1912. He was president of Ward One Conservative Association in 1905 and 1906. He served as a member of the works and parks committee, was instrumental in accomplishing the erection of the bridge across the Don river at Dundas street, and in 1912 in the erection of the King street bridge across the same river. During the Great War he was active in recruiting work. Mr. Saunderson is affiliated, fraternally, with Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a life member. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, in which he has filled all chairs, and is a member of Broadview Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Broadly interested in all out-door sports, he is a member of the Don Rowing Club, of which he was president in 1916-17-18-19.

Mr. Saunderson married, in Toronto, Mary Roberts, and they have four children: Margaret Ethel, now private secretary to the minister of education; George Stinson, who served as sergeant overseas with the 71st Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, is a graduate of Osgoode Hall Law School, and now a member of the firm of MacKenzie, Roebuck & Saunderson, barristers; Mary Evelyn; and David, who is associated with his father in business. The family reside at No. 708 Logan avenue, Toronto.

ALBERT ORR HOGG—Standing back of one of the most important industries of the Dominion, Albert O. Hogg is achieving large success in the handling of seeds, grains, peas, etc., for the producers of Canada. A native of Ontario, Mr. Hogg is a son of William and Sarah H. (Wrightman) Hogg. The father was a man of note in York Mills, a merchant and owner of both flour and grain mills, a man of prominence in public life, particularly in the advancement of temperance reform in a day when declaration for abstinence required courage of a high order.

Albert Orr Hogg was born at York Mills, Ontario, February 22, 1863, and educated in the public schools of his native place. At the age of twenty-one years he became associated with T. McGlashan & Company as a partner in their general store at Oakwood, Ontario, later, after the death of Mr. McGlashan he formed a partner-, ship with his brother, W. T. Hogg, under the firm name of Hogg Brothers. With this change he also added to the general store a grain and seed business, which he continued until 1902. Selling the store interest at that time to Pascoe Brothers, the firm carried forward the business in grain, seed, peas and general farm seeds, buying out John Hume of Port Hope, in 1903, and two years later buying out the John H. Allan Seed Company of Picton. Reselling the Port Hope business to its original owner in 1906, they opened a branch at Port Huron, Michigan, but finding the duty prohibitive, they removed the Port Huron business to Oshawa, Ontario, thereafter conducting the business from Oshawa and Picton, and adopting as a motto, or slogan, "All Canadian Grown Seeds." Meanwhile in 1902 the company was incorporated, under the name of Hogg & Lytle, Limited, A. O. Hogg being the president, H. J. Lytle Lindsay, the vice-president, E. G. Lytle, secretary, and J. R. Hogg of Winnipeg, treasurer, this being the present personnel of the concern. In the course of its growth and expansion, the company built grain elevators and began the handling of grain grown on contract, and the various branches of their business now reach throughout the Dominion. With head office in Toronto for the past fifteen years, they now have twenty different branch offices in the various Provinces, and are the largest growers and dealers in grain and peas for seed purposes in Canada. They are also large exporters of clover seed and various grains.

The company is represented in the Grain Exchange of Calgary and Winnipeg, having an office in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, which takes care of the western busines, and which is under the management of Mr. J. R. Hogg, the treasurer of the concern. An interesting feature of the business is the policy of the company which makes their branch managers stockholders in the business. As the head of this great interest Albert O. Hogg is a member of the American Grain Dealers' National Association, and of the American Seed Trade. In connection with the above, his principal business, Mr. Hogg is president of the Bowes Company, of Toronto, and is a director of the Steele-Briggs Seed Company. He is vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and has been a member of the council of the board for four years, was chairman of the grain section, and now chairman of the survey board and of the grain standards board.

Mr. Hogg married, on October 20, 1886, Hannah Jane Bowes, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Howard) Bowes, and they have three children: Ida Gertrude, the wife of Murray Gordon of Toronto; James Howard, who is identified with the above business; and Murray Bowes, a student. The family attend St. Paul's Methodist Church on Avenue road.

WILFRID HENRY BOURDON—One of the successful members of the Ontario bar is Wilfrid H. Bourdon whose office is located in Toronto, at No. 2910A Dundas street, West. Mr. Bourdon is a son of Augustus Bourdon formerly well known in Toronto as a furrier, who died when Mr. Bourdon was still a young lad. His mother Emilie Adelaide Anderson, is the wife of Alexander James Anderson, K.C.

Wilfrid H. Bourdon was born in Toronto, November 10, 1886, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He matriculated at Humberside Collegiate Institute, Mr. Bourdon thereafter prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, finishing his studies in the office of Anderson & McMaster. Remaining with this firm until 1915, Mr. Bourdon then opened his present office, and has since conducted a general practice as barrister, with gratifying success.

Politically Mr. Bourdon identifies himself with the Liberal party. He is a member of the Empire Club, and of the Presbyterian church.

On April 6, 1912, Mr. Bourdon married Elizabeth Townsley, daughter of the late George Stockdale Townsley, and they are the parents of two children: Wilfreda Stockdale, born in 1915, and Douglas Munroe, born in 1920. The family reside at No. 35 Laws street, West, Toronto.

GEORGE ALEXANDER HODGSON was born in Toronto on December, 1, 1883, son of William W. and Isabella (Shuter) Hodgson. His father's arrangements for his education followed an ideal plan. He was entered as a pupil in the public schools of Toronto, and after receiving his preliminary education in this manner, was sent to Parkdale Collegiate Institute for academic study. Upon leaving Parkdale, he entered the British Canadian Business College, where he completed the entire course of study, and from which he graduated with a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of business methods and affairs.

Mr. Hodgson began his business career by entering the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Ltd., as a stenographer. In 1902, after having spent two years in this position, he became cashier and secretary for the Acme Loan and Savings Company. He occupied this position from 1902 to 1907, and then entered the service of the Standard Loan Company, as cashier. In 1912 he relinquished this position in order to become accountant and superintendent of properties for the Dovercourt Land Company. He found this position agreeable and remained with the company for six years. In 1918 he decided to establish a business of his own and founded the wholesale hardware house that bears his name. He deals principally in hardware specialties and supplies, and his company is well known throughout the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Hodgson is closely idenified with the life of his native city, and takes an active part in many of its business and social activities. He is the first vice-president of the North Toronto Liberal Conservative Association, and a director of the Ontario Safety League. He is an ex-president of the Ontario Motor League, and was one of the organizers of the Parkdale Canoe Club, of which he was also the first vice-commodore. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. In religious faith, Mr. Hodgson is a Presbyterian. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a past master of Farnham Lodge, No. 286, Ancient Order of United Workmen;

and belongs to the Loyal Orange Lodge. He also belongs to the Loyal True Blue Lodge; the Excelsior Preceptory of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland; and he holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, in which he is active.

Mr. Hodgson married, in June, 1904, Hortense E. Hick, daughter of the late Frank S. and Emily (Mellish) Hick. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have five children: Leslie G.; William W., who was named for his paternal grandfather; Melville A.; Hortense Eileen; and Ross M. Hodgson.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL—One of the most important industries of the Province of Ontario is the production of flax, and in this business the leading name is that of the Canadian Flax Mills, Ltd., the largest growers of flax in the Dominion. Of this concern John H. Campbell is vice-president and manager. Mr. Campbell is a son of Thomas and Margaret Campbell, residents of Ayrshire, Scotland, and his father is well known in railway circles there, being divisional superintendent.

John H. Campbell was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in August, 1888, and was educated in the public and high schools of his native land. Entering the business world he gained valuable general experience in financial affairs, also in the practical details of the textile business. In 1913 he came to Canada, and becoming associated with Sir William MacKenzie, was identified with the MacKenzie interests for a period of six years. In 1919, although still connected, in an official capacity, with certain interests of Sir William MacKenzie, Mr. Campbell became associated with the Canadian Flax Mills, Ltd., as vice-president and general manager, and his time has since been largely devoted to the progress of this concern. The significance of their activities is directly relevant to the purpose and spirit of an industrial record such as this. The Canadian Flax Mills, Limited, are growers of flax for seed and fibre, and various grades of tows, in the year 1920 growing three thousand two hundred acres in Ontario, and operating seven mills in the western part of the Province. The flax is not harvested by cutting, but is hand pulled, for which work Indian labor is employed. It is then thrashed, and the straw taken to the fields to be rotted, then the rotted flax taken to the mills to be scutched, after which the scutched fibre is sold to the spinners. This product is marketed principally in England and on the continent of Europe. The by-products of these processes are, however, no small part of the output of the concern. Of these the seeds are the most important. They are put through a cleaning process and samples of the best quality are sent to the government at Ottawa, for tests in regard to purity, germination and weight. If these samples meet the government standards, inspectors are sent to grade the flax seed. The first grade is used for seed for the next year's crop, the second grade is used for linseed oil, and the third for making the meal which has become an important part of the balanced ration for stock. The Canadian Flax Mills, Limited, is the foremost concern in this industry in Canada, and Mr. Campbell is the active manager of the business. He is president of the Pioneer Asphalt Company of Lawrenceville, Illinois, and president of the Universal Drier Corporation of Buffalo, New York.

During the World War Mr. Campbell served with the Universal Tool Steel Company, as business manager. This concern was very active in manufacturing shells for the Empire, and was also a MacKenzie company. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and his political affiliation is with the Conservative party.

In 1915 Mr. Campbell married, in Toronto, Jessie W. Dewar, who came from Scotland to be married. They reside at Indian grove, in Toronto, and attend the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN PRATT PATTERSON–President and general manager of Norris-Patterson, Ltd., and well known in the business world as an expert in the field of advertising, Mr. Patterson was born at Toronto, August 18, 1874, son of Thomas and Jane (Williams) Patterson. His father, who was a member of the Canadian Civil Service, is now retired. His mother died some years ago.

Mr. Patterson was educated at the Winchester and Dufferin public schools, and after graduating from high school, proceeded to Upper Canada College, where he completed his education.

After his graduation from college, Mr. Patterson decided to enter the field of business and accordingly formed a connection with the "Mail and Empire." He was employed in the financial department of the paper and maintained the connection for fourteen years. At the end of that period, he resigned his position in order to become the manager of the Sun Printing Company, at St. John, New Brunswick. This connection, however, did not prove entirely satisfactory to Mr. Patterson, so he resigned at the end of a few months, and in 1908, returned to Toronto, as advertising manager of the "Canadian Courier." Three years later, he left the "Courier" in order to accept an offer from the Wood-Norris Company, Ltd., Advertising Agency. He presently became a member of the firm and was elected to fill the office of vice-president. The company has since been reorganized and the name changed to Norris-Patterson, Limited. At the time of the reorganization, Mr. Patterson became president and general manager of the company, the position he now holds.

In politics, Mr. Patterson is a Conservative. Before the town of North Toronto became a part of the city, Mr. Patterson held the office of town councillor. Since 1919 he has served as a justice of the peace for Toronto. He was formerly a member of H. Company, "Queen's Own Rifles," of Toronto.

In religious faith, Mr. Patterson is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the National Club; the Albany Club; the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Rosedale Golf Club; the Rotary Club; the Old Colony Club; the Engineers' Club, of Montreal; the Empire Club; the Canadian Club; and the Board of Trade of Toronto.

Mr. Patterson married, on June 21, 1893, at Toronto, Millia Harold, daughter of the late Richard and Elizabeth (Hands) Harold, of Palmerston. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson had one son, Thomas Harold Patterson, who was born February 21, 1895, and died June 22, 1901, when nearly six and a half years of age.

JOHN B. SHIELDS is a native of Ontario, having been born upon a large farm in the Niagara Peninsula, Caistor township, Lincoln county. He is a son of William and Margaret (Beattie) Shields, and was born May 7, 1851. His father, who made scientific agriculture his life work, was the owner of a large farm, and the early years of Mr. Shields' life were spent in general work in connection with its care and management. He was especially interested in the scientific care and raising of fine cattle and hogs. He was farsighted enough to realize that, as the population increased, the need for stock-raising on a large scale would become imperative. He saw the great future of the cattle industry and determined that when the time for large methods and scientific production came, he would be ready to meet it. Throughout his long career he has held steadily to his early belief in the importance of scientific cattle raising, and his success bears eloquent witness to the soundness of his judgment.

While he was quite a young man, Mr. Shields came to Toronto, Ontario, and established himself as a buyer and seller of cattle. In connection with this business he opened a small meat market. He succeeded greatly in this enterprise and as time went on his desire to understand every phase of his chosen business led him to make many trips across the Atlantic to Britain with cattle destined for sale in the home markets. This work, however, was unprofitable in itself, and Mr. Shields engaged in it merely because of his indefatigable industry and natural thoroughness which would not suffer him to rest until he had an intimate personal acquaintance with every branch of cattle raising and marketing.

Finally, in 1884, Mr. Shields came to Toronto and began his long and honorable career as one of the city's business men. His first place of business was a small stand located near the markets. From this vantage ground, he bought and sold cattle on commission. The number and size of his cattle pens were limited to twenty for cattle and three for hogs, but from this modest beginning the business grew until it attained its present large proportions. For a time Mr. Shields devoted part of his time to the care of an extensive farm near the city, but with the growth of the commission business, he found it necessary to discontinue his activities in connection with the management of the farm and to give all of his attention to his commercial business. Mr. Shields and his son, W. Herbert Shields, who is associated with him, are well known throughout the Dominion, and his firm is one of the leading commission houses of Toronto. Mr. Shields is a member of the Broadway Methodist Church.

On December 3, 1879, Mr. Shields married Mary Elizabeth Sloan, and they are the parents of the following children; W. Herbert, who is connected with his father in business; Harry James; Ross Lester; and Olive Maud. During the World War, Harry James Shields, who is a physician, held a commission as captain and served on the staff of base hospital in France. He is now on the staff of the General Hospital, Toronto. Mr. Shields' youngest son, Ross Lester Shields, also served overseas during the World War. He held the rank of captain in the Imperial army and was in active service for four and a half years. He is now practicing medicine in Kitchener, Ontario.

MORLEY C. PRITCHARD—The half decade of Mr. Pritchard's professional activity has been a record of consistent and well rewarded effort. His legal work is general in character, tending toward specialization in real estate law.

Mr. Pritchard, son of Arthur W. and Eleanor (Horton) Pritchard, was born in Smith's Falls, Ontario; there and at Hamilton, he attended the public schools. A course in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute followed, and after two years in the arts course at Queen's University, he took up legal study. He was called to the bar in May, 1916, opening an office in October of that year and has since followed professional work with excellent success. Real estate law has made an especial appeal to him and while he has been connected with all forms of civil litigation, a large share of his practice has been in property cases. Mr. Pritchard is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, fraternizes with the Masonic order in Oakwood Lodge, and is also an Orangeman, serving as master of Earl Roberts Lodge, No. 2614. He is independent in political faith, and a member of th Methodist church.

Mr. Pritchard married, in Hamilton, Ontario, Apr 16, 1919, Bertha Chalmers, daughter of the late Reverend David Chalmers.

JOHN MacLEAN—A member of a well know Scotch family, Mr. MacLean was born at New Park Callanish, Stornoway, Scotland, July 18, 1877, son o John and Mary (Smith) MacLean. His father, who wa a dealer, was born in Scotland in 1830. He died in 1917 and was survived by Mrs. MacLean, who, like himsel was of Scottish birth, having been born in the Nort Country in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean always maintained their home in New Park and Mrs. MacLean stil occupies the family residence.

Mr. MacLean was educated in the public school of his native land. Graduating from the high school i 1893, he went to London, England, at an early age and found an opening in the wholesale dry goods business as a traveling salesman for the London district. He was eminently successful as a salesman, and continued to travel for the firm for a period of eight years. He came to Canada in 1906 and established a connection with a dry goods firm in Montreal, similar to the one he had so long maintained at London. He spent three years as a traveling salesman for this house, and his observation for detail and keen interest in property values led him to acquire a great deal of useful information in regard to real estate. In 1910 he saw that henceforth his abilities would be best employed in the sale and management of properties, and, accordingly, he entered the field of real estate by joining the Marcil Trust Company, Ltd., of Montreal. He was a salesman for this company for six months, and was then made sales manager, a position he retained for five years, then established himself as an independent dealer. He opened his first office on St. James street, Montreal, in 1915, and three years later came to Toronto as the exclusive selling agent for the Danforth-Glebe Estates. For his Toronto office Mr. MacLean selected the premises at No. 45 Adelaide street, East, with a branch office on the property. Before long, the branch office at Greenwood and Danforth avenues became the scene of building activity, the large office building that now occupies the site being erected by Mr. MacLean to house his main office. The floors of the new building are subdivided into suites for professional men, and are chiefly occupied by lawyers, surveyors, dentists and doctors. In 1918 Mr. MacLean opened another branch office at Jackman and Danforth avenues, and in 1919 a third branch office was established at Donland and Danforth avenues. Everyone who knows Toronto remembers the Danforth-Glebe property as it was a few years ago when it was under cultivation by the Rotary Club. To-day, it is entirely built up with beautiful homes, and is considered the best section of property in the Danforth district. Mr. MacLean is now engaged in developing the Danforth Gardens in the east end of Toronto, and the Massey property in the same locality which he bought and sold to a syndicate which will develop the property into a high class residential section.

A man of great constructive energy and vision, and a lifelong student of cities, he is a firm believer in town-planning and the value of beauty in building as opposed to mere utilitarianism. A member of the Real Estate Board of Toronto, he believes in Canadian homes for Canadian people, and as one of the first to foresee the shortage of houses that followed the World War, he has rendered Toronto a signal service in showing wage-earners and others the way to the true independence that comes from owning one's own home. Mr. MacLean is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a Conservative. He belongs to Lodge No. 613 of Toronto, Order of Orangemen; and is a Mason, member of Elgin Lodge, No. 7, Montreal. His residence is at No. 9 Plater boulevard.

Mr. MacLean married, on June 26, 1919, in Toronto, Florence King, daughter of Arthur and Annie King. Mrs. MacLean was born at St. John, New Brunswick, her father being a well known business man of that place. Children: Mary Ann, born August 1, 1921, and John Malcolm King, born November 20, 1922.

GORDEN CAMPBELL CREAN—At the head of one of the thriving and progressive Canadian industries having factory and head offices in Toronto, Gorden C. Crean is well known in business circles in Ontario. Mr. Crean comes of Irish ancestry and is a son of Thomas and Jessie (Sutherland) Crean.

Gorden C. Crean was born in the city of Toronto, February 8, 1865. Receiving his education at the Model School, of Toronto, Mr. Crean entered business at the age of eighteen years, his first position being in the wholesale grocery business, with Warren Brothers & Boomer. In this connection he acted as clerk, also was more or less engaged on the road, and remained with the same concern for a period of seven years. He then became identified with the general fire insurance business, in association with J. B. Reed, acting as a field man, and was here, also, for seven years. He then became a member of the firm of Robert Crean & Company, Ltd., in the year 1899. The origin of this concern dates back to the year 1875, when the late Robert C. Crean and George H. Hastings began the manufacture of hats. Year by year the business grew, and from time to time the plant was enlarged and its capacity increased, until the company now has a four-story-and-basement building of the most approved modern construction. Becoming a part of this organization in 1899, Mr. Crean was engaged in general detail work in various departments of the plant, also travelling sufficiently to keep in personal touch with the trade. Upon the death of the founder, Mr. Robert C. Crean, Gorden C. Crean became president of the concern, and has since also acted as general manager. The plant and head offices are located at No. 12-18 Balmuto street, Toronto, and they manufacture men's fur felt hats, and various styles of straw hats, specializing in the straw departments, in hats for children and men. They are leaders in this line in Ontario, and cover the Dominion from Halifax to Vancouver.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Crean also holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade. His more personal interests include membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Hunt, Eglington, and Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Canadian Club of New York. His chief recreation is bowling, and he is a member of Westminster Church.

Mr. Crean married, in 1909, Lauda Gale, daughter of W. J. Gale, and they are the parents of two children: John Gale, born November 4, 1910; and Gorden Gale, born April 29, 1914.

GEORGE DAVID OAKLEY—Making the trade that he learned in his native England the basis of his broader business operations, George David Oakley won high standing in his special field of endeavor, that of stone cutting, and built up an organization that, finally incorporated as George Oakley & Son, Ltd., ranks second to none in the Dominion. This record is a memorial not alone to a successful, progressive business man, but to a citizen of Toronto who met his fellows in sincere democracy and good will that extended to all relations of life.

George David Oakley was born in Brighton, England, and died in Toronto, in 1919. He was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth learned the stone cutter's trade, coming to Canada at the age of nineteen years. He remained for a time at Montreal and shortly afterward proceeded to Saginaw, Michigan, where he continued to follow his trade and where he was married. In April, 1872, he came to Toronto, being employed as a stone cutter until 1885 when, impressed with the opportunities for an independent venture, he entered the business for himself, locating on the east side of William street. He specialized in cut stone for buildings, and a steady increase in patronage took him to larger quarters on Richmond street, West, in the rear of the York School. In 1890 he entered a partnership under the firm name of Oakley & Holmes for work as contracting masons, and their yards were located on Wellington street, between Bay and York streets. This association was in force until the fall of 1903, Mr. Oakley in the meantime continuing his stone operations, and in this year he sold his interest to Mr. Holmes and devoted himself entirely to his first enterprise. His son, George, was admitted as a partner under the firm name of George Oakley & Son, and in 1906 incorporation was made as George Oakley & Son, Ltd., the business then being moved to a location at Booth avenue, where the subsequent vigorous growth has been accommodated. The most modern machinery for cutting, planing and finishing stone has been installed as improvements in this type of equipment have been made, and until Mr. Oakley's death he was president of the company, his son, George Oakley, vice-president. In 1918, the year before the death of the elder Oakley, a plant for cutting marble used for interior purposes was opened at Carlan avenue, and the firm's products are now cut stone of all kinds and marble used in building purposes. George Oakley & Son, Limited, also control the Central Canada Cut Stone Company, Ltd., George Oakley, son of George D. Oakley, having been president of that company from the time of its establishment. The company's plant is located at Point Edward, Ontario, and ships cut stone to all parts of Canada. George Oakley & Son, Limited, with this subsidiary, comprise one of the largest organizations in its field in Canada and the company owns the largest stone-cutting plant in the country. Among the notable structures for which cut stone was supplied by the company, are the new Arena at the Exhibition grounds, the New Union Station on Front street, the new Knox College, the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Central Technical School, the new Registry building and many others equally well known.

While Mr. Oakley was an efficient, energetic business man and absorbed in the upbuilding of a creditable enterprise, he enjoyed social relations with his fellows and was a devoted follower of bowling, being a member of the Balmy Beach Bowling Club. He fraternized with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a Liberal in politics.

George D. Oakley married Ann Todd, of Saginaw, Michigan, who was born in Ireland, and they were the parents of: Charles, associated with George Oakley & Son, Ltd., Emma Jane; George, a sketch of whom follows: Cornelius James, deceased; and John P., a resident of New York City.

GEORGE OAKLEY—Trained under the instruction of his father in Toronto, and in England under highly skilled artisans, George Oakley began active life as a stone cutter, and since 1903 has been an official of George Oakley & Son, Limited, of which he is now president. He is a son of George D. Oakley (see preceding sketch), and was born in Toronto, April 25, 1877.

After attending Toronto public schools he served an apprenticeship as a stone cutter under his father, and as a youth of twenty years, went to England and for three years was employed at his trade, acquiring a valuable experience and knowledge of various methods and systems used in his business. Upon his return, he continued work in this field, and in 1903 was admitted to partnership with his father, their business being incorporated in 1906 as George Oakley & Son, Limited, Mr. Oakley at this time becoming vice-president of the company, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of his father, and he is also president of the Central Canada Cut Stone Company, Ltd. The work and record of these organizations are outlined in the preceding sketch of his father, George D. Oakley.

Mr. Oakley is a member of the Toronto Builders' Exchange, of which he has been president and for many years a member of the board of directors, and he is also a member of the International Cut Stone Contractors' and Quarrymen's Association, having been a member of its executive board for a number of years, being the only Canadian to have filled the presidency of that association. He is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade, and although public life has made little appeal to him, he represented the First Ward on the Board of Education for two years. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Loyal Orange Lodge, and is a member of several clubs, including the Albany, Mississauga Golf, Engineers' and Granite. He is a communicant of the Anglican Church. Mr. Oakley finds his chief recreation in golf, and when opportunity offers, he is usually found upon the links.

Mr. Oakley married Ethel Priestman, of this city, and they are the parents of: Clifford, Sydney, Gladys, and Muriel.

JAMES HILTON HOFFMAN—In the group of leading professional men of Toronto is numbered James H. Hoffman, who is a son of James H. and Elizabeth (Langrill) Hoffman, both natives of Ontario, and both now deceased. The father was for many years a barber in Toronto.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Beaton, Ontario, May 7, 1870, and attended the public schools of Orangeville, Ontario, then the Orangeville Collegiate Institute, after which he prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, of Toronto. He was called to the bar in September, 1891, but began his career in the States, at Bay City, Michigan. Returning to Toronto in 1897, Mr. Hoffman practiced here for a period of four years. From 1901 to 1908 he was in business, acting as the Toronto representative of the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Resuming his law practice in 1908, he is still thus engaged, and has attained an assured position in the profession as a general practitioner, and has made a special study of corporation law. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a Conservative.

Mr. Hoffman married, in Toronto, Caroline R. Howard, and they have two children. The family reside on Huron street, and attend the Methodist church.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON—A representative of an ancient Scottish family, Mr. Robertson was born at Hamilton, in Scotland, January 25, 1854, son of William and Janet (Bennett) Robertson. He received his early education in the public schools of his native land, and being thrown upon his own resources at the age of ten years, he went to work in the Scotch coal mines and spent five years in that hazardous and ill-requited employment. He left the coal mines at the age of fifteen and hired himself out as an apprentice to a grocer. He spent four years in learning the grocery business, and at the end of that time, no other opportunity presenting itself, he was obliged to return to the mines. By dint of the utmost frugality and economy he managed to save a couple of hundred dollars and in 1874 came to Canada to try his luck in a new country. His first occupation in the Dominion was that of a farm hand on a place near St. George, Ontario. He spent a year in this position and then started a small grocery store at the corner of King and Sackville streets, Toronto. He conducted this business successfully for a period of seven years, but was at last obliged to sell out, on account of ill health. At this crisis in his affairs, Mr. Robertson decided to seek the beneficial influences of the north woods and went up to Parry Sound, Ontario, and settled at Dunchurch. At that time the little settlement of Dunchurch was one hundred and eighty miles from the railway, the nearest station being Bracebridge. The trip across country from Bracebridge consumed a week's time and was not without its hazards. At Dunchurch, Mr. Robertson established a small general store, and there, for thirty years, he lived a peaceful and contented life. The curative, open-air existence in the primeval woods completely restored his health, and his business prospered. Every one who followed the trail in the region of Parry Sound knew Robertson's at Dunchurch, and in the memory of thousands who dared the perils and adventures of the North, it takes its place as a part of a picturesque era. Not without reluctance did Mr. Robertson finally decide to leave the neighborhood of Parry Sound and to bring his family back to the city. He returned to Toronto in 1907, and soon found his place in the business life of the community. He invested capital in a retail lumber and hardware business, built a group of seven stores on Dupont street, near Christie, and purchased valuable real estate. In 1912 he started the Robertson Coal Company, in the management of which he is still actively engaged. He also devotes a considerable portion of his time to his real estate business, which has of late years become varied in character and extensive in scope. Few men have had life so completely revealed to them as Mr. Robertson. He has been privileged to know men of all ranks and conditions. One of the greatest factors in his success was his willingness to take life on its own terms, to live as a man among men wherever he found them.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Presbyterian church; and of Orient Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Oakwood Lawn Bowling Club, and the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Robertson married, in 1877, Eliza McBean, daughter of Ludvich McBean, and they have a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. Mr. Robertson's sons are: William M.; Lewis N.; Charles A.; George B.; Angus N., a veteran of the World War; Roy M. also a veteran of the World War; and his daughters are: Emily M., Minto M., Marion E., and Gertrude. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson reside at No. 189 Pinewood road.

ALFRED HEALD—One of the many branches of industrial activity which gives Toronto her eminence as a manufacturing city is the Dominion Machine and Tool Company, Limited, of which Alfred Heald is the manager.

Mr. Heald is a native of England, born in Preston, Lancashire, July 2, 1880. Educated in the public schools of his native city, he entered the cotton mills at the age of ten years, and until he was thirteen worked a half day and attended school a half day, thereafter working all the time. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to a

Brook Sykes

machinist, and served for six years, thoroughly mastering the trade. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Heald came to Canada with his brother Arthur, locating in Toronto. He secured employment at his trade with Massey, Harris & Company, Limited, and remained for one year. He then became identified with the Canada Foundry Company, and was in their tool room for one year, then assistant foreman. His next step carried him to Hamilton, Ontario, where he was connected with the Westinghouse Company for a short time, then in 1905 he entered the employ of the Business Systems, Limited, where for three years he was engaged as a toolmaker. This breadth of experience was of great value to Mr. Heald in his next venture, when, in partnership with his brother, he established the firm of Heald Brothers, for the manufacture of dies and tools. This business continued for three years under the same management, but at the end of that time Alfred Heald was induced to withdraw from the firm, and became a member of a newly established concern, the Dominion Machine and Tool Company, Limited. This was organized in 1912, Mr. D. S. Baird, of the Business Systems, Limited, being one of the organizers. The officers of the concern are F. M. Kembark, president, D. S. Baird, secretary, and Alfred Heald, manager and vice-president. The plant was first located at No. 52 Spadina avenue, then requiring more space they removed to No. 386 Wellington street, West, and still greater expansion becoming imperative, they removed to their present fine plant at No. 77 Peter street, in the spring of 1918. The firm occupies two floors at the present address, and also two smaller buildings in the rear, where are located their foundry and their sheradizing plant for rust-proofing iron and steel by a zinc process. They are doing a very extensive and constantly increasing business, and are taking rank with the leaders in the world of mechanics in Ontario. Mr. Heald is broadly interested in all advance, but finds little leisure for matters outside his business. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1903, Mr. Heald married, in Toronto, Emily Atkinson, and they have six children: Lillian May, George Alfred, Beatrice Margaret, Doris Luella Doreen, Hazel Irene, Norman.

DAVID DIXON was born at Erie, Wellington county, Ontario, December 21, 1863, son of William and Margaret (Morton) Dixon, and grandson of George Dixon. At the time of the first disastrous fire that destroyed the Toronto Globe Newspaper building, George Dixon had in his possession the only original copies of the "Globe." These he had been careful to save over a period of years and, as they were the only known copies of the file in existence, they became of great value.

Mr. Dixon received his early education in the public schools of Erie and at the Orangeville High School. After his preliminary education was completed, he worked on the family farm until he was about twenty-two years old. He then decided to continue his studies by taking a special course at the Orangeville High School. He was engaged in study for a period of two years, and about 1866 came to Toronto, where he obtained employment in the establishment of William Rennie, the well known seed merchant. He stayed with Mr. Rennie for about one year and then became a clerk for W. Harris & Company. His ability being marked, he was rapidly promoted by Mr. Harris and finally became office manager for the firm. All told, his connection with this establishment lasted for twenty-four years and was maintained by Mr. Dixon to the entire satisfaction of his employers. His retirement was a source of deep regret to all his business associates.

In 1911 Mr. Dixon decided to enter the field of business on his own account and purchased the properties of two plumbers' supply manufacturing concerns, those of W. B. Malcolm & Company, and Earsman Brothers. Mr. Dixon consolidated these properties, each of which had been established for about thirty-five years. After the consolidation was effected, he reorganized the business and introduced new and scientific methods of production. As a manufacturer of plumbing supplies, Mr. Dixon has been very successful and his firm handles a large volume of business. A keen student of affairs and an energetic and resourceful manager, he is highly respected in the business circles of Toronto and among Canadian manufacturers in general. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Toronto and the Dominion. Mr. Dixon is a member of the Christian church.

In October, 1889, he married Alice Mary Hall, daughter of George and Mary (Baldwin) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have two children: George Hall, who was born July 21, 1900, and who held the position of assistant editor of the "World," a Toronto newspaper, until the time of its failure, and now is telegraph editor of the Moose Jaw "Evening Times." and Mary Morton Dixon, who was born May 26, 1904.

BROOK SYKES—When Mr. Sykes came to Canada in 1904 it was as a youth of twenty years, equipped with a trade learned in his native England. Three years later he embarked in an independent building venture; is now (1923) head of an important contracting and building business, a large landowner, and has served five years upon the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Sykes is a son of Willie and Annie (Brook) Sykes, of Yorkshire, England, and was there born October 19, 1884. His education was obtained in English schools and his experience was in building lines, which he followed until coming to Canada in May, 1904. He located in Toronto, was employed at building operations, and as a young man of twenty-three years entered the contracting field. Since that time he has erected many buildings in the Toronto district, has gained high standing in his special field, and, adding real estate to his interests in 1913, now holds title to considerable property. Much Toronto real estate has passed through his hands, and this department of his business has assumed generous proportions. In addition to the above Mr. Sykes is director, secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Finance Corporation, Limited.

In January, 1918, Mr. Sykes was elected to represent the Sixth Ward upon the Board of Aldermen, and filled a seat in this body in 1918-19-20-21-22. He has been a staunch believer in public ownership of all public utilities, and has strongly advocated the eight hour day in all trades and industries. He fraternizes with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Loyal Orange Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sons of England; and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, British Imperial Association, and the Navy League of Canada. In 1920 and 1921 Mr. Sykes was a director of the Canadian National Exhibition, representing the City Council on that board, and represents the City Council (1922) as a director of the Toronto Housing Company, and as a governor of the Western Hospital. In political belief he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club. He has a wide acquaintance and following in the city, and has made contributions of merit to its welfare.

Mr. Sykes married, in August, 1907, Lillie Taylor, of Yorkshire, England, and they are the parents of one child, Phyllis. The family home is at No. 1784 Dufferin street.

JOSEPH EARLBY BELFRY—Mr. Belfry, who has made an auspicious beginning in the general practice of law, comes of a family of Canadian pioneers, about five generations of the Belfry family having lived in the Dominion, and having been identified with the early periods of its history. Jacob P. Belfry, Mr. Belfry's father, has long been a resident of Newmarket, Ontario, and is by profession a public accountant. He married Angeline Gartley, whose parents came from Ireland about 1830.

Joseph Earlby Belfry was born in Newmarket, Ontario, December 20, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of Orillia, Ontario, where his parents resided for a number of years, covering the high school course there also, and being graduated in the class of 1905. He then attended the London Normal School, at London, Ontario, after which he taught school in this Province, for about two years, then in 1909, went to Saskatchewan, to teach, remaining there for two years. Meanwhile he cherished a determination to enter upon a professional career, and as soon as his circumstances would warrant, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After entering Osgoode Hall Law School the World War began, and he enlisted in the army on October 1, 1917. Starting with the University of Toronto Officers' Training Corps, he was sent to England, arriving on June 29, 1918, and there received his commission as second lieutenant of the Imperial army. Upon his return to Canada Mr. Belfry completed his law course, and was called to the bar on June 19, 1919, and has since built up a promising practice.

As a member of the Ontario Bar Association and also of the Dominion Bar Association, Mr. Belfry keeps in touch with the general advance along professional lines, and socially he holds membership in the Aura Lee Club. He is single and resides at No. 445 Broadview avenue.

AMBROSE JOHN DENNE was born at Doncaster, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, December 1, 1884, son of Ambrose John Denne, of Deal, Kent, and Mary Ann (Judd) Denne, of Barton-on-Humber, England.

Mr. Denne was educated at St. Cuthbert's College, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England. After leaving college, he decided to seek some sort of congenial and profitable employment before committing himself definitely to any particular profession or field of business. He had no difficulty in obtaining a position with the Ocean Accident Insurance Company and forthwith entered upon the duties of assistant claims inspector at the company's office in Manchester, England. Although the position was agreeable enough, Mr. Denne decided that the insurance business was not an ideal occupation for him and presently severed his connection with the company in order to become an instructor in a private school for boys at Bowden, Cheshire. After one year of teaching he resigned and entered the cost department of British Westinghouse. In 1906, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Canada, still seeking for an occupation that would command his interest and at the same time call forth all of his ability. In this frame of mind he proceeded to Hamilton, Ontario, where he was offered a job as a laborer in connection with the work of digging a ditch on Hamilton Mountain. This position he immediately accepted and he has never had any reason to regret the readiness with which he met the challenge of the new country. When this interlude came to an end, Mr. Denne made himself known to the Canadian officials of British Westinghouse and was placed in charge of the factory store house. This position, while agreeable enough as temporary employment, failed to satisfy its young incumbent, so Mr. Denne parted company with British Westinghouse and, in January, 1907, came to Toronto, the city which held the answer to all his questionings and which was destined to provide him with a career of great interest and usefulness. At Toronto, he first essayed the real estate business, but his connection with this field of endeavor was so brief as hardly to deserve mention. His second venture took him into Burton, Spence & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods. Here Mr. Denne worked on the floor, meeting intending customers and making sales, which as time went on increased in volume and caused him to be promoted to the position of manager of the dress goods department. While in this position, Mr. Denne took up the study of advertising. By close study and calculation, he was enabled to formulate a series of advertising plans for Burton, Spence & Company. These plans were not accepted, the house being involved in financial difficulties which precluded increased expenditure for advertising. Shortly afterwards, the business was liquidated and Mr. Denne found himself without employment. By this time, however, he had come to know the direction in which his talents could be turned to the best account and he lost no time in joining the staff of A. McKim, Limited, a firm of advertising agents. He began work as a solicitor in January, 1909. Three years later, in July, 1912, he was engaged by the J. Walter Thompson Company, the well known advertising agents of New York City, for their Toronto office. In 1913 he was promoted to the position of manager of the office. Upon the retirement of Mr. Thompson as president of the J. Walter Thompson Company in 1916, Mr. Denne joined Frank G. Smith and Harold A. Moore and formed the company of Smith, Denne & Moore, Limited, advertising agents, Mr. Denne becoming vice-president of same. This company has its head office in the Lumsden building, Toronto, and branches are maintained at Montreal, New York, and London, England. In December, 1921, Mr. Denne sold out his interest in Smith, Denne & Moore, Ltd., and founded A. J. Denne & Company, Ltd., of which he is president. Mr. Denne is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Denne is a member of the Anglican church. He is well known in Masonic circles, and belongs to the Beaches Lodge, St. Aidan's Lodge, and Beaches Chapter of the Masonic order. He also holds membership in the Old Colony Club; the Scarboro Golf and Country Club; the Balmy Beach Bowling Club; and the St. George Society.

Mr. Denne married, in 1910, Grace Brown, of Heaton Moor, England, Mr. and Mrs. Denne have two children living; Kathleen, aged eight, and Jack, aged six. They also had one child, who died in 1914.

JOSEPH BURR TYRRELL—In the government service and in private professional practice Mr. Tyrrell has performed engineering and geological work of exceptional value, scientifically and economically. The record thereof that follows outlines the endeavor and accomplishment of four decades of sustained activity.

Mr. Tyrrell is a descendant of an old Irish family, originating in Kildare and Queen's counties. His great-grandfather, Thomas Tyrrell, of Kilreany, Kildare county, was born in 1750, and was one of the most prominent Loyalists of his time, taking a very active part in subduing the Irish Rebellion of 1798, in which he served as lieutenant of the Kildare Yeomanry He gained the title of the "Fighting Quaker" among his contemporaries, and history records in much detail the story of his daring achievements.

Descent is through Adam Tyrrell, a resident of Grange Castle Kildare county, three times high sheriff of Kildare. Adam Tyrrell's son, William Tyrrell, came to Canada from Ireland in 1836, a young man of twenty years, and became prominent as a builder and contractor in York county, where he was a leader in civic affairs and member of the Council. He married, on August 7, 1845, in Woodbridge, Ontario, Elizabeth Burr, daughter of Rowland Burr. She was born in Richmond Hill, Ontario, February 11, 1825, and died in Benton Harbor, Michigan, August 10, 1906. Elizabeth (Burr) Tyrrell came of distinguished families, her paternal grandfather, Reuben Burr, having been a United Empire Loyalist, from Pennsylvania.

Joseph Burr Tyrrell was born in Weston, Ontario, Canada, November 1, 1858. After elementary work in the public schools, he attended the Weston High School, then the Upper Canada College, at Toronto, then entered the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later, in 1889, he was granted the degree of Master of Arts, and in the same year Victoria University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. The year following his graduation from the University of Toronto Mr. Tyrrell spent in the study of law, but, ill health compelling him to turn his attention to out-door activities, he accepted an appointment as geologist and explorer on the Geological Survey of Canada, which position he held for seventeen years. The records of the work accomplished in that time have been given to the world in the form of reports and articles published in scientific periodicals, and in the more permanent form of bound volumes. He was with Dr. G. M. Dawson, in 1883, in the Rocky Mountains, and the following year began the exploration of the country north of Calgary, between the Bow and Saskatchewan rivers. Three years were required for this work, and the report with three maps, submitted to the Geological Survey, were published in 1888. Following these explorations, Mr. Tyrrell worked for two years as a geologist and surveyor in Northwest Manitoba, and then two years in the Lake Winnipeg region. Southeast of Lake Athabaska there was an extensive unexplored tract of country, and in it he spent the year 1892. Looking forward into the possibilities for the future in regions seemingly impossible of access, he began the remarkable tour which, beginning in 1893, led across the Barren Grounds, northeast from Lake Athabaska to the northwest shores of Hudson Bay, at Chesterfield Inlet, thence down the west shore of Hudson Bay, to Fort Churchill, at the mouth of the Churchill river, in Kewatin. Of this trip, which covered 3,200 miles, 1,650 had been theretofore unexplored, or if any part had been explored, no record or report had been made in any form. From Churchill to the northern end of Lake Winnipeg, a distance of 600 miles, the party walked on snowshoes, completing the whole trip in about eight months. Again crossing the Barren Lands in 1894, Mr. Tyrrell took a route embracing the country between the north end of Reindeer Lake and the west coast of Hudson Bay, this time reaching Hudson Bay about 200 miles southwest of Chesterfield Inlet, but as before, making Churchill their objective point. Travelling overland in the beginning of winter, he touched Split Lake and Norway House, thence continuing southwest along the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, to Selkirk, near its southernmost extremity. This expedition occupied six months and twenty-two days, covered a distance of 2,900 miles, of which 1,750 were covered in canoes, and 750 on foot, with snowshoes. Like the previous one, it was almost entirely through previously unexplored territory. In 1895 Mr. Tyrrell began an extended exploration of the country northeast of Lake Winnipeg, of which little was then known. The official reports of the Canadian Geological Survey contain full reports of all these expeditions and the work accomplished. Papers from his hand have also been published in the "American Journal of Science," in the "American Geologist," the "Bulletin of the American Geological Society," the "Canadian Record of Science," the "Geographical Journal," the "Geological Magazine," "Science Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada," the "Engineering and Mining Journal," the "Transactions of the Canadian Institute," etc. Aside from his contributions to the above journals, he edited "A Journey from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson Bay to the Northern Ocean, in the years 1769, 1770, 1771 and 1772," by Samuel Hearne, in 1911; and he is also the author and editor of "Thompson's Narrative of his Explorations in Western America, 1782 to 1812," a volume of 680 pages, published in Toronto in 1916.

Leaving the service of the government in 1898, Mr. Tyrrell went to Dawson, Yukon Territory, and for several years was actively engaged both as a miner in his own properties, and as a consulting mining engineer for others. In 1906 he returned to Toronto, where for a time he was engaged as mining engineer with Mackenzie, Mann & Company. He has since successfully carried on an extensive practice as mining and consulting engineer, and is now consulting engineer for the Anglo-French Exploration Company and the National Mining Corporation, both of London, England. He also has a considerable private clientele as consulting and valuing mining engineer, and he is a director of the Lake Shore Mine, at Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Mr. Tyrrell has received many honors in recognition of his contributions to geographical, geological and mining science. He has been a fellow of the Geological Society since 1882, is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, was awarded the Back award by the Royal Geographical Society in 1896, and received the Murchison Medal from the Geological Society of London in 1918. Elected president of the Canadian Institute n 1910, he was re-elected the two succeeding years. In 1921 he was one of the vice-presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the General Committee of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with headquarters in London, England.

Gazetted lieutenant of the Governor-General's Foot Guards in 1892, he was promoted to captain in 1895, and retired, retaining rank, in 1898. Fraternally, Mr. Tyrrell is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, but has always declined office in this order on account of the exacting nature of his private work. He is a member of the National Club of Toronto, the University Club of Montreal, the Royal Societies and the Junior Constitutional clubs, of London, England, the Explorers' Club of New York City, the Rideau Club of Ottawa, and the Rosedale Golf Club, of Toronto. He is a member of the Anglican church, and resides at No. 14 Walmer road.

Mr. Tyrrell married, in Ottawa, February 14, 1894, Mary Edith Carey, who was born at St. John, New Brunswick, September 11, 1870. Mrs. Tyrrell is a daughter of the late Rev. George M. W. Carey, one of the ablest preachers in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth Carey, born January 29, 1896, whose education has included courses at Branksome Hall, Toronto, Highfield, Hendon, England, the Agricultural College, at

Guelph, Ontario, the Domestic Science Department of the University of Toronto; George Carey, born July 30, 1900, educated in Upper Canada College, the Royal Military College, and who is now engaged in mining in Northern Ontario; and Thomas Andrew, born December 8, 1906, and educated in Upper Canada College.

HUGH DUNFIELD—One of Toronto's leading merchants, Mr. Dunfield was born in County Lanark, Ontario, son of John and Eliza Dunfield. He was educated in the public schools and, at the age of seventeen, became a clerk in a general store at Almont, Ontario. After spending some time in this position, Mr. Dunfield moved to Ottawa and for five years occupied a position as clerk in a dry goods store. A keen student of merchandise and merchandizing methods, he availed himself of the splendid opportunity afforded him by this position to become an expert judge of values and to formulate a policy of successful salesmanship. He gave up his connection with the firm at Ottawa in order to test his ability to sell under adverse as well as under favorable conditions, and spent a number of years on the road as a traveling salesman. Mr. Dunfield then decided to enter the field of business on his own account and established a men's furnishing store at Toronto. Into this venture he put all of his capital and the dearly won experience of many years of painstaking work. He made his store unique, and stamped its methods with his own individuality. The stock in trade was personally selected by him, and as a result of his good taste and wide knowledge of sartorial matters, it pleased fastidious buyers no less than the usual customers, who have little time to consider what is correct and prefer to rely upon the store that supplies their needs. Such an establishment, operated by a merchant of real ability, one with enthusiasm for his work, was bound to succeed wherever it was placed, and Toronto quickly signified its approval of Mr. Dunfield's place. The business has been and continues to be extremely prosperous. A few years ago a clothing department was added to the main store and many new hands were given work. The firm is incorporated and is known as Hugh Dunfield & Company, Ltd., Mr. Dunfield being president of the company, G. B. Dunfield, vice-president, and R. A. Dunfield, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Dunfield is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, and to the Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. Dunfield married Miss Bradshaw, daughter of John and Catherine Bradshaw, and they have three children: Gertrude C., Gordon B., and Radford A. Dunfield.

JOHN M. BURDEN—One of the younger barristers of Toronto, John M. Burden has established his office in this city since his return from service overseas with the Imperial army, and is meeting with gratifying success.

Mr. Burden was born in Salvage, Newfoundland, December 7, 1890, and attended the public schools of his native place, then the Bishop Field College, at St. John's, Newfoundland. In 1912 he came to the city of Toronto, and here entered Osgoode Hall Law School, where he prepared for his profession. Enlisting for service overseas in 1916, Mr. Burden served with the Canadian Forces as lieutenant in the C. A. S. C., then was transferred to the Imperial Forces, in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and was discharged in June, 1919. Thereafter, returning home he was called to the bar in 1920, and has since become established in the general practice of law, and is going forward in the profession.

Mr. Burden is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His college fraternity is the Phi Delta Phi.

In 1920 Mr. Burden married, in Toronto, Harriet Crocker, of Toronto. They reside at No. 55 Appleton avenue, and are members of the Church of England.

JOHN T. HODGSON—A sound and conservative man of business, Mr. Hodgson was born at Orangeville, Ontario, February 12, 1883, son of Robert and Letticia (Scott) Hodgson. When he was about ten years old his parents became residents of Toronto. They established the family home in Ward Six and have lived there continuously for the past twenty-nine years.

Mr. Hodgson received his education in the Toronto public schools. When his education was completed, he entered his father's business. The elder Mr. Hodgson was at that time engaged in the manufacture of carriages. The work in the carriage factory did not prove entirely suitable for Mr. Hodgson, however, and at the age of twenty he gave it up and entered the service of the Aikenhead Hardware Company, Ltd. He held an indoor position with this firm for three years, and then became a salesman for the house in Toronto and the surrounding district. As a selling representative of the firm, he held this territory for seven years, and each year proved more profitable than the one before. He might have continued as a salesman but his goal had always been an independent business, and in 1913 he decided to capitalize his training and experience without further delay. His first venture was in the hardware field. He opened a retail store in West Toronto and for two years conducted it with success, but the larger opportunity that presented itself in the real estate and contracting business caused him to sell out and enter a new field. He established himself as an independent contractor and dealer in real estate, and within a few months found himself on the road to success. His business grew rapidly and he is now paying rates on extensive holdings in Wards Six and Seven of the city proper, and is also heavily interested in outside properties. Mr. Hodgson owes very little to luck, but everything to perseverance and industry. He believes in substantiality in business affairs as opposed to speculation, and has great faith in the future of Toronto.

A lover of out-door life, he finds recreation in sports of all kinds, and is usually on hand when sporting events in either the amateur or professional field take place at Toronto. Mr. Hodgson belongs to the Orange order. In religious faith, he is a Methodist.

On October 11, 1909, he married Mary Ellen Pearson, daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Dodd) Pearson. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have three children: Mary Ellen, who was born February 21, 1911, John Theodore, who was born April 9, 1915, and Evelyn Pearl Ann, who was born in 1919.

RUPERT GOFF BRUCE—At the head of the Canadian interests of an important American firm, Mr. Bruce is finding success in the electro-chemical field. He is a son of Stewart and Isabella (Morrow) Bruce, long residents of Port Perry, Ontario. The father, who was engaged in farming in Port Perry throughout his active lifetime, was born near Cartwright, Ontario, about 1842, and died in 1912. The mother died in 1914.

Rupert Goff Bruce was born at Port Perry, Ontario, May 27, 1881, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native town. Completing his preparation for his career with a course at Upper Canada College, he entered the construction department of the Canadian Pacific railway in 1901, remaining for two years. In 1903 he became associated with the Toronto Niagara Power Company, in the

[illegible] Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

J. B. Rogers.

capacity of accountant, and was with this concern for a period of three years. He then entered business for himself under the name of the R. G. Bruce Company, Ltd., acting as manufacturers' agent, and handling electro-chemicals. Continuing thus until 1911, the R. G. Bruce Company, Ltd., was then amalgamated with the Hanson & Van Winkle Company, of Newark, New Jersey, under the name of the Canadian Hanson & Van Winkle Company, Ltd. This concern manufactures electro-plating machinery and supplies, including brushes, buffs, compositions, anodes and heavy chemicals for electro plating and polishing. The business reaches throughout the Dominion, and is entirely under the supervision of Mr. Bruce. Started in a small way, this business has grown to large proportions, and now employs one hundred skilled men. It is the only business of this nature in Canada. As the head of this important interest, Mr. Bruce is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in Zetland Lodge, No. 329, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Ontario Club, the Albany Club, the Lambton Golf Club, this game being his leading recreative interest, of the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Toronto Skating Club. He is affiliated with St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Bruce married, in Toronto, March 21, 1908, Terry Irving, of this city, and they reside at No. 124 Castle Frank road. Mr. Bruce's brother, Dr. H. A. Bruce, is a prominent physician of Toronto, and his life is also reviewed in this work.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOSEPH BARTLETT ROGERS—A native son of Western Canada, Colonel Rogers was born at Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 31, 1886, son of James E. and Alice (Brown) Rogers. He received his preliminary education in the Model School of Canada and proceeded in due course to Upper Canada College at Toronto.

Colonel Rogers entered the field of business at the early age of eighteen years, when he found an opening in a wholesale hardware house as an apprentice. Two years later he became a salesman for a firm of umbrella manufacturers. He remained with the firm for five years, and the position afforded him an invaluable business training. With full confidence in the boundless opportunities Canada presents to energetic men of business, Colonel Rogers decided to enter the manufacturing field as an independent producer. He opened an establishment for the manufacture of children's headware, ladies' neckwear, and belts, on July 14, 1913. One year and one month later, on August 14, 1914, Colonel Rogers volunteered for service in the World War. He became lieutenant of the Toronto Regiment, Third Canadian Infantry Battalion, and sixteen months later was promoted to the rank of captain. Four months after his promotion to the rank of captain, he became major, and on September 2, 1916, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and given command of the Third Battalion. He continued to hold this command until the end of the war, serving with great distinction. He was mentioned in dispatches, and received the decorations of the Mons Star, the Military Cross, the medal of Distinguished Service Order with Bar, and the insignia of a commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He received his honorable discharge on July 25, 1918. On January 1, 1922, Colonel Rogers was appointed honorary aid-de-camp to Lord Byng, Governor General of Canada.

Upon his return to Canada, Colonel Rogers re-entered his chosen field of business. At the present time, he is president of the Rogers-Frankfort Company, Ltd., of Toronto, the company's operations extending throughout Canada, their products marketed by their own representatives. The business occupies 38,000 square feet of floor space, and about 125 people are employed. Colonel Rogers is also president of the Billett Importing Company, importers of silks and woolens, and vice-president of the Perfection Children's Cloak Company, Ltd. Colonel Rogers is a member of the Church of the Redeemer (Anglican).

Colonel Rogers married, on June 23, 1920, Helen Leadbetter, daughter of H. M. and Louise Leadbetter, and they are the parents of a son, Bartlett Leadbetter Rogers, who was born on April 7, 1921. The family home is at No. 8 Mackenzie avenue.

FRANK W. CALLAGHAN—Taking a prominent position in the city of Toronto as a barrister, and interested also in timber, Mr. Callaghan is a representative man of the younger group in the profession to-day. He is a son of Thomas Francis and Margaret Callaghan, but his father, who was a well known educator and connected with the normal school, is now deceased.

Mr. Callaghan was born in Toronto, December 19, 1893, and attending first the separate schools, continued his education at St. Michael's College, thereafter entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined upon his field of future activity, he then entered Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1916, also receiving, in that same year, from the University of Toronto, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has since conducted a general practice of law in this city, with offices at No. 26 Queen street, East.

Mr. Callaghan is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically his convictions align with the principles of the Liberal party. Outside of the city Mr. Callaghan has large interests in timber, operating a saw mill in Kaladar, Ontario, and also owning a tract of timber land in Eastern Ontario. He resides at No. 74 Sparkhall avenue, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 21, 1919, Mr. Callaghan married, in Toronto, Gussie Woods, of this city, and they have one son, Frank Walker Callaghan.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SUMMERVILLE devoted his early years to musical activity, and although his principal interests at the present time are in real estate, he has still deep attachment for all forms of musical art. He is well known in the city, and represents his ward upon the Board of Alderman.

William Arthur Summerville is a son of Hugh and Mary (Wagner) Summerville, his father a native of Sharon, Ontario, his mother born in Uxbridge, Ontario. Hugh Summerville was a millwright, and his death occurred when William A. was a boy of about fourteen years, the mother surviving to the present (1923) a resident of Toronto.

Mr. Summerville was born in Bruce county, Ontario, July 8, 1879, and received his education in the Toronto public schools, Toronto having become the family home during his infancy. His musical career began as a boy of ten years, the cornet being the instrument to which he devoted his study, and for ten years he was a member of the 48th Highlanders Band, serving under Colonel Crosby, Colonel Davidson and Colonel Robertson. In 1898 he went on concert tour throughout Canada and the United States and was most cordially received in all of the cities of his itinerary by the public and critical writers alike. For four seasons, beginning in 1902, he was a member of the William H. West Minstrel Troupe, formerly of Primrose & West, and during all of his time upon the road was continuing his musical study and composition. For more than twenty-five years he has been a member of the American Federation of Musicians, and at no time has his interest in things musical lagged.

About 1908 Mr. Summerville entered the real estate business as a salesman and after four years' experience, embarked upon an independent venture, locating his office in the Danforth section of Toronto. When the Dominion Bank erected a building for its branch at the corner of Danforth and Logan avenues, Mr. Summerville took an office in this building and this is his present place of business. His operations include dealings in commercial and industrial real estate, as well as residential, and he has won substantial place in his calling in the city. He is a member of the Toronto Real Estate Board, and president of the Danforth Business Men's Association.

In the election of 1922 Mr. Summerville was placed upon the Board of Alderman from the First Ward by the largest vote ever polled for this office. He is a member of the Property Committee in this body and has made his influence felt in committee and in the deliberation of the board. Politically, he is a Conservative. Mr. Summerville is a member of the Masonic order, and Riverdale Lodge of Orangemen. His club is the Canadian, and for the past twenty years he has been a member of the Theatrical Mutual Benevolent Association.

Mr. Summerville married, in Toronto, in 1907, Alberta Dean White, born in Toronto, daughter of Charles and Cecelia (Fair) White, her father a native of Bradford, England, her mother born in Lindsay, Ontario. Her father, a cabinet maker, survives to the present (1923); her mother has been deceased for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Summerville have the following children: 1. William Hugh, born May 4, 1908. 2. Ross Francis, born June 20, 1910, died in 1911. 3. Donald Dean, born August 4, 1915. 4. June Louvain, born June 30, 1918.

IRA HOWARD CROSBY—A son of Ira Gilbert Crosby, who was treasurer of the town of Uxbridge for nearly half a century, Mr. Crosby was born at Uxbridge and educated in the public schools of the same place. His father was born at Markham, Ontario, in the year 1832, and came to Uxbridge, where he opened a general store in 1860. Of the utmost probity, a reformer in politics, and possessing superior judgment in public affairs, he was presently elected to the office of town treasurer. His service to the community in this office was so highly regarded that he continued to hold the office of treasurer for the remainder of his life. He died at Uxbridge in 1909. Mr. Crosby's mother, Frances (Wheler) Crosby, was born at Stouffville, Ontario, in 1838, and is still living.

Mr. Crosby was graduated from the Uxbridge High School with the class of 1891, and entered the field of business as an employee of the Conger Coal Company of Toronto. An active and ambitious worker, he soon began to manifest a keen interest in all questions relating to the production and marketing of coal. During the eleven years of his association with the Conger Company, he made an exhaustive study of Canadian coal measures and acquired an accurate and detailed knowledge of domestic and foreign markets. He left the Conger Company in order to accompany Professor Willmott, the expert of the Lake Superior Corporation, to the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie in Ontario. Returning to Toronto six months later, he entered the service of the Elias Rogers Coal Company, the leading coal merchants of the city. Mr. Crosby was city salesman for the Rogers Company for a period of seven years. In 1908 he established himself as an independent wholesale and retail dealer at No. 2010 Dundas street, West, his present address. Mr. Crosby's success has been built upon great industry, enthusiasm, and a long study of coal as a basic commodity, and in all ranks of the business his judgment is highly respected.

For many years, Mr. Crosby has been active as a curler, being widely known in this field of sport. He belongs to the High Park Curling Club, and is also a member of the High Park Club, of which he has been for some years a member of the board of directors. He is a Mason, and belongs to St. Andrew's Blue Lodge. He attends the Howard Park Methodist Church.

Mr. Crosby married, in 1908, at Toronto, Mina C. Webb, daughter of George Webb. Mrs. Crosby's father was the proprietor of a farm in Uxbridge township, and she was born at the family home there. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have two children: Fred G., and Winifred Hanbly Crosby.

WILLIAM CAWKELL—A resident of Canada for the past fifteen years, Mr. Cawkell was born in England, at Oldcotes, Nottinghamshire, March 7, 1863, the son of John Hancock and Annie (Norwood) Cawkell. His father, a native of Hull, was engaged in the real estate business in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire until his death in 1901. Mr Cawkell's mother, who was born in England, August 4, 1839, died in December, 1921.

Mr. Cawkell was educated in the public schools of Oldcotes and at the Blyth High School. Upon leaving school, he served an apprenticeship with the firm of James Whelan & Company. He remained at Whelan's for seven years and then became second man in the woolen department of John Rylands & Son Company, Ltd., of London, England. He spent three years at Rylands, on Wood street, leaving them to take charge of a department for Cope & Company, of Wolverhampton. Nine years later, he gave up his position with this firm and went to Glasgow as manager of the Glasgow branch of Thomas Howell & Company. Born and brought up in one of the centres of the world's woolen industry, and having made the study of wool his life work, Mr. Cawkell had by this time become an expert on all matters connected with the production and marketing of the commodity. During the six years he remained with them his services were highly prized by Thomas Howell & Company, but the time came when Mr. Cawkell decided to go into business for himself. Accordingly, he retired from the managership of the firm's business at Glasgow and established himself as an independent woolen dealer. He maintained his own business at Glasgow until 1907 when he came to Toronto. Mr. Cawkell's thoughts had long been turning towards Canada as a land of opportunity and freedom, and, making a definite break with the past, he came to see what the great Dominion had to offer him. Upon his arrvial at Toronto, he entered the field of Canadian business as auditor for Park, Blackwell & Company. He afterwards became assistant accountant for the J. F. Brown Company, with whom he remained until 1910, when he became office manager of the F. C. Burroughs Furniture Company, Ltd. Becoming secretary of this company shortly afterwards, he remained with them until 1916, when he was appointed resident secretary of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association, a position he has held ever since. If giving up an established business and coming as a stranger to a new country is a test of adaptability, Mr. Cawkell may be said to have passed it. He brought his family with him, and has made a secure

Eng. by E.G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

J. H. Dale

place for himself and his family in the business and social life of Toronto.

Mr. Cawkell is a Catholic, and belongs to St. John's Catholic Church, of Toronto. He is an active member of the Empire Club, the Toronto Chess Club, and the Balmy Beach Bowling Club.

Mr. Cawkell married (first) in 1885, Elizabeth Rochford, of London, England, and they were the parents of two children: Mary Agnes, born in September, 1888; and Edmund, born in November, 1890. After the first Mrs. Cawkell's death, Mr. Cawkell married (second) Annie Piercey, of Salisbury, England, and two children were born of this marriage: Kenneth A., born December 29, 1901; and Dorothy Mary, born October 16, 1910. Mr. Cawkell's son, Edmund, is a veteran of the World War. He enlisted for service in the First Honourable Artillery Company in 1914 and spent eighteen months in active service in the trenches. He was then given a commission in the Royal Rifles, and shortly after his return to the front was severely wounded in action. He recovered from his wounds but was not able to return to the firing line. Accordingly, he was appointed instructor in swords and bayonets, serving in that capacity until his discharge in 1919. During his military career he was sports' instructor for his regiment. He was discharged with the rank of lieutenant. The family reside at No. 47 Spruce Hill road, Toronto.

GEORGE WILLIAM PARK HOOD—Eighteen years of successful practice as barrister in the city of Toronto has placed George W. P. Hood among the leading professional men of the city. Mr. Hood is a son of James and Sarah (Sebben) Hood. James Hood was born in Whitby, Ontario, and died in 1917. He was engaged in the cattle business during his entire active lifetime. Sarah Sebben was born at Stratford, Ontario.

George W. P. Hood was born in Perth county, Ontario, November 12, 1877, but the removal of the family to Woodstock during his childhood divided his school attendance between the two towns. He later attended Woodstock Collegiate Institute, then prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1904, he has since conducted a thriving general practice, and also acts in an advisory capacity for the Toronto Hockey League. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Hood married (first) Minnie Williamson, of Fort William, Ontario, in 1911, and they were the parents of four children. Mrs. Hood died in December, 1918. He married (second) in Whitby, Ontario, Jane Burns, of Wichita, Kansas, United States of America The family reside at No. 202 Clendenan Avenue.

LEWIS BARTER—Carrying forward a thriving business interest along the lines of automobile batteries specialties, Lewis Barter is taking a prominent position in the business world of Toronto. He is a son of James and Elizabeth Barter, natives of England, who came to Canada in 1908, and have since resided in Toronto.

Lewis Barter was born in the town of High Barnet, England, May 27, 1880, and was educated in the schools of Fulmer. At the age of seventeen years he went to London, England, where he was engaged in the electrical and battery business until 1906. In that year Mr. Barter emigrated to Canada, locating in Toronto, where he was first employed by the General Electric Company. He then became associated with G. W. Verral, along the same line of activity, remaining in this connection until 1913. He then founded his present business which during the first year bore the firm name of the Lewis Barter Battery Specialty Company, after which he received a partner into the firm, at that time changing the name to the Canadian Storage Battery Company of Ontario. The concern has made remarkable growth, and now stands among the leaders in this field in Ontario, if not in the Dominion, specializing in storage batteries. They are located at No. 113 Simcoe street.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Barter is widely known in this city, and fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic order, Zeta Lodge, No. 410, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Barter married Sophia Manning, of Burton-on-Trent, England, and they have three children: Lillian, now Mrs. Norman Thompson, of Toronto, William John, who is connected with his father, and Beatrice.

GEORGE ROY MOORE—One of the progressive young men of Toronto is George R. Moore, who for more than eight years has served the city in the office of secretary of the treasury. He is a son of the late Thomas Moore, who was a prominent building contractor.

George R. Moore was born in Wingham, Ontario, January 26, 1886, and educated in the Wingham and Toronto public schools, and Humberside Collegiate Institute, taking a business and secretarial course at the Nimmo and Harrison Business College, Toronto. His first position was with the Canadian Pacific railway in the capacity of clerk, and he continued in this position for a period of three years. He then entered the City Hall at West Toronto as assistant to the treasurer, and remained there until West Toronto was annexed to the city of Toronto in 1909, and in 1913 succeeded Mr. R. W. Clewlo as secretary of the city treasury, still holding this office. In fraternal and athletic circles Mr. Moore is well known. He is a member of Stanley Lodge, No. 426, Free and Accepted Masons of West Toronto, and is past master of his lodge. He formerly played both lacrosse and hockey, and is fond of all out-door sports.

Mr. Moore married, in Toronto, Ethel Louise Woodburn, and they have two children: Clifford George and Ruth Ethel. The family attends St. John's Anglican Church.

LESLIE HUDSON SEALE—Son of a sugar planter of the Barbados, Mr. Seale was born at Bridgetown, on this island, and remained in the British West Indies until his seventeenth year, when he came to Canada. His business life has been spent in financial connections, including a brief period in charge of exchange for an exporting and importing house at New York City, and he is now president of Seale & Company, Ltd., of Toronto, brokers and fiscal agents, which have conducted extensive and successful operations in the district in the comparatively brief period of its existence.

Leslie Hudson Seale was born May 5, 1885, son of Benjamin Howell Seale, of the parish of St Andrew's, and obtained his education in Codrington College, Barbados. Upon the completion of his studies he remained on his father's plantation until 1902 when he came to Canada and entered the service of the Dominion Bank in Toronto as a junior clerk. He later became an accountant in the head office in Toronto, subsequently was manager of the Bleury street branch at Montreal and was assistant manager of the head office at the time of his resignation in 1918. For a time he was connected with W. R. Grace & Company, of New York City, exporters and importers, there having charge of the firm's exchange department, his length of service covering about eight months. In the latter part of 1919 he returned to Toronto and organized L. H. Seale & Company, brokers and fiscal agents, and early in 1920 incorporation was made as Seale & Company, Ltd, with Mr. Seale as president. This company has had charge of the promotion of several enterprises of proven worth and merit, and Mr. Seale, becoming interested in oil, promoted the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, of which Senator W. H. Sharpe is president, Mr. Seale, secretary and treasurer. The head offices of the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, are in Toronto, its capitalization $1,000,000, and its wells are at West Columbia, Texas, where the company has ninety-seven acres under lease. Mr. Seale was instrumental in bringing about a merger with the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, and the Hyde Production Company of Houston, Texas, of which Mr. Seale is a director. The Hyde Production Company is a successful producing company, owning and controlling over 1,500 acres in the proven oil fields of West Columbia and Damon Mound, Texas.

Mr. Seale is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Royal Victoria Lodge, of Montreal. He is a member of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club, and makes golf his chief recreation, although in former years he was well known as an oarsman and rowed in the famous Argonaut crew.

Mr. Seale married, in Toronto, Marie Mitchell, daughter of Thomas A. Mitchell, of the firm of Denton, Mitchell & Duncan, wholesale dry goods merchants, and they are the parents of two children: John Gordon, and Murray Mitchell Seale.

SAMUEL JOSEPH BIRNBAUM—Of the young men who have become established in Toronto as barristers, Samuel J. Birnbaum is a well known figure. He is a son of Louis Birnbaum, who is engaged in the raw fur business in this city.

Samuel J. Birnbaum was born in the year 1892, and came to Toronto in 1898 with the family. His early education was received in the Jarvis Street Grammar School, from which he graduated with an Edward Blake Scholarship. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto in the class of 1911, winning the P. W. Ellis gold medal in political science. His professional course followed at Osgoode Hall Law School, and he was called to the bar in 1914. For some time Mr. Birnbaum was a member of the law firm of Watson, Smoke, Smith & Sinclair, then in 1921, established his own office in his present location at No. 186 Bay street. He has made a promising beginning and his friends feel assured of his success.

In the various interests of the Jewish people of Toronto Mr. Birnbaum is deeply interested, and some years ago wrote a history of their achievements from 1834 to 1895. This was published by the "Canadian Jewish Times" of Montreal, in a series of articles. He is a member of the Order of B'nai B'rith, of the Central Y. M. C. A. and also of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He resides at No. 226 Beverley street, Toronto, and attends Holy Blossom Synagogue.

JOHN H. TURNBULL, is secretary-treasurer of the Turnbull Elevator Company, Ltd., of Toronto, which has the distinction of being the only concern in the Dominion active in the manufacture of elevators, and which looks back for its origin over a period of forty-five years to the time when Michael Turnbull established the first company in Hamilton, Ontario, with a partner, under the name of Leitch & Turnbull.

Michael Turnbull was born in Scotland in 1851, and came to Canada as a young man, in the seventies, locating in Hamilton. There he began the manufacture of elevators in association with Mr. Leitch in the year 1876. The start was made on a small scale, but the constantly growing demand for their product kept pace with the development of the centers of population, and the business became an extensive and important interest. In 1900 Mr. Turnbull came to Toronto and established the plant in this city, under the name of the Turnbull & Russell Company, and with his son Harry C., conducted the business here. About 1904 Mr. John Russell retired from the business. In 1905 his second son, John H. Turnbull, entered the business, and in 1910 the youngest son, W. Gordon Turnbull, also was received into the concern. On June 15, 1920, the business was incorporated, the officers being as follows: president, Michael Turnbull, vice-presidents, Harry C., and W. Gordon Turnbull; secretary and treasurer, John H. Turnbull. With the head offices and factory at Nos. 126–132 John street, and a large branch factory at Nos. 257–259 Richmond street, West, the concern is now doing a very extensive business. They manufacture and install both passenger and freight elevators, their business extending throughout the Dominion of Canada. They also have branch offices in Montreal, Quebec, and agencies at Vancouver, British Columbia; Calgary, Alberta, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Fort William and Ottawa, Ontario, and Halifax, Nova Scotia. With the incorporation the firm name became the Turnbull Elevator Company, Ltd., and Michael Turnbull, who had guided its fortunes for so many years, and is still nominally the head, turned over the active management of the business to his sons, who are now carrying it forward successfully. The concern holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and in the Toronto Board of Trade.

Michael Turnbull has long held membership in St. George Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. He married, in Hamilton, Ontario, Margaret Harvey, and their three sons are all now engaged in the business of which the father was the founder. Harry C. Turnbull was born in Hamilton in 1878, and educated in the schools of that city. He is now a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Toronto, in 1915, Martha Boyd Glover of this city, and they have two children: Harvey Glover and Mary Margaret.

John H. Turnbull was born in Hamilton in 1882, and also received his education there. He is now a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Parkdale Canoe Club. He is single, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

W. Gordon Turnbull was born in Hamilton in 1888, and received his early education in the public schools of that city, later attending Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, completing his studies at the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is a member of Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Toronto Board of Trade, and holds membership in the Presbyterian church. He married, in June, 1921, Eleanor Boyd Dignum, of Toronto.

CHARLES T. RODDY—For forty years the name of Roddy has been identified with the printing business in Toronto, taking a leading position from the beginning. Charles Roddy, the founder and for many years the head of the business, was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1846, and died in Toronto, January 2, 1921. Receiving a practical education in the Old Grammar School, he entered the world of industry as a young man, serving an apprenticeship with his brother, William Roddy, at the printer's trade. This trade he followed as a journeyman until 1882, and in that year established himself in business under his own name, doing a general line of job printing and also book printing. The business has been carried forward along the same general lines throughout its history, and as his sons became of age Mr. Roddy taught them the business, later receiving them into the concern. Until his death Charles Roddy retained the active management, but the business has since been conducted by his sons. Charles Roddy married Catherine Welsh, and they were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Charles T., Robert E., Frederick, Reginald R., and Edith Annie.

Charles T. Roddy was born in Toronto in 1871, and received his education in the public schools of the city. Serving a regular apprenticeship to the printer's trade under his father, he has always been associated with the business, and is now active in its management. He is president of the Thirteen Club, and finds his favorite recreative interest in music.

Robert E. Roddy was born in Toronto, July 13, 1873, and educated in the public schools and business college. He has also been associated with the business since leaving school, and is still a member of the firm. His chief relaxation is motoring, and he is a member of the Ontario Motor League.

Frederick Roddy was born November 3, 1886, and attended the public schools and business college. He has been associated with the firm since 1913.

Reginald R. Roddy was born in Toronto, October 14, 1893, and was educated in the public schools and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, of which he is a graduate. His first business position was in the capacity of cost accountant with the Steel & Radiation Company, Ltd., where he remained for three years. In 1917 he enlisted in the Cobourg Heavy Battery and went overseas. He was transferred there to the 4th Trench Mortars, and served until some months after the armistice, returning home in 1919, and entering the firm of Charles Roddy & Sons, of which he is now a member.

Located at No. 46 Lombard street, in Toronto, the concern is doing a large business along the same lines which it has always followed, employs twelve people, and holds membership in the Toronto Typothetae.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SAMUEL GUSTAVUS BECKETT—A leading name on Toronto's Roll of Honor, and a name holding especial significance in Ontario for long service in the Canadian Army, is that of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Gustavus Beckett, who fell in action in France, laying on the altar of duty a life rich in personal dignity and high achievement.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was born in Toronto in 1871, the son of Edward and Mary Ann (Butland) Beckett. Edward Beckett was the owner of a large foundry on the site of the present City Hall of Toronto. He was born in England, came here as a young man, and became an influence for progress in industrial and civic affairs. He was a well known temperance worker and prominent in every movement for the public good.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and prepared for college at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. He then entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in due course with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Arts. With this excellent preparation for his carrer, Lieutenant Colonel Beckett entered upon the practice of his chosen profession of architecture, spending a few years with differen; firms about the city to gain breadth of experience. He then entered a partnership with Lieutenant-Colonel Vaux Chadwick, and for about seventeen years this partnership continued, during which time the firm, under the name of Chadwick & Beckett, handled much of the finer residential, industrial and commercial construction work of the period. To the residents of Toronto, who are familiar with the great advance in the building industries in the early years of the twentieth century, the significance of this concern to the public progress is evident. Among the many structures of importance which they designed are the Telfer Biscuit Company's buildings, William Neilson's plant, and others, the enumeration of which is impossible, due to the limit of space. Their work in every instance is an example of the most approved principles of the time in this art, and stands as a monument to the worth and dignity of the minds which originated it.

Not only in the world of business and its kindred arts will Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett's name be most highly honored in the years to come. His period of service in the Canadian army covers more than two decades. He was first a member of Company I, of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment), and was early made corporal of his company. He was later promoted to major of the Mississauga Horse, and was still later made lieutenant-colonel and placed in command of the 75th Regiment, 11th Brigade, 4th Division. It was in command of this regiment that Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett crossed to France during the World War, and to the mutual gratification of the commander and his men the fortunes of war did not immediately separate them. But while leading an attack against the enemy on March 1, 1917, Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was killed in action. On the same day Colonel Kimball, commander of the 54th Battalion, and many of the gallant men who followed them, made the supreme sacrifice.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was a man to inspire the fullest loyalty from those who served under him. Sparing himself no hardships by virtue of his position, he gave himself utterly to his duty, whatever it might involve, and his going on the field of battle, upholding the honor of the Empire, was a fitting close to a life of service, and such a close as he himself would have chosen. History gives to the world the story, and in the colossal magnitude of the struggle and the hideous toll exacted, Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett's name is only one among many, but in the hearts of countless friends who knew him and appreciated the innate fineness of the man, his name will live as long as memory lasts, the name of an honored hero. Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was the recipient, not long before his death, of the Twenty-year Service Medal, a much coveted decoration in the army. He was also mentioned in despatches. He was a member of the Military Institute and other orders of the Canadian service. In civilian life he was a well known member of the University and jockey clubs, and his college fraternity was the Delta Upsilon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett married, in Barrie, Ontario, in 1907, Florence Ethel Fletcher, daughter of the late Robert Ester and Jane (Ronald) Fletcher. Mrs. Beckett's father was a very prominent figure in the public life of the city of Barrie. He was warden of the County of Simcoe and held many other offices; was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a prominent architect of Barrie. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Beckett's four children are as follows: Marjorie, Philip, Ronald, and Samuel. The youngest child was born in England, after his lamented father's death. Mrs. Beckett now resides at No. 404 Brunswick avenue, in Toronto.

A. CAMERON MACNAUGHTON—Three generations of the Macnaughton family have been of Canadian birth, the line to which A. Cameron Macnaughton belongs having been founded in the Dominion by his grandfather, Rev. Peter Macnaughton, M.A. of Glasgow University, Scotland. He came to Ontario as a Presbyterian clergyman about 1830, and held charges at Pickering and Maple, both in this Province. Mr. Macnaughton is a son of Alexander M. and Catherine (Cameron) Macnaughton, both natives of Vaughan township, York county. Alexander N. Macnaughton was engaged in farming for several years but has long been retired, his wife's death having occurred in 1888.

A. Cameron Macnaughton was born in Vaughan township, York county, July 5, 1887, and after preparatory study in Richmond Hill High School, entered Trinity College, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Legal study in the Osgoode Hall Law School followed, and upon graduation in 1900 he was called to the bar. His practice has been general in nature and the first decade of his professional work has brought a generous degree of success. Mr. Macnaughton is a Liberal in political belief.

He married in June, 1912, in Toronto, Sybil E. McMartin of this city, and they are the parents of three children: M. Alexander, Archibald C., and P. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Macnaughton are members of the Methodist church and their residence is at No. 14 Glencairn avenue.

A. CLUBB & SONS, LIMITED—The executive head of one of the most extensive retail interests in Toronto, Azariah Clubb, is widely known in this city, also in Montreal, where the concern also operates a retail store. The name of Clubb has been identified with retail tobacco interests in Canada for forty-four years.

Azariah Clubb, the founder of the original store, was born in England and came to Canada about 1865. He established a store at No. 85 York street, in Toronto. The growth of the business was rapid and steady, and in 1895 it was removed to No. 5 King street, West, where the Dominion Bank building now stands. There were other retail stores, branches of the parent store, opened at various points about the city as Mr. Clubb's sons became of an age to take an interest in the business. In 1912, with the exigencies created by the progress of building operations in the central part of the city, the concern was forced to vacate the premises at No. 5 King Street, West, and the head office and store was removed to its present location at No. 10 Wellington street, East. Here the warehouses are now located as well as the wholesale and retail head offices. Azariah Clubb has of recent years largely turned over to his sons the management of the extensive affairs connected with the business, and he now resides at Victoria, British Columbia. His wife, Emily, is now deceased. They were the parents of eleven children.

William H. Clubb, son of the above, was born in Toronto, May 22, 1875, and was educated in the public schools of the city. He served an apprenticeship of five years as a rose grower, but finally decided that he was better fitted for a business career, and purchasing a retail tobacco store from his father, made an independent start along this line, under the name of W. H. Clubb. Later he opened a store in Montreal, and still later a second store in Toronto. Still expanding, he eventually had one store in Montreal and three in Toronto. In 1914 Mr. Clubb merged his interests with those of his father, and the amalgamated concern went forward under the name of A. Clubb & Sons, this soon being changed, by the organization of a limited company, to A. Clubb & Sons, Limited, William H. Clubb becoming vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The personnel of the company is now as follows: A. Clubb, Sr., president; W. H. Clubb, vice-president, secretary and treasurer; F. C. Clubb, W. J. Clubb, and C. V. Clubb, directors. They employ thirty people in their stores and warehouses, and have nine retail stores in Toronto and one in Montreal, Frederick C. Clubb being general manager of the entire organization.

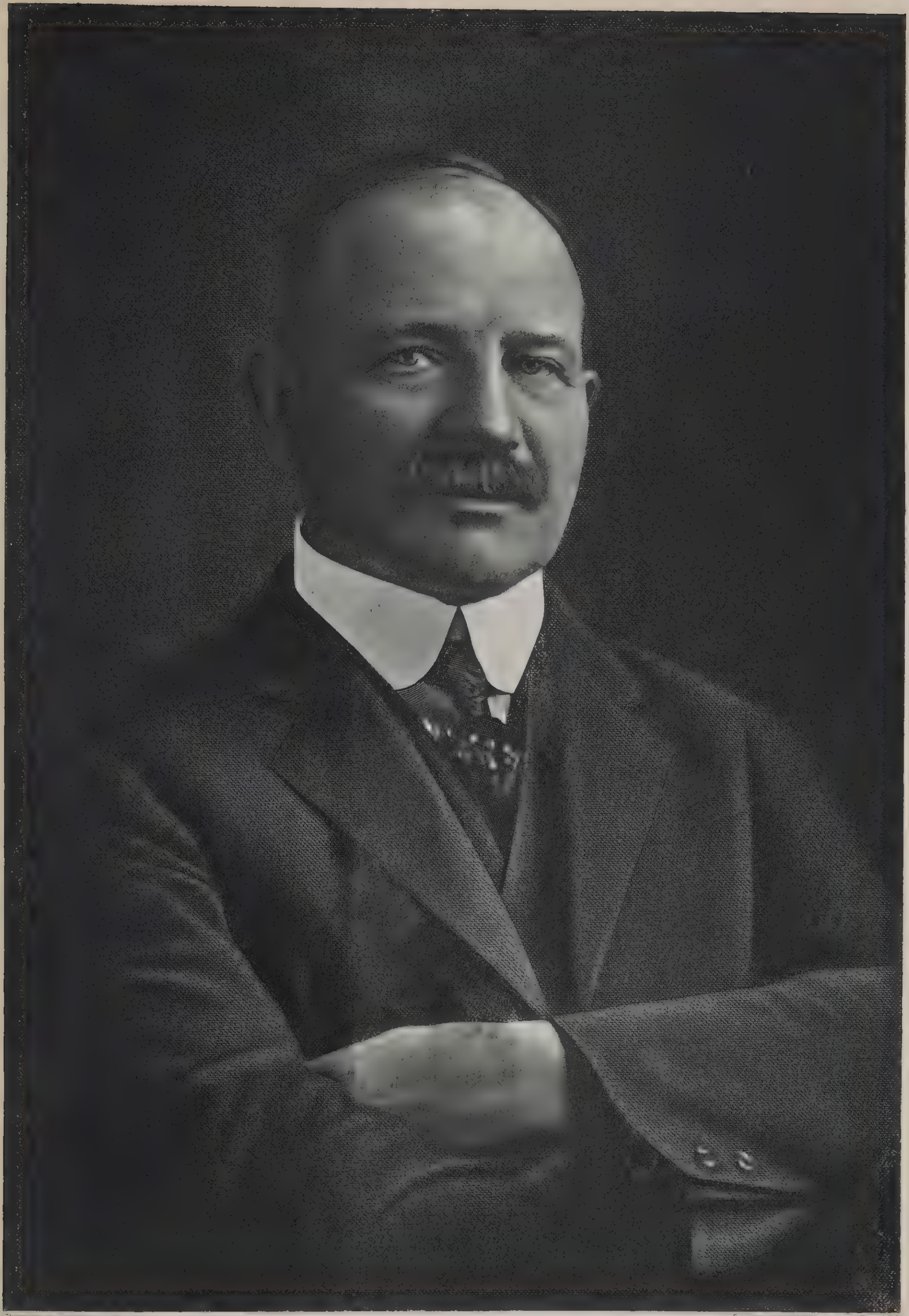
With leisure for few interests, owing to the exacting demands of his business, William H. Clubb holds membership in the Rotary Club, and finds time for little recreation except an occasional motor tour. He is a member of the Church of England.

CHARLES SEYMOUR CORYELL—As a successful man of business, and as a gentleman of high ideals whose intercourse with his fellows was marked by the observance of uniform kindliness and consideration, Charles Seymour Coryell is remembered in this city, where the greater part of his active life was passed. He was well known socially, and was held in universal regard as a citizen of dependable worth.

Charles Seymour Coryell was a son of Addison and Janet (Randall) Coryell, his father a farmer of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Here he was born December 20, 1858, obtaining his education in the grammar and high schools of his birthplace, and beginning the work of life as a clerk in a drug store of Ypsilanti. In 1879 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the employ of the C. F. Adams Company, dealers in household utensils, and in the Cincinnati office of this organization gained a broad and extensive knowledge of this business. In the following year his industry and ability were rewarded with appointment to the managership of the Toledo branch, and in 1881 he was commissioned to establish a new branch in Toronto. The beginning of the Toronto organization was made in a small way at No. 15 Adelaide street, East, and the rapid expansion and development that followed make it today one of the largest furniture houses in Canada. As greater space became essential, the business was moved to No. 247 Yonge street, and subsequent moves to increased facilities were made to No. 177 Yonge street, and to Queen and James streets. In the fall of 1920 at the present location 211 Yonge street, a large building, erected to meet the company's special needs, was occupied, and here, under the policy established by Mr. Coryell, continued prosperity attends its operation. In 1896 incorporation was made of the Adams Furniture Company, Ltd., and Mr. Coryell retained its presidency until his death. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

Mr. Coryell was a member of the National Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Parkdale Lawn Bowling Club, and the Parkdale Canoe Club, of which he was honorary commodore for several years. He was extremely fond of fishing and hunting, and when business responsibilities permitted, took trips afield with rod and gun. In politics he was a Conservative, and his religious affiliation was with the Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Coryell married, October 17, 1881, Nellie M. Smith, daughter of Frank Smith, a druggist of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and Mr. Coryell's first employer. Children: 1. Robert S., his father's successor as president of the Adams Furniture Company, Ltd. 2. Frank A., also associated with the Adams Furniture Company, Ltd. 3. Charles F., served in the artillery overseas during the World War; now with the Adams Furniture Company Ltd. 4. Warren R., served in the Canadian navy during the World War, on a scout ship on the Bay of Fundy, and at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River; now associated with his brothers in business. 5. Miriam, deceased. 6. Ruth, married Talbot Edward Torrance. Mr. Coryell died in Toronto, August 29, 1919. The institution that he founded is continued under the direction of his



C. S. Coryell

sons. He contributed in substantial and valued manner to the life of the community, and was rewarded with a generous share of the public esteem and respect.

GOLDWIN C. ELGIE—Mr. Elgie, who has been active in the practice of law in Toronto since 1920, is a son of George Albert Elgie, long a resident of Chatham, Ontario, formerly a farmer, but in more recent years a successful dealer in real estate, and now retired. George Albert Elgie married Margaret Corlett, and they are the parents of three children: Dr. William A. Elgie, a practicing physician of Chatham, and widely known as an X-ray specialist; Goldwin C., whose name heads this review; and Gladys, who resides at home.

Goldwin C. Elgie was born in Chatham, Ontario, in July, 1895, and his early education was received in the public schools of his native place. Later he attended Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario, then the Western University, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1920, Mr. Elgie entered practice early in that year with the firm of Grover & Grover, then in March he started in practice alone. The following November the present partnership was formed, and the firm of Elgie & Glass now holds a position of prominence in the profession in Toronto. They are carrying forward a general practice, also doing a considerable amount of criminal work.

Mr. Elgie is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a Conservative. Fraternally he is prominent, being a member of Sydenham Lodge, No. 255, Free and Accepted Masons; of Orange Lodge, No. 455, Maple Leaf; No. 291, Prince of Orange, and the Loyal Orange Young Britons, holding the office of county master. His favorite sport is rugby, and he played with the local team in Parkdale. He is a member of the Anglican church.

In June, 1921, Mr. Elgie married, in Toronto, Vivian G. McHenry. They reside at No. 212 Kingswood road.

THOMAS RODEN—For many years active as a manufacturing silversmith, Thomas Roden is one of the leaders in this line of business in the Province of Ontario. He was born in Birmingham, England, April 17, 1859, the son of George Alfred and Susannah (Ryland) Roden. Educated in the Handsworth Bridge Trust School of his native land, he grew to manhood there, then came to Canada in 1879, locating in Toronto. His first business association in this city was with Ellis & Company, now large manufacturers and wholesalers of jewelry. He remained with this concern for ten years being foreman during the greater part of that time. With this experience Mr. Roden, in 1891, formed a partnership with his brother Frank, and started in business along similar lines. They began with three employees, and together they have built up the present large business. Their first location was on the corner of Colbourne street and Leader Lane. About one year later they removed to the Acme Silver Company's building on Hayter street, and they remained at this location for a period of twelve years. Removing thence to the old Royal Theatre building on King street, they occupied that building for ten years. Each change was made imperative by the necessity for expansion, the growth of the business being steady from the start. In 1914 they built a fine modern structure of brick, its three stories giving a floor space of 33,000 square feet. The location of this plant is advantageous and well suited to their requirements, and it is equipped throughout with modern machinery of the latest design. They now employ about one hundred and twenty-five skilled operators. They are the originators of the "Duchess" silver plate. Outside the ordinary activities of the manufacturing silversmith, this concern also produces cut glass, and makes to order special medals and emblems for the annual exhibition. Among the most noteworthy specimens of their work in this department are the Prince of Wales and Lord Byng medals, which were struck off by their special artists.

Through his position as head of this business, Mr. Roden holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Toronto Board of Trade. Politically, he is a Conservative, and this party placed him in the service of the city as alderman in 1915. During the great World War he took an active part in all movements in support of the forces overseas. He is a member of the National Club and the Rosedale Golf Club, and attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Roden married (first), in 1882, Janet Connell, who was born in Chatham, Ontario, July 12, 1861, and died in February, 1906, leaving four children: Gertrude Ethel, now the wife of Arthur Dudley; Alfred John, born in 1884, superintendent of the above plant; Walter Thomas, born in 1885, who died in 1904; and Percy, born in 1890, now identified with the above concern as travelling representative. Mr. Roden married (second) in 1907, Mabel P. Land, of Toronto, daughter of the late Charles Land, who was for many years connected with the Toronto "Globe." Mrs. Roden's mother was Sophia (Sommers) Land. Thomas and Mabel P. (Land) Roden have two children: Marian Prudence, born April 24, 1909; and Thomas Ryland, born October 7, 1914. The family home is at No. 127 Dunn avenue.

PERCIVAL JOHN FREDERICK BAKER—A Canadian by birth and rearing, and from his youth active commercially in various parts of the Dominion, Mr. Baker is at the head of the multigraph interests in Canada, having been connected with the distribution of this modern article of business equipment for more than fourteen years, covering the entire period of their activity in the Dominion. Mr. Baker is a son of Albert Baker, who was born in Odessa, Ontario, May 21, 1854, and in early life was a wholesale meat merchant, later travelling extensively. The father died in 1915.

Mr. Baker was born in Odessa, Ontario, July 13, 1883, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place. and the high school at Newburg, Ontario. He then entered the Kingston Business College, where he completed a commercial course, and the following year he served as an instructor in that institution. He developed a high rate of speed on the typewriter and was rated as the fastest operator in the Dominion. He was engaged by several well known typewriter concerns to demonstrate their machines throughout Canada. He was the first operator to use the touch system. Coming to Toronto in 1901, Mr. Baker taught at the Dominion Business College for one year, then went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he engaged in University extension work, later going into the real estate business and typewriter business, and doing a very extensive business in both lines. In 1908 he became associated with the multigraph people, at that time establishing their Canadian office in Toronto. From that time forward for several years Mr. Baker traveled throughout the Dominion, opening branches for the multigraph, and now the concern is represented in all principal cities, from Halifax to Vancouver. The Multigraph Sales Company, Ltd., whose head offices for Canada continue in Toronto, are contemplating making this city their distributing center for their rapidly growing European trade. Their location here is in the Stock Exchange building, their factories being at Cleveland, Ohio. At the head of this important interest Mr

Baker stands among the leading business men of the city and of the Dominion. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Fraternally, Mr. Baker holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Rotary Club, with which he was very prominent in war-time activities; the Ontario Motor League; the Old Colony Club, in which he serves on the advisory board; and the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a member of Deer Park Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Baker married, June 27, 1907, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Bertha Rogerson, who was born in New Brunswick, and is a daughter of William and Catherine (Banks) Rogerson. Her father, who is a mechanical engineer, was born in Scotland, and her mother in England. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children: Rogerson Albert Fisher, born June 15, 1908; Percival John Frederick, Jr., born October 29, 1911; Dorothy Gwendoline, born March 7, 1916; and Catherine Lillian, born March 19, 1918. The family residence is at No. 60 Oriole road, Toronto.

JAMES HENRY WOOD—In the realm of toys, fancy and sporting goods, the Fancy Goods Company, of Canada, Limited, is one of the leading concerns of the Dominion. James Henry Wood, president of the company, is descended from an old family of Devonshire, England, and is a son of John and Susan Jane (Soper) Wood. His father was born in Devonshire, and came to Canada as a young man, locating at Barrie, Ontario, where he was engaged in farming throughout his lifetime.

James Henry Wood was born in Barrie, in October, 1862, and received his education in the schools of that town. Coming to Toronto about 1880, he secured employment with the firm of which he is now the head. This concern was founded in 1857 by Robert Wilks, and later was taken over by Smith & Fudger, still later becoming Harris H. Fudger Company. This was the firm for which Mr. Wood worked in the early days, and after learning the business from every angle, he went on the road for the firm, and was traveling in their interests for a period of twenty-two years. Not long after the incorporation of the concern, which took place in 1899, Mr. Wood became general manager, then later was elected vice-president. In 1919 he was elected president, and still holds that office. This concern are wholesale dealers in fancy goods, dolls, toys, woodenware, and athletic goods, also druggists' and tobacconists' supplies. Their representatives are over the entire Dominion.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a life member of Georgiana Lodge, No. 363, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Clubs, the Parkdale Canoe Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. He attends the Presbyterian church.

On June 17, 1891, Mr. Wood married, in Toronto, Ada Jean Ramsay, and they have two daughters: Gladys and Inez. The family reside at No. 58 Chestnut Park road, and are active in many social and benevolent interests.

CHARLES COURTLAND MARTIN—In legal circles in Toronto Mr. Martin is coming into prominence in general practice. Mr. Martin is a son of William Thomas and Evelyn (Stephenson) Martin, the elder Mr. Martin having come to Toronto in 1898, and having been for many years the Toronto representative of the "Montreal Gazette," which office he still holds.

Charles C. Martin began his education in the public schools, then prepared for college at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute. Entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Completing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar October 16, 1919. Meanwhile Mr. Martin's education was interrupted by his enlistment for service in the World War, on March 13, 1915. He was sent overseas in February, 1916, and saw service with the 6th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, holding the rank of lieutenant. He was twice wounded, first on November 10, 1917, at Paschendale, then on August 13, 1918, at Amiens. He returned to Canada, arriving on November 30, 1918, and was discharged from the regular service, but is still an officer in the reserve army. Since his return he has been awarded the Military Cross, for service at Amiens, the decoration being awarded by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, upon his visit to Canada. Mr. Martin entered upon the general practice of law in the fall of 1919, and has made an auspicious beginning in his chosen profession.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Military Institute, of the Delta Chi fraternity, of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of Parkdale Lodge No. 510, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He holds membership in the Methodist church.

On August 31, 1921, Mr. Martin married Frances Wilhelmine Austin, daughter of W. R. Austin, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 1490 King street, West.

WILLIAM ROBERT SCOTT—With broad experience in financial and business circles, William R. Scott, of Toronto, has for the past four years been identified with the wholesale distribution of coal. Mr. Scott is a son of Frank A. Scott, who was born in Canada, and who has been engaged in the contracting business throughout his entire active career; he now resides in Galt, Ontario. The mother, Mary (Stewart) Scott, is also a native of Canada, and is also still living.

William R. Scott was born in Galt, Ontario, October 18, 1881, and acquired a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native city. The early years of his career were spent in the banking business, and he was thus active in various parts of the Dominion until 1914. At that time he came to Toronto as manager for a leading banking concern. In 1918 Mr. Scott struck out for himself as a dealer in coal, handling exclusively a wholesale trade. He organized the Scott Coal Company, Ltd., of which he is president, and now represents the Pennsylvania and Ohio producers. The concern has a substantial selling organization, sending their own traveling men throughout Ontario and Quebec. They hold a leading position in this trade. Among club circles in Toronto and vicinity, Mr. Scott is well known, being a member of the Albany Club and the Old Colony Club of Toronto, and of the Scarboro Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Scott married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1912, Eleanor Kent, and they reside at No. 22 Summerhill Gardens, Toronto.

CHARLES H. CREIGHTON—To the publishing world of the Dominion of Canada Charles H. Creighton's name has become one of especial significance as president and manager of the Hunter Machinery Company, with offices at No. 451 King street, West. Since boyhood active in the art of printing, Mr. Creighton brought to his present position not only broad experience and an exhaustive knowledge of his work in its many ramifications, but a keen appreciation of the ethical value

Geo. W. O'Neil

and universal appeal of the printed page, together with a love of the practical detail of production.

Mr. Creighton was born in Norwich, Ontario, April 10, 1870, and his education was limited to the advantages of the public schools of that town. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the printing trade under T. C. Bartholomew, publisher of the Norwich "Gazette." Mastering every detail of the mechanics of printing, he also familiarized himself with the office end of the business, and was with the "Gazette" for nearly two years. Advised by Mr. Bartholomew to follow the trade in a larger place, as he possessed a natural aptitude for the work, Mr. Creighton went to Clinton, where he was connected with the Clinton "New Era" for a time, after which he took charge of the Brantford "Telegram," at Brantford, Ontario. His next change took him to Paris, Ontario, where he acted as manager in the office of the Paris "Review." Resigning from this position he went to the Leamington "Post," where he remained for three years as foreman, then took charge of the business as general manager and editor, remaining in this capacity for eight years, eventually purchasing the paper. After owning the paper for one year, Mr. Creighton sold out to return East, where he worked at Woodstock for a short time. Thereafter, removing to Brantford, he took charge of the jobbing department of the Brantford "Expositor" for one year, but later went into the jobbing business for himself at Brantford.

He made a promising beginning, but was induced to relinquish his plans to become a salesman for the Miller & Richards Company, manufacturers of type, machinery and printing presses. Remaining with that concern from 1902 until 1905, Mr. Creighton then became connected with the Toronto Type Foundry, where he was active for about three years, returning in 1909 to the Miller & Richards Company. His connection with this concern continued until 1911, when he became identified with Stephenson, Blake & Company, as their Canadian representative from 1911 to 1922. Severing his connections with this firm, Mr. Creighton and J. F. McGuire organized the Printers' Machinery Company from private capital, and although the concern has been established only a short while, it has been a successful enterprise since its inception. The business of the firm is the distribution of printing, box-making and binding machines, etc., throughout the Dominion of Canada. They are representative agents for the largest manufacturers of machinery for the "Allied Trades" in the United States and Canada. Mr. Creighton is a member of the Runnymeade Bowling Club and of the Independent Order of Foresters, but has few other interests outside his home life and the one recreation in which he indulges, floriculture.

He married (first) Margaret Crawford, who died, leaving one son, Wilfrid Charles, who was one of the first to go overseas with the Canadian army. At present he is manager of the linotype department of the "State Journal" at Lansing, Michigan. He married (second) Maude Dale, and they reside at No. 145 Evelyn avenue, Toronto.

GEORGE HENRY O'NEIL—With lifelong experience in the hotel business, and constant advance in his activities along this line, Mr. O'Neil stands among the foremost men in the hotel world of Canada today. He is a son of Ralph O'Neil, who also spent his life in the hotel business, and was very prominent in Ontario in his day in this connection. The father was born in Birr, Middlesex county, Ontario, and for many years was the proprietor of hotels in Birr, Park Hill, London, Lucan, Exeter, and Aylmer, Ontario. He married Mary Elizabeth Webster, who was born near Birr, and was a daughter of George Webster, who was a hotel man in Ontario for twenty years.

George Henry O'Neil was born in Birr, Ontario, in the hotel owned by his father there, April 8, 1882, and his education was received in the public and high schools of that community. In 1896 he became associated with his father in the hotel business, and was active in the management of the hotels at Lucan, Exeter, and Aylmer, which his father owned. After the death of his father, which occurred in 1900, Mr. O'Neil carried on the hotel in Aylmer alone for one year, then decided to gain experience in larger cities along the same line of effort. Securing a position as clerk of the Royal Hotel at Hamilton, Ontario, he remained there for a short time, then was at the Benson House in Lindsay, Ontario, until 1902, when he became clerk of the Iroquois Hotel in Toronto. In 1903 he became clerk and cashier of the King Edward in Toronto, of which he is now general manager. His next step was to become proprietor of the Benson House in Lindsay, and he retained this interest for two years under his own management. In 1906 he became proprietor of the Tecumseh House, at London, Ontario, and for ten years gave this hotel his personal attention, still retaining it, although his larger interests now command his time. In 1916 he took over the management of the Royal Connaught at Hamilton, then in 1918, assumed the duties of his present position as manager for Canada of the United Hotels Company of America. In this capacity Mr. O'Neil has under his management the King Edward of Toronto, the Royal Connaught of Hamilton, the Clifton of Niagara Falls, the Prince Edward Hotel of Windsor, Ontario, and the Mount Royal Hotel at Montreal, Quebec, and is a director in all the various corporations owning these hotels. He is a director of the United Hotels Company of America.

A member of the Board of Trade of both Toronto and Hamilton, Mr. O'Neil is also a member of the London (Ontario) Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Canadian, Empire, Ontario, and Rotary Clubs of Toronto, the Canadian Club of Hamilton, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Hamilton Jockey Club. He holds membership in the Mississauga Golf Club, the Lakeview Golf Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, Ancaster Golf and Country Club, Niagara Falls Golf and Country Club, and the Ontario Motor League. Politically he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. O'Neil married, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on November 15, 1906, Bertha Fadella Drake of that city, and they have five children: George H., Jr.; Dorothy F.; Eugene Richard; Marian Irene; and John Edward. The family home is at No. 609 Avenue road, Toronto.

JOHN Y. MURDOCH—Long established in Ontario as barrister, and for nearly nine years prominent in legal circles in Toronto, John Y. Murdoch is one of the successful men of the day in his profession. Mr. Murdoch is a son of William T. Murdoch, who came from Scotland in 1858, and completed his education at the University of Toronto in 1860, and was a clergyman for some years in Galt, Ontario, where he died, when still a young man, in 1869. He married Jennie Christie, who died prior to that date.

John Y. Murdoch was born in Galt, Ontario, January 18, 1864, and attended Dr. Tassie's Collegiate Institute, in Galt, thereafter entering Osgoode Hall Law School. Upon finishing the course he was called to the bar in 1889, and for six years practiced in Parkdale. For two years following he was engaged in special legal work in New York City, then in 1897 returned to Canada, locating at Jarvis, Ontario, where he remained until 1913.

In that year he came to Toronto, and has since conducted a very successful general practice here. In connection with his other activities Mr. Murdoch has an interest in and acts as solicitor for Hubbs & Hubbs, Limited, dealers in farm lands, in the way of subdivision, exclusively. Mr. Murdoch is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and has held various offices throughout the Province in Liberal associations. He is a member of the High Park Club, and of the Toronto Canoe Club, finding his favorite recreation in out-of-door interests. He is a member of the Anglican church.

On July 9, 1890, Mr. Murdoch married, in Toronto, Clara Hunt, and they have one son, James Y. Murdoch, who is also a barrister in this city. The family reside at No. 21 Parkside drive.

LEONARD RICHARD KELSEY—As a member of one of the oldest manufacturing organizations of its kind in Toronto, Leonard R. Kelsey is taking a part in the general progress. Mr. Kelsey is a son of Eli Kelsey, who was born in Athens, Ontario, in the year 1840, and died in 1892. He was for many years a mason and contractor in Elgin, Ontario, and prominent in that section. He married Susan Berry, who was born in Leeds county, Ontario, in 1850, and died in 1910.

Leonard Richard Kelsey was born in Elgin, Leeds county, Ontario, August 5, 1885, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place, thereafter attending the Athens (Ontario) High School for a period of two and one-half years. His first business position was with the Merchants' Bank of Westport, Ontario, and he continued in this connection for seven years. In 1913 Mr. Kelsey came to Toronto to accept a position with the long-established firm of Firstbrook Brothers, Limited, manufacturers of wooden boxes and box shooks. This concern was established in Toronto in 1864, and their head office is still located at the same spot where they began business nearly fifty-eight years ago, at No. 283 King street, East. Throughout their entire history they have turned out the same product, and with the rapid growth of industrial and mercantile interests in this section their business has expanded, until besides the original plant in Toronto they have shook mills at Thessalon, Ontario, and at Penetang, Ontario, the latter having been opened early in 1921 to meet the demand for increased production. Coming into this concern as bookkeeper, Mr. Kelsey is now their purchasing agent and holds the office of assistant secretary of the company.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Kelsey is also a member of the Purchasing Agents' Association of Toronto. Fraternally, he holds membership in Harmony Lodge, of Delta, Ontario, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Canadian Club of Toronto. Politically, he holds Conservative views, and he affiliates with the Anglican church, being a member of St. John's Church of Norway, Ontario.

Mr. Kelsey married Clara McMann, who was born in Buffalo, New York, and is a daughter of Hercules McMann, who was born in Rochester, New York, and was at one time a prominent Buffalo baker, later coming to Toronto and establishing an enterprise of the same nature which has been very successful. The mother, Delia (Martin) McMann, was also born in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey have three children: John Leonard, born April 22, 1917; Margaret Susan, born November 13, 1919; and Jean Elizabeth, born August 8, 1921. The family residence is at No. 211 Kenilworth avenue, Toronto.

WILLIAM PROCTOR MOORE—Probably one of the busiest men in the city of Toronto is William P. Moore, who gives his personal attention to the constantly growing chain of drug stores which he conducts under the name of Moore's, Limited. Mr. Moore is a son of John Moore, who was born in Leeds county, Ontario, May 10, 1853. For many years he was engaged in farming in that section and in Huron county but later retired, removing to Toronto, where he died in 1918. He married Anne Warren, who survives him and makes her home with her son in Toronto.

William Proctor Moore was born in Huron county, Ontario, September 23, 1883, and received his education in the public and high schools of that county, then having determined upon his present business as the field of his career, he entered upon an apprenticeship with William Fitzgerald, a druggist of Harriston, Ontario, serving for a period of three years. He then went to the town of Blenheim, and entered the employ of H. W. Edmunds, as druggist's clerk, remaining there for about a year and a half, then coming to Toronto in 1901, he entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy for a one year's course, receiving at its close the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. Thereafter employed for a time with J. F. Ross, an East End druggist of Toronto, he next became identified with the Burgess Powell Company, retail druggists, with whom he remained for about ten years. In July of 1912 Mr. Moore established the present business, organizing the firm of Moore's, Limited, holding the office of president, William J. Power being secretary and treasurer. Their first store was at the corner of Gerrard and Yonge streets, and its growth was so rapid that almost precisely two years later they opened another store on Queen street, West, at Spadina avenue. Again, in two years, they opened a third store, at No. 700 Yonge street, and after still another period of two years they opened the fourth store, at No. 278 Yonge street, which is now their headquarters. Continued expansion has since been their policy, as before, and only one year later, in 1919, they opened the fifth store at No. 528 Yonge street, then, in 1920, they established five other stores in different sections of the city. In that year also they opened a large warehouse in the vicinity of their main store, which is at No. 278 Yonge street, as above noted, and buying in car lots they distribute the various stocks to these many stores from the warehouse.

As the head and active manager of this chain of stores which links the whole city into one field, Mr. Moore stands among the foremost men in his line of business in Toronto. Broadly interested in every phase of advance, his time is commanded by his business affairs to the exclusion of many other activities, which he heartily endorses. He is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, a member of the Empire Club, and also a member of the Toronto Canoe Club, although he rarely finds an hour in which to participate in the club's diversions. Politically, he supports the Conservative party, and he attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Moore married, on June 7, 1921, Gertrude Fern Smith, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Robinson) Smith, of Wheatley, Ontario, the father being a prominent farmer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Moore reside at No. 147 Havelock street, Toronto.

JAMES GOODERHAM WORTS—In manufacturing circles in Ontario the name of the Don Valley Paper Company is taking a prominent place. Mr. Worts, a native and lifelong resident of the city of Toronto, was one of the organizers of this concern, has been connected with its history continuously until the present time, and now holds the office of president and general manager.

Mr. Worts was born in Toronto, February 21, 1883, and is a son of James Gooderham and Mary (Elliott) Worts. After preliminary studies in the elementary schools, he had a course at the Upper Canada College, then at once entered upon the duties of his first business position, as a clerk in the employ of the Toronto Silver Plate Company. Mr. Worts was with this concern for a period of eight years, then resigned from this position to become vice-president and general manager of the Don Valley Paper Company, then a newly-organized concern, of which he was one of the corporators, with offices on Adelaide street, in Toronto, and mills in the Don Valley. The late Mr. Robert Davies was president of the company from its inception until his death, when Mr. Worts succeeded to that office. Wilfred Davies is now vice-president of the company, and George Davies, director. They are doing a constantly increasing business along the line of paper specialties, and employ sixty people. At their plant in the Don Valley they have twenty-one acres of ground, and make between ten and twelve tons of paper per day, disposing of their product to jobbers throughout the Dominion.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Worts is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He was formerly a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment). Mr. Worts is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Military Institute, of the Toronto Hunt Club, and of the Ontario Jockey Club. He is affiliated with St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Worts married Anna Louise Davies, and they have three children: James G., Jr.; Robert Davies; and Warren Wynyard.

FRANK REGAN—Formerly as a member of the firm of Regan & Le Vernois, but now associated with John Callahan, with offices in the Confederation Life building, Mr. Regan has been active in legal circles in Toronto since 1914. He is well and favorably known in the profession, and has many civic, political and social affiliations. Frank Regan is a son of the late Denis and Mary (Hennessy) Regan. Denis Regan, during his lifetime, was interested in farming, and was the proud owner of more than two hundred acres of the best tilled soil in Murray township, Ontario. He added many advances to agricultural science.

Frank Regan was born in Murray township, Northumberland county, Ontario, November 27, 1885. He was educated in Trenton High School and Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and studied law in the office of A. Abbott, of Trenton, and Corley, Wilkie & Company, of Toronto. Called to the bar in 1914, he formed a partnership with the late Leon Le Vernois, with offices in the Manning Chambers, which endured until 1918, when Mr. Le Vernois became a member of a legal firm of Perth, Ontario. Continuing in general practice, principally in corporation connections, Mr. Regan has come into a responsible place in legal circles of Toronto and has a large clientele. During the war Mr. Regan took prominent part in all patriotic work in committee and canvass, supporting the efforts of the government and relief and social service organizations. He was a staunch admirer and personal friend of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and was a representative of the Central Liberal Association at the public funeral of the former Prime Minister. He is secretary of the Central Liberal Association, a member of several clubs, and a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, also holding membership in the Knights of Columbus. His recreation is found in motoring, hunting, and golf.

JAMES McEVOY—Prominent in a profession whose pursuit has carried him to many parts of the world that yield of their mineral wealth to the service of mankind, Mr. McEvoy has had a career of varied and interesting experiences. Since 1913 he has made his professional headquarters in Toronto, where he has become identified with numerous interests, business and social. He is a son of James McEvoy, deceased, a farmer of Gloucester, Carlton county, Ontario, and a member of council, a man of standing and influence in his community.

James McEvoy was born in Gloucester township, Carlton county, Ontario, February 7, 1862, and after attending the public schools, was graduated from McGill University, in the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For one year after graduation he taught school, and in 1885 joined the staff of the Geological Survey Service at Ottawa, remaining in this department until 1901. During the last eight years of this connection, Mr. McEvoy was in charge of a field party working in British Columbia and Alberta. In 1901 he resigned from the government service and became geologist of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company of Fernie, British Columbia, this organization financed and promoted by the late Senator Jaffray and Sir Henry Pellet. During this same period Mr. McEvoy also filled the positions of land commissioner, chief engineer, and general superintendent of the Morrisey, Fernie, & Michel railway, a subsidiary company which handled the output of the Crow's Nest Pass mines. This company, which ranks among the most important in its field in Canada, claimed his services until 1908, and for the two years following he was engaged in prospecting and developing coal properties for the Brazilian Collieries and the Rocky Mountain Collieries. From 1910 to 1913, Mr. McEvoy was associated with the Western Development Company and the North Alberta Coal Company, and since 1913 has been a consulting mining and civil engineer of Toronto. His commissions have been in connection with coal, iron, and oil operations and have taken him to many parts of the globe. He is a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of London, England, election to membership in the latter institute constituting a high professional honor. He is also a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Engineers' Club.

Prior to the World War Mr. McEvoy had had military experience as an officer of the Governor-general's Foot Guards at Ottawa, and while at Fernie he had organized two companies, known as the Kootenay Rifles, one of which he commanded. During the World War he held the rank of major in the Canadian army, and for two and a half years was officer in charge of trench warfare instruction in various Canadian camps, at London, Ontario, Niagara, Toronto, and Camp Borden. As a young man Mr. McEvoy was an active participant in athletic competition and was among the earliest hockey players when that sport was organized and standardized. He is now a member of the Toronto Winter Club and finds his chief recreation in curling. During his association with the city Mr. McEvoy has taken part in many progressive movements of good citizenship, and is highly regarded in the community.

He married, at Ottawa, Florence Alice Ray, daughter of C. C. Ray, of Ottawa, and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

PHILIP STUART SECORD—One of the leading names in the construction world today is that of Secord, and Philip Stuart Secord is holding a position of large responsibility as an active executive in the firm of P. H.

Secord & Sons Construction Company, Ltd. Mr. Secord is a son of Philip Henry Secord, the founder of the business. This concern was originally established in Brantford, Ontario, in 1885, and its activities in that section have included many important contracts. During the World War the business was curtailed to a very marked degree, in conformation to the exigencies of the period, but since the close of the war the concern has not only expanded in its Brantford activities, but immediately after the cessation of hostilities they opened a branch office in Toronto, and are taking a significant part in the growth of this city, Philip S. Secord being at the head of this office.

Philip Stuart Secord was born in Brantford, Ontario, in 1898, and his education included courses at the Brantford high and collegiate schools. With the completion of his studies Mr. Secord at once entered the employ of his father, in the general contracting business, in Brantford, rising to a position of responsibility there. He enlisted in 1918 for service overseas, and went across with the Royal Canadian Naval Air Service.

Returning in 1919, he again took up his civilian interests, becoming a member of the above firm. He was placed in charge of the Toronto branch of the business when it was launched in September, 1919, and is carrying forward the interests of the concern in this city. Within this comparatively short period they have handled many contracts, among which have been Loew's Uptown Theatre, a new building throughout, alterations to Loew's Yonge Street Theatre, and the eighteen-story addition to the King Edward Hotel, the first and last mentioned jobs having been the most important building operations consummated in Toronto since the war. The firm holds membership in the Builders' Exchange, and Mr. Secord is a member of the Engineers' Club. He is broadly interested in all public advance, but takes little leisure from his business, and devotes his energies to its progress. Mr. Secord married Sybil Duncan, of Brantford, Ontario.

JOHN HUTTON RIDDEL—Of the younger men who are taking prominent places in insurance circles in Canada, John Hutton Riddel is broadly representative. With offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, he stands at the head of large interests. Mr. Riddel is a son of John Hutton and Janet M. C. (Smith) Riddel, natives and still residents of Scotland.

Mr. Riddel was born at Bridge of Weir, Scotland, August 3, 1889, and was educated at the Glasgow Academy. His career began coincidentally with the organization of the British Crown Assurance Corporation, Ltd. This concern was founded in Glasgow in 1907, and with its inception Mr. Riddel became a clerk in its employ. In 1909 he was transferred to the London office of the corporation, and at the same time advanced to a position of greater responsibility. In 1913 he was again transferred, this time to Canada, where he became chief clerk of the Toronto office in February of that year. The following year appointed secretary for Canada, he continued in this capacity for about three years, then in 1917 the managership for the Dominion was placed in his hands. The following year, with the amalgamation of the British Crown Assurance Corporation with the Eagle Star & British Dominions Insurance Company, Ltd. of London, England, Mr. Riddel was appointed manager of both companies for the Dominion of Canada. He is also president and managing director of the British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company. With head offices for the Dominion at Toronto, these interests are also represented by branch offices in Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Manitoba, in Vancouver, British Columbia, and in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Socially Mr. Riddel holds membership in the Ontario Club. His chief relaxation is golf, and he is seen on the links of the Scarboro Golf and Country Club when he is able to leave business behind for a time. He also motors, taking an occasional long tour. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Riddel married, in January, 1918, Jessie Ewing McGlashan, daughter of the late John McGlashan, of Bridge of Weir, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Riddel have one daughter, Jessica Cleugh.

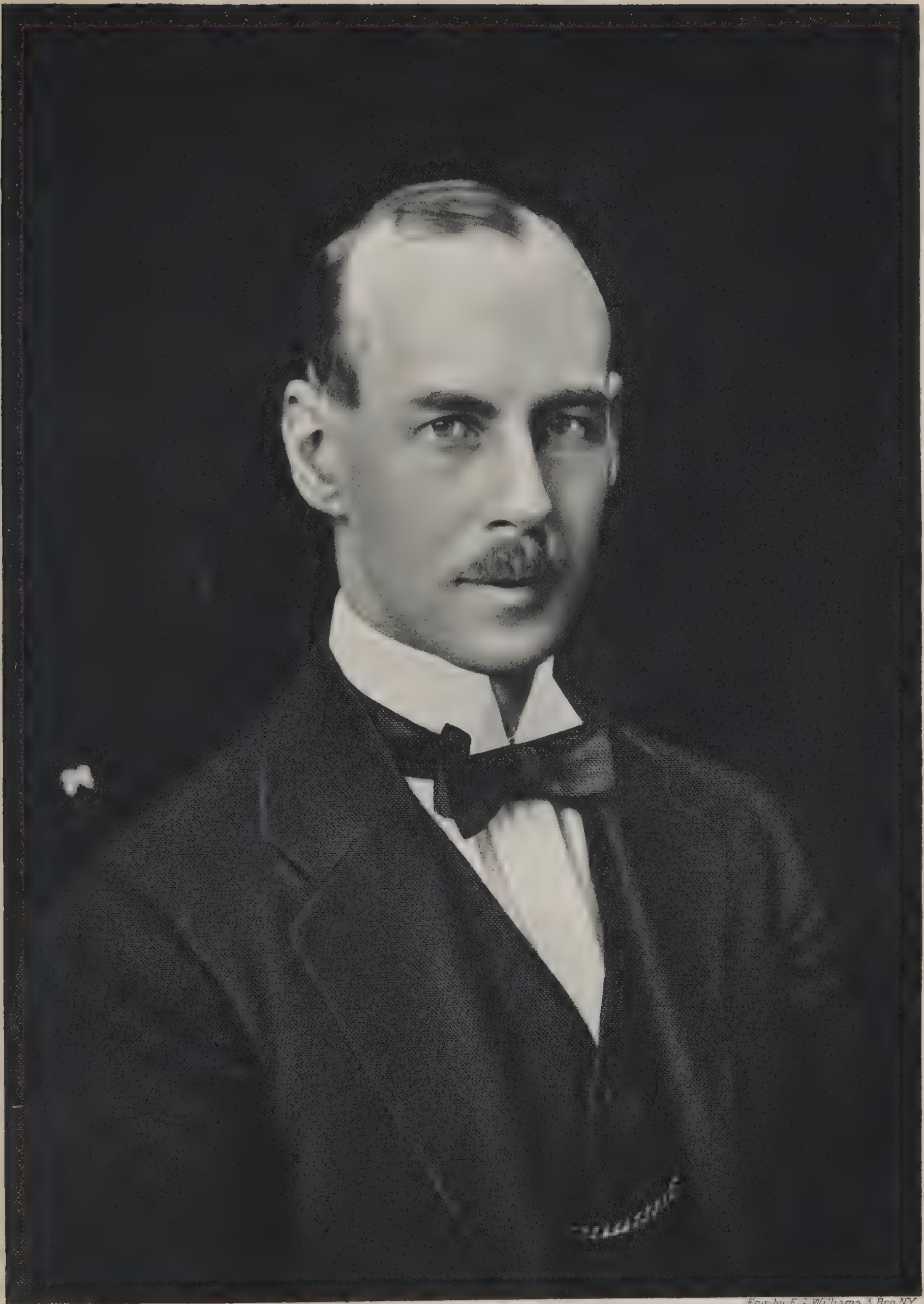
HAMILTON CASSELS—With his interests touching widely separated branches of endeavor, Mr. Cassels continues a long career of richly useful service in the law, in religious and educational fields, and in prison work. His professional connections are centered in the affairs of his firm, Cassels, Brock & Kelley, and he holds place among the leaders of his calling in the Province.

Son of Robert and Mary Gibbens (McNab) Cassels, Hamilton Cassels was born in the city of Quebec, April 2, 1854. He obtained his early preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, proceeding from high school to Morrin College, Quebec, a part of McGill University, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1873. Upon the completion of legal studies he was called to the Ontario bar in 1877, at once beginning practice, and was rewarded with a generous measure of success in the acquisition of a clientele. In 1902 he was created a King's Counsel, and with the passing years he grew in prominence in his calling until, a member of the firm of Cassels, Brock & Kelley, he has national reputation. In 1905-06 he was president of the York Law Association. Mr. Cassels has formed many associations in financial circles, and served until 1920 as president of the Penny Bank of Toronto, of which he was an organizer. He is also vice-president of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and a director of the North American Life Assurance Company.

Professional and business responsibilities have not held him from active service for the welfare of his fellows, and in boys' work and the more difficult problem of prison work he has performed devoted and valued service. He was one of the founders and a member of the first board of directors of St. Andrew's College for Boys, and he has participated in general educational endeavor as a member of the board of trustees of Queen's University at Kingston, serving as chairman of this body from 1913 to 1921. He has served as president of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, and for many years was superintendent of the Central Prison Sunday School. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the Ontario Prison Parole Board, his legal experience and his long identification with prison work giving him ideal qualifications for this important post. To the affairs of the board he has given earnest and constant attention, and its rulings and deliberations have been influenced by his careful thought and study.

Mr. Cassels is a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years was secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee of his denomination, being an active member of the western section of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance. Queen's University, in 1914, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the institution voicing in this action the esteem in which Mr. Cassels is held in the wide circles into which his work has led him. He is a member of the Toronto Club.

Mr. Cassels married, in September, 1877, Mary Yarwood Baldwin, daughter of W. W. Baldwin, of "Larchmere," York county, and granddaughter of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, Companion of the Bath.



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WILLIAM GEORGE MITCHELL—Beginning his active career in mercantile lines, Mr. Mitchell in 1905 entered the insurance field and since 1906 has been a member of Toronto's financial fraternity, now one of the firm of Mitchell & Ryerson. He is a descendant of Scotch ancestry, his grandparents coming from Scotland in the fifties and settling near Woodstock, Ontario, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He is a son of Robert D. Mitchell, a farmer of Motherwell, Ontario, who died in 1893, and Jessie (Gordon) Mitchell, a native of Ontario, whose death occurred in 1916.

William George Mitchell was born in Motherwell, Ontario, May 7, 1881, and after public school study and a commercial course established in retail dry goods lines at Stratford, Ontario, in 1900. Later he was buyer of men's furnishings at Windsor, Ontario, remaining there until 1905, when he came to Toronto and entered the fire insurance business as special agent for the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of Toronto. On January 1, 1906, he was appointed general agent for this company and in addition to representing its interests has broadened his operations to include general brokerage operations which, from January 1, 1907, until the World War, he conducted in partnership with George C. Ryerson under the firm name of Mitchell & Ryerson. George C. Ryerson fell in action at Lamarche, in April, 1915. Upon the death of George C. Ryerson, his brother, Eric E., was taken into the firm as a partner. The original offices of this firm were at No. 4 Richmond street, East, and in 1910 the firm found larger quarters at No. 86 Adelaide street, East. The organization has come into a place of prominence in this special field and its members are numbered among the progressive and successful business men of the city.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies, and is a communicant of the Avenue Road Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. His club is the Empire. He has long been interested in military affairs, and served in the Twenty-First Fusiliers, in 1904 being one of four hundred specially drilled men to attend the World's Fair at St. Louis, their organization being the only Canadian regiment at that exposition.

Mr. Mitchell married, at Stratford, Ontario, September 17, 1913, Emma A. Robinson, daughter of Charles W. and Martha A. (Huston) Robinson, her father a retired farmer of Stratford, Ontario.

JOHN BROOKS—As the head of a thriving manufacturing enterprise, John Brooks, of Toronto, is advancing the general prosperity in a very practical way. Mr. Brooks is a son of John and Sarah Ann (Johnson) Brooks, both natives of Birmingham, England, who came to Toronto in 1880. The elder Mr. Brooks was in the plastering business throughout his lifetime, and died in 1912.

John Brooks was born in Birmingham, March 9, 1875, and came to Toronto with the family at the age of five years. After the usual public school course he entered the world of industry at the age of fifteen years. His first position was with his uncle, Daniel Johnson, a manufacturer of locks and fireplace goods, with plant located on Markham street. He remained with his uncle for ten years, or until 1900. Then for seven years Mr. Brooks followed the various lines of business as his health would permit, spending a considerable portion of this time traveling in England and Scotland. Returning to Toronto in 1907, he established his present business, following the line of his former experience, and now manufactures a great variety of fireplace furnishings, fenders, andirons, screens, hoods, etc. The plant is located at Nos. 78–80 Perth avenue, and the product is shipped throughout the Dominion. Under the name of the Brooks Manufacturing Company the concern is doing a very extensive business.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and fraternally holds membership in Alpha Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Chosen Friends. He is a member of the Ossington Baptist Church.

In 1896 Mr. Brooks married, in Toronto, Annie Howden Spiers, who was born in Scotland. They are the parents of five children: William Henry, now engaged in the grocery business for himself; John Harvey, associated with his father in business; Edward James Stuart, also connected with the business; Harold George Spiers, in school; and Annie May, also in school. The family reside at No. 102 Runnymede road.

RICHARD SOUTHAM—Widely active in commercial printing, Richard Southam, of Toronto, is the head of one of the long-established job printing offices of this city. He is a son of William Southam, the founder of this interest, and its manager for many years.

Richard Southam was born in London, Ontario, October 2, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of London and Hamilton, Ontario. As a youth of fifteen he entered the employ of James Turner & Company, a well known grocery concern of that day in Hamilton, in the capacity of clerk, and was with them for about eight years. In 1894 Mr. Southam came to Toronto to take charge of the job department of the Mail Job Printing Company. This concern was established in 1880, by William Southam, and had attained a remarkable growth, thus necessitating a larger executive force. The continued expansion of the business made some changes advisable, and in 1912 the firm name became the Southam Press, Richard Southam then becoming vice-president of the company and general manager of the plant, which position he still holds. They print mail order work, specializing in catalogs of this class, also railway printing, etc., as well as handling general job work. Their fine, modernly equipped Toronto plant covers an area of 56,000 square feet, and employs 160 people, and they have also a larger plant in Montreal. Using entirely electric power at the Toronto plant, they have eight two-color presses, eleven one-color presses, and two great rotary presses, besides a complete equipment of the general machinery which the handling of their work requires.

In connection with his interest in the above concern, as vice-president and also director, Mr. Southam is a director of William Southam & Son, and a director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the Canadian, National and Victoria clubs, and finding out-door sports his chief recreation, holds membership in the Lambton and Rosedale golf clubs. He takes an occasional fishing or hunting trip into the wilds.

Mr. Southam married Edna Zimmerman, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have four children: William Wallace, Richard, Elizabeth, and Kenneth.

CHRISTOPHER FREDERICK TUGMAN—The field of endeavor in which the practical interests of Christopher Frederick Tugman centered was the retail sale of shoes, and in this line he built up in Toronto an organization holding first rank in its line in the Dominion. The stages of its expansion were definitely marked and its progress steady and substantial, the large enterprise, of which he was the active head until his death, the creation of his own industry, careful planning, and tireless energy. He was a master of merchandising in his particular sphere, a successful member of the Toronto business fraternity. This record, outlining his work and naming him as one of the leading merchants of the city, has the deeper purpose of paying just tribute to his personal character as a high-minded citizen, staunch in integrity, loyal to his friends, and constant in his devotion to his family.

Mr. Tugman was born at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, August 3, 1873, son of Christopher and Eliza (Junkin) Tugman. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to Canada when he was about twenty years old, became a farmer, and moved to Toronto with his family in the nineties. He died at the early age of forty-nine years. Eliza (Junkin) Tugman was born at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, April 26, 1835, daughter of James Junkin, who was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Toronto. Mrs. Tugman lives in Toronto.

Christopher F. Tugman received his education in the public schools, and upon its completion he went to St. Catharines, Ontario, and began to work for his brother-in-law, Henry Rolls, proprietor of a grocery establishment. At the same time Mr. Tugman utilized his spare time for study and attended a business college, where he completed a year's training in scientific business methods. He spent about two years at St. Catharines, and then came to Toronto with his parents. The business training he had received at the former place now stood him in good stead and he found employment as assistant manager of the shoe department at Simpson's department store. He remained in this position, acquiring a knowledge of the details connected with the marketing of shoes, for about three years. At the end of that time he decided to engage in the shoe business for himself, and opened a store at No. 157 King street, East. This venture proved eminently successful and three years after the establishment of the King street store, he acquired the property of the Toronto Shoe Company, an old house of the city, for some time directing the affairs of both stores. About 1898 he enlarged his business still further by opening a new store at No. 88 Yonge street. This place was ten feet wide by sixty feet deep, and the business proved so prosperous that two years later, as soon as the expiration of existing leases made it possible, Mr. Tugman obtained possession of the rest of the building at No. 88 Yonge street. He thus became the proprietor of three well established and prosperous stores. The advantages of a centralized enterprise made a strong appeal to him, and in 1917 he consolidated his stores, purchasing a modern building at No. 106 Yonge street. After having this property renovated and decorated in suitable and tasteful manner, the business was incorporated under the firm name of the Royal Shoe Company, Ltd., bringing all of his interests under one roof. In addition to carrying a large stock of the finest British and American shoes, Mr. Tugman maintained a custom department for those of his customers who preferred to have their shoes made to order. The Royal Shoe Company, Ltd., is well known throughout the Dominion, and as founder and president of the company Mr. Tugman held the respect and esteem of associates and competitors alike.

Mr. Tugman was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics was a Conservative. He was well known in Masonic circles, holding the thirty-second degree, and affiliating with Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also held life membership in the Toronto Canoe Club.

Mr. Tugman married, November 20, 1905, Mary Wilson, daughter of Jacob and Lillian (Ross) Wilson. Mrs. Tugman's father was born at Cobourg, Ontario, and was engaged in business as a wholesale merchant at Montreal, his death occurring about 1912. Lillian (Ross) Wilson was born at Belleville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tugman were the parents of two children: Mary, born November 3, 1906; and Wilson, born August 26, 1911.

Christopher F. Tugman died June 12, 1922. Toronto lost an adopted son in the prime of his life, who had proved his worth and who had made a distinct and honored place for himself in community affairs. The regret of his fellows at his passing, widespread and sincere, was inspired by a blameless career and qualities of strong manhood.

ERNEST CAMERON THOMPSON—A nephew and namesake of Ernest Seton Thompson, the eminent writer and naturalist, Mr. Thompson was born in New Zealand in the year 1881, son of Henry and Emily (Dovey) Thompson. His father, who is one of ten brothers, all of whom are living, was born in England in 1854. He is now a resident of British Columbia. Mr. Thompson's mother is of Welsh ancestry and is now living in British Columbia.

Coming with his parents to Toronto at the age of eight years, Mr. Thompson was entered as a pupil of the Rose avenue school, then later at the Model School, where he won the scholarship for Jarvis Collegiate Institute, and where he completed his studies.

At the age of seventeen he became a junior with the Canada Veiling Company, which at that time was located on Bay street, the connection thus formed lasting for thirteen years. In the congenial connection with the Canada Veiling Company, Mr. Thompson rose steadily and finally became city traveller for the firm. Some years later, he became the western traveller, and in the course of his work covered the entire Dominion.

In 1913 Mr. Thompson gave up his position and established the Thompson Lace and Veiling Company, Ltd. This company has always had its place of business in Wellington street, West, but the need of obtaining additional floor space caused it to move from No. 59, their first address, to No. 76, and finally to No. 111, at the corner of York street, where the company now occupies an entire building. In March, 1922, he severed his connection with the Thompson Lace and Veiling Company, Ltd., and connected with Adams, Barrett Company in a similar line of business. By reason of his lifelong connection with the sale of veilings and kindred goods, as well as their manufacture, Mr. Thompson has become an acknowledged expert in this branch of business. He is well known in the foreign markets as buyer because he is in the habit of selecting and buying his materials, which he imports from France, personally. He has crossed the Atlantic over thirty-six times, sixteen of the voyages having been made during the World War. His voyages across the Atlantic during the World War were taken up with interesting experiences.

Mr. Thompson's hobby is racing boats and he is one of the enthusiastic members of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He spends four months of the year at his summer home on the lake shore at Toronto Island. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and is also a member of the Ontario Club.

Mr. Thompson married, in 1903, at Toronto, Edith Hughes Holgate, daughter of Frank H. and Emma (Hughes) Holgate. Mrs. Thompson's parents were both born at Toronto, where they now live. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children: Cameron Holgate, who was born October 25, 1904; Edith Beverley, who was born November 5, 1907; Helen, who was born April 20, 1911; and Phyllis, who was born September 20, 1915. Cameron Holgate Thompson has just completed his studies at Bishop Ridley College, at St. Catharines. Like his father, he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. Mr. Thompson's three daughters are at present attending Bishop Strachan's School in Toronto.

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK—For more than a decade Mr. Kirkpatrick has been active in the legal world of Toronto, and during that time has attained an assured position in his profession, and has also won some prominence in political affairs. Mr. Kirkpatrick's family is of Scottish origin, and his grandfather, Frank Kirkpatrick, came from that country about 1830, and settled in the township of Innisfil, county of Simcoe, Ontario. Mr. Kirkpatrick's parents, Francis and Annie Kirkpatrick, have been lifelong residents of that section of the Province. The father was born in Innisfil in 1842, and during his active career was engaged in farming near Bradford. He now lives retired in Bradford, at the age of eighty years.

William H. Kirkpatrick was born in Bradford, Ontario, in April, 1882, and obtained his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. Taking his arts course at Queen's University, in Kingston, Ontario, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in June, 1911, Mr. Kirkpatrick was associated with other barristers in Toronto until May of the following year, when he established his own office. He has since carried on a general practice alone, and has been very successful.

He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a well known Conservative, being vice-president of the West Toronto Conservative Association. Fraternally he holds membership in Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kirkpatrick married, in Toronto, May Milligan, of Newmarket, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Mary. The family reside at No. 160 Evelyn avenue.

FREDERICK WILLIAM COOPER—An expert in the field of quantity surveying and a recognized authority on matters pertaining to the values of the physical assets of public utilities and industrial enterprises, Mr. Cooper, as president and general manager of the Dominion Appraisal Company, Ltd., has played an important part in Canadian industry and finance. He is a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, born October 9, 1880, son of W. Harten and Frances (Wright) Cooper.

Mr. Cooper was educated in the public schools, and when nineteen years of age was articled as an apprentice to a quantity surveyor. Upon the expiration of his term of apprenticeship he entered the service of Martin Wells & Company, the well known firm of government contractors of London, England, remaining with that organization for seven years. In 1905 he came to Montreal and formed an association with the Canadian Appraisal Company, Ltd., as construction engineer, and in this company filled successively the offices of chief of the construction department, assistant general manager, general manager, and, during the last period of his affiliation with the organization, that of vice-president. Upon resigning from the Canadian Appraisal Company, Ltd., he entered the Royal Securities Corporation of Montreal, and here devoted himself to the work of compiling estimates of the physical values of Canadian industries and corporations for financial purposes. In 1914 he became Canadian manager of the National Appraisal Company, ably discharging the duties of this responsible office until 1917, when he assumed the presidency and general managership of the Dominion Appraisal Company, Ltd. This company's field of activity extends from Halifax to Winnipeg, and it has made appraisals of some of the largest of the industries of the Canadian Provinces. Under Mr. Cooper's leadership the name of the company has come to be synonymous with thoroughness, accuracy, and reliability, and a service of wide value has been rendered in the submission of reports universally accepted as authoritative and dependable.

GEORGE HARDY—The Canadian history of this branch of the English family of Hardy is remarkable in that in all three generations its representatives in direct line have been associated at some time with one business interest, and that, not in the family name. George Hardy, representative of the third Canadian generation, has won substantial business standing as managing director and member of the board of directors of the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd.

David Hardy, of Suffolk, England, was the founder of the line, coming to Toronto in 1832, here forming an association with the Gooderham & Worts distillery. His son, William Hardy, a native of Toronto, likewise spent the greater part of his active years with this organization.

George Hardy, son of William Hardy, was born in Toronto, March 16, 1886, and was educated in the Sackville and Dufferin public schools, subsequently serving an apprenticeship in the printer's trade with Harry Lovelock. In 1905 he entered the service of Gooderham & Worts, rising to the general superintendency of the York Springs Bottling Company, Ltd., a Gooderham subsidiary. In 1907 he broadened his interests by the establishment of the Hardy Cartage Company, managing this business in addition to his duties with the company previously mentioned. In 1916 he withdrew from his other connections to give his entire time and attention to his cartage affairs, which increased to such an extent that incorporation was made in 1920, Mr. Hardy continuing as managing director of the company. These operations have reached proportions that brought it among the leading concerns of its kind in the Dominion and its record in the execution of important haulage contracts in the district is unsurpassed. Before all of the company's hauling equipment was motorized Mr. Hardy was for three years president of the Toronto Team Owners' Association and in this capacity did much to secure uniform and humane regulations governing teams used in the city's business. He is a Mason in fraternal affiliation, and a member of Little Trinity Anglican Church. He is a member of the Riverside Athletic Club, which he has served as president.

Mr. Hardy married Myrtle Edith Dunsmore, and they are the parents of: Wilma and George, twins; Eleanor, and Norma, all of whom were born on the Gooderham homestead at Trinity and Front streets, Toronto.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTSON—A successful business enterprise of Toronto is the National Stationers Company, Ltd., successors to the National Typewriter Company, of Toronto, the head of this concern through its various changes having been William J. Robertson, now president of the company.

Mr. Robertson was born August 6, 1870, and is a son of William J. and Isabel Robertson, his father having been a merchant in the village of Yorkville, now a part of Toronto. As a boy Mr. Robertson covered the public school course in his native city, then at the age of fourteen years entered the business world in the employ of the law firm of Moss, Hayler & Aylesworth, with whom he remained for a period of six years. He next became associated with the Remington Typewriter Company, in the capacity of travelling salesman, and this in the pioneer days of the typewriter, when there were only five typewriter salesmen in all Canada. He later became sales manager for the same typewriter, which position he filled for fifteen years. In 1906 Mr. Robertson took over the National typewriter, as general sales agent, with his headquarters in Toronto. As the business grew he was induced to broaden his operations by the addition of a line of commercial stationery. This branch of the business grew so rapidly, and so far outstripped in value the original venture, that Mr. Robertson dropped the typewriter branch and has since devoted his attention entirely to the stationery. This change was made in 1921, and has proved eminently wise and profitable. At the same time the firm name was changed from the National Typewriter Company, to the National Stationers Company, Ltd., in order that the name might more comprehensively and suitably reveal the nature of the business.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a member of the National Stationers' Association of America. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Robertson married Elizabeth Allan, of Mount Forest, Ontario, and they have one son, Allan, who is associated with his father in business, holding the position of buyer for the concern. The business is located at No. 32 Toronto Arcade, and the family resides at No. 138 Dunvegan road.

G. FREDERICK W. PRICE—The amazing rapidity and beauty with which Toronto has developed is no doubt due to its good fortune in securing able men to plan and carry through its civic improvements. One of the most conspicuous of these men is G. Frederick W. Price. As an associate of the late Robert McCallum, the first city architect of Toronto, and W. W. Pearse, whose successor Mr. Price now is, he has had personal charge of the inspection of more than $225,000,000 worth of building construction in the city. A man of high courage, inflexible will and strict integrity, yet suave and tactful with it all, he has accomplished far more in his difficult position than could one of a less versatile and vigorous temperament. He is a native of Belfast, Ireland, born June 1, 1867, the son of William and Elizabeth (Show) Price of that city. Coming to Toronto with his mother in 1879 he entered the public schools, but later returned to Belfast, Ireland, to complete his education. He matriculated in the Methodist College, Belfast, and upon the completion of the college course, took up his special work in the Belfast Technical School, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then returned to Toronto, and served an apprenticeship with E. J. Lennox, and subsequently was draftsman in the offices of Edwards and Webster, Toronto; Darling and Curry, Toronto; and Le Hommedeau, New York City. Later he was chief draftsman, successively for W. G. Storm, Toronto; Darling and Pearson, Toronto; S. G. Curry, Toronto; George Miller and Company, Toronto; and James Balfour, Hamilton, Ontario. He also spent two and a half years with W. J. Gilleland; civil engineer, and for four and a half years was engaged as assistant engineer in the construction of the City Hall of Toronto.

It was 1905 that he became a member of the Architectural Department of the city of Toronto. He began as assistant engineer under Robert McCallum, the first city architect, and later became inspector for the department, and chief assistant to W. W. Pearse, who succeeded Mr. McCallum. Upon the resignation of Mr. Pearse, he received the reward of his extensive and valued service to Toronto, in being made its city architect. His department has taken on renewed life and energy under his efficient guidance and control, and the city is reaping the benefits. Mr. Price is an authority on fire prevention. He has not only devoted much time and study to the question, but is a valued attendant upon practically all the conferences on this subject in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Price married, June 13, 1892, Lillian Belle Conley, of Picton, Ontario, and they are the parents of two children: Cecil Kingsley, and Mary Elizabeth. Cecil Kingsley Price, as a member of the 15th Battalion, served in the World War for fifty-two months. Of these, forty-two were spent on the battle fields of France.

JOHN SEABORN McLAUGHLIN—Mr. McLaughlin, one of the rising young barristers of Toronto, is winning his way to substantial success as the head of the law firm of McLaughlin & McLaughlin, his partner being his younger brother, Gordon, a sketch of whose career also appears in this work. Mr. McLaughlin is a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Brien) McLaughlin. The father is a native of Canada, and came to Toronto about 1872, since which time he has been active in the flour and grain business for many years, retiring some years ago from all active business interests. The mother was born in Toronto.

John S. McLaughlin was born in Toronto, August 4, 1890, and his early education was received in the Providence Model schools, after which he attended the Upper Canada College, in Toronto, then finished his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School. In 1914 he was called to the bar, then for two years he practiced with the firm of Beatty, Snow & Naismith, of Toronto, gaining valuable practical experience. In the year 1917 Mr. McLaughlin established himself in his own office, receiving his younger brother as a partner, and entering upon the general practice of law. He has been very successful thus far, and is taking a prominent position in the profession. Since being called to the bar Mr. McLaughlin has been a member of the Ontario Bar Association. He is a member of the Ontario Club, and of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, and for recreation chooses out-of-door interests. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. McLaughlin married, in Toronto, Isabell Rogers, of this city, and they have two children: Mary, and Beth.

GORDON McLAUGHLIN—The law firm of McLaughlin & McLaughlin, of Toronto, Canada, is taking a prominent place in the profession in Ontario, and Gordon McLaughlin, the junior member of the firm, is bearing a part in the general advance. Mr. McLaughlin is a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Brien) McLaughlin, both natives of Canada. The elder Mr. McLaughlin was engaged in the flour and grain business, from the time he came to Toronto (about 1872) until his retirement a few years ago. The mother was born in Toronto.

Gordon McLaughlin was born in Toronto, January 1, 1894, and attended first the Providence Model schools, thereafter taking a course at the Upper Canada College, from which he was graduated in 1910, and preparing for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1917, Mr. McLaughlin entered into partnership with his elder brother, John S. McLaughlin, whose life is reviewed in preceding sketch. His career was, however, interrupted almost at the outset, by his enlistment, in 1917, in the Royal Flying Corps. Going overseas in September of the same year, Mr. McLaughlin held the rank of lieutenant, and served for a period of eighteen months. Upon his return to Canada he resumed his profession, and is now an active member of the same firm, conducting a general practice.

Mr. McLaughlin is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Canadian Club, and his college fraternity is the Delta Chi. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On May 2, 1921, Mr. McLaughlin married, in Toronto, Beatrice Morang, of this city, and they have one daughter. They reside at No. 57 Charles street, West.

FREDERICK WILLIAM CHAPMAN—The Chapmans, father and son, have been in turn at the head of the Hurley Machine Company, of Toronto, the younger man succeeding to the presidency upon the death of the elder in 1921. Toronto business annals contain the record of Stephen Henry Chapman as an able, upright, forceful man of affairs, while in the civic and religious circles, to whose work he gave devoted leadership, his memory is treasured as that of a man vision-inspired and faith-sustained in good deeds. Frederick William Chapman is a member of the progressively active group of Toronto business men, capably discharging important duties.

The Chapman family is of English descent, the line founded in Canada by Joshua and Emeline (Seaman) Chapman, who settled at Holland Landing, Ontario, about 1820, Joshua Chapman continuing the extensive farming operations that had been his calling in England and also engaging in brick manufacturing. They were the parents of Stephen Henry Chapman.

Stephen Henry Chapman was born at Holland Landing, Ontario, June 5, 1860, and received his formal education in the public schools of that community. Coming to Toronto in 1880, he engaged along various commercial lines for the next ten years, all his associations during this period in connection with the machinery market. In 1890 he organized the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, which became one of the most widely known concerns in its field, and of which for twenty-eight years he was president. Meanwhile, in 1905, the Hurley Machine Company was organized to handle the Canadian interests of Edward N. Hurley, later noted as chairman of the United States Shipping Board, Mr. Chapman becoming president of the Canadian company. In 1918 Mr. Chapman resigned from active participation in the affairs of the former concern, and until his death gave his attention to the Hurley Machine Company, which is now under the direction of his son.

Mr. Chapman was a member of the National and Commonwealth clubs, and was broadly interested in religious affairs. He was a member of the Plymouth Brethren Church, president of the Toronto Jewish Mission and of the Yonge Street Mission, a member of the council of the Soudan Mission, and a director of the Upper Canada Bible Society. His duties in these relations were undertaken with a sincere sense of the privilege of service, and were discharged with the zealous enthusiasm of a nature capable of deep and earnest religious belief.

Mr. Chapman married, in Toronto, in May, 1883, Mary Hunter, who died in April, 1920. Their children are: Beulah Margaret; Frederick William, of whom further; Marguerite, a graduate of the University of Toronto; and Gladness Marcella, also a graduate of the same institution.

Stephen Henry Chapman died November 2, 1921. He left the impress of a busy, useful career, animated by and reflecting high aims and ideals, and the Toronto business fraternity is poorer in the essential qualities of manhood because of his going away.

Frederick William Chapman, son of Stephen Henry and Mary (Hunter) Chapman, was born in Toronto, November 24, 1885, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at the Upper Canada College. His first employment was with the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, where he remained for a period of fifteen years. Beginning as a clerk he worked up to the position of general sales manager and a place on the directorate, then in 1914 he resigned to go into business independently. At that time he took over the active management of the Hurley Machine Company, which was founded in 1905, and of which his father was president. Mr. Chapman, as previously stated, followed his father in the presidency of this institution. Under the name of the Hurley Machine Company, Mr. Chapman acts as the distributing agent for Canada of the "Thor" electric washing machines, ironers and vacuum cleaners. The business was located formerly at No. 514 Yonge street, but the salesrooms are now in the Ryrie building and the assembling plant is on Queen street, West. They also have spacious warehouses on Abell street, Toronto, and branch offices and salesrooms in Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Retail Merchants' Association, and participates in the programs of both for the development of the commercial life of the city. He is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and serves on the committee in charge of the physical department, holding that keeping physically fit is a vital factor in success. His church affiliations are with Marantha Hall, and he is a director of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

Mr. Chapman married Lillian Slade Ball, daughter of Abraham Ball, of the Ball Suspender Company, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have three daughters: Gladness, Joyce, and Mary. The family home is at the corner of Forest Hill road and Huron street, Toronto.

WILLIAM ARTHUR DRUMMOND—As a specialist in merchandising on a large scale William A. Drummond of Toronto, has become a figure of note throughout all the Provinces, wherever dairy appliances are in demand.

Mr. Drummond was born in Thorold, Ontario, August 20, 1878, but has been a resident of Toronto since he was four years of age. Educated in the public schools of this city, he entered the world of men and affairs in 1891, in the employ of local merchants, and three years later became identified with W. J. Whitten & Company, which business he eventually took over. Meanwhile for several years he was with the Russill Hardware Company, as buyer, and for a time with the Robert Simpson Company in the same capacity. In 1900 he became general manager and purchasing agent of the J. C. Woods department stores throughout Ontario, with head office at London, Ontario, and was thus engaged for three years, then in 1903 took over the concern of which he has since been the owner and manager. This business was founded in 1869, under the name of W. J. Whitten & Company, and during the early years of its history was located at No 173 King street, East. It comprised a general hardware business, and as an incidental side line, to meet the needs of a small group of customers, they carried a limited stock of dairy supplies. Under Mr. Drummond's management this side line developed rapidly into what became, within a few years, the largest and most significant branch of the business. In 1909 he reorganized the firm under the name of W. A. Drummond & Company, selling the general hardware departments and re-stocking with a most complete and comprehensive line of dairy apparatus and supplies. Ruling out everything of inferior class or quality, they broadened the scope of their activities by placing representatives in the field, and sweeping the Provinces, near and far, with a campaign for better dairying conditions and equipment. This concern is the first in Canada to sell dairy apparatus and supplies to city milk distributors and ice cream manufacturers, and to distribute in a comprehensive way, modern creamery equipment and supplies, and are still the only concern in Toronto handling these goods. They are jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of everything that makes for convenience, efficiency and sanitation in the dairy, creamery and ice cream plants. With show rooms, offices and warehouse at No. 77–79 Jarvis street, Toronto, they are doing a constantly increasing business, broadly significant to the health and progress of the City, Province and Dominion.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Drummond also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. In political affiliation a Conservative, he takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, of all the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a Shriner, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. He is a member of the Ontario Club and the St. James Club, and is a member of the Eaton Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. Drummond married, in 1899, Isabella MacGregor, and they have one daughter, Marjorie Eileen, now a student. The charming family residence is located at No. 79 Pleasant boulevard.

WELLINGTON OLEN McTAGGART—From educational work in Toronto, Mr. McTaggart went, in 1900, into real estate and insurance dealings, and the two decades of his activity in this field have placed him among the leading operators of the city in these traditionally related lines. Mr. McTaggart is a son of Horatio N. and Christine (McLeod) McTaggart, both deceased, who were residents of Huron county, Ontario, his father a general merchant and postmaster at Chiselhurst, Ontario.

Wellington Olen McTaggart was born in Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, March 25, 1864, and there attended public schools, later becoming a student in St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and Seaforth Collegiate Institute. In 1892 he was graduated with the degree of B. A. from the University of Toronto, and subsequently took a special course in physics at the Boston Institute of Technology during the fall of 1892 and the spring of 1893. From 1894 to 1900 Mr. McTaggart was a lecturer on mathematics and physics in the Toronto Technical School, and during this same period was manager of the Fisk Teachers' Agency, which placed teachers in schools throughout Canada. In 1900 Mr. McTaggart entered building operations, and at the same time began dealings in real estate and insurance. He has continued in the latter lines to the present time with excellent success, and in addition to his private interests is identified with the Security Life Insurance Company of Toronto as vice-president, and the Greater Canada Security Corporation as director and president of the Sovereign Hall Company, Ltd.

In addition to the educational work mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Mr. McTaggart was for eight years a member of the Board of Education, and in 1914 served as its chairman, and in this capacity exercised a wide and beneficial influence upon all school work in the city. Mr. McTaggart has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic order in Wilson Lodge, No. 86, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Sovereign Lodge, No. 401, and he is also a member of the Orangemen, including the Chapter. Politically he is a Liberal, and in 1911 was an unsuccessful candidate for the Provincial Parliament for Northwest Toronto. He is a member of the Lake View Curling Club and Rusholme Lawn Bowling Club. In 1913 he was a member of the Canadian bowling team which visited the British Isles and defeated a picked British team. His interest in athletics continues strong, and he is a supporter of all movements tending to give outdoor sports wider popularity. Mr. McTaggart is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, in Toronto, on June 7, 1893, Janet Bartleman, of Bruce county, and they are the parents of: Aileen, Gladys, Ross, Edith, Marion, Isabel, Hubert, Mercer. His eldest son, Ross, is associated with him in business. The family residence is at No. 102 Delaware avenue.

JOHN EDWARD WHITE—Of American nativity, but spending the best years of his life, the maturer years, in the business world of Canada, John Edward White left a lasting impress on all those with whom he came in contact, giving of the wealth of a fine spirit to the people of his day. His death, when still a comparatively young man, was the source of widespread regret among all who knew him, and to his circle of close friends it was indeed a bereavement.

Mr. White was born in St. Albans, Vermont, U. S. A., October 27, 1878, and died in his native city, May 30, 1920, in the forty-second year of his age. As a child and youth he attended the public schools of St. Albans, and early entered the business world, gaining further preparation for his career in the schools of experience. His first position was with a dry goods store at St. Albans, and he later went to Burlington, Vermont, where he had charge of the department of ladies' apparel in the foremost department store of that city. He was thus engaged until 1914, when he came to Canada, and locating in Ottawa, acted as sales representative for the Williams Piano Company. The following year he was made manager of the Montreal branch of the same company, but did not remain with them permanently. He soon formed a partnership with W. B. Puckett and F. A. Treastrail, and established in Toronto a business which has since proved largely successful. He took this step in spite of the fact that he had been offered the sales-managership of the Williams Piano Company, at their head office at Ottawa. His choice proved a wise one, for under his able management the enterprise in Toronto grew into one of the leading interests in its field. As the Musical Merchandise Sales Company, Mr. White and his associates began business in the Excelsior Life building, later removing to No. 819 Yonge street, and still later to the present address, at No. 76 Wellington street, West. The house comprises the agency for the Dominion of Canada of the Brunswick phonograph, and also for the music roll. Mr. White also for a number of years was identified with other industrial and mercantile enterprises. He was vice-president and general manager of the Auto Indicator Company, Ltd., and he was a director and vice-president of the Brunswick Shops, Limited. His time was almost wholly absorbed by his business interests, his only relaxations being motoring and the comforts of the fireside. He was a member of Burlington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Burlington, Vermont; the office of exalted ruler was tendered him by the members of the organization but he declined to accept the same. During the period of his residence in the city of Toronto, he was a member of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church.

John E. White

Mr. White married May Margaret Leonard, of New York City, and they were the parents of two sons: John Henry, and Robert Leonard, the wife and sons now surviving him. Mrs. White resides at the family home at No. 217 St. Clair avenue, Toronto.

JAMES JOHNSON WHITE SIMPSON—In the legal profession in Toronto Mr. Simpson holds an assured position, his experience covering a decade and a half, and his clientele being very extensive. Mr. Simpson comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of Arthur Simpson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1830, and came to Canada as a young man. He was a teacher by profession, and followed this line of endeavor until his death, always carrying on practical farming operations on such a scale as his professional activities permitted. He died in 1893. He married Margaret Johnson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1830, and died in 1901.

James Johnson White Simpson was born in Bruce county, Ontario, March 22, 1868. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Culross, he also attended the Walkerton High School, and later attended the Goderich Collegiate Institute. After teaching five years he entered the University of Toronto, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1900, with honors in history, English and modern languages. Teaching school thereafter for two years, in Bradford and Campbellford, Mr. Simpson entered Osgoode Hall Law School, in Toronto, in 1904. Called to the bar in 1907, he began the practice of law in Toronto, where he has continued until the present time with gratifying success. Sincere and congenial, Mr. Simpson has made many friends and established a good law practice.

Mr. Simpson married, in 1908, Fannie Louise Brand, of Toronto, and they are the parents of four children: Hazel Margaret, Olive S., Audrey Brand, and Fannie Louise. The family are identified with the Presbyterian church of Toronto.

JAMES HENRY LUMLEY—With lifelong experience in his present field of endeavor, James H. Lumley is achieving success as a manufacturing stationer, with plant and offices at No. 130 Wellington street, West, Toronto. Mr. Lumley is a son of the late Edward Lumley, long prominent in Toronto as a contractor.

James H. Lumley was born in Toronto, January 22, 1879, and received a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of education in the public schools of this city. At an early age he struck out in the world of industry, entering the employ of Blackhall & Company, the well known book binders. Remaining with this concern for a period of twenty-three years, Mr. Lumley rose to the position of superintendent of the plant. In 1914 he severed his connection here to take charge of his own business, forming a partnership with J. H. Hewitt, under the firm name of Lumley & Hewitt. They have since manufactured a choice line of stationery, doing ruling and book binding, and have developed a very extensive and prosperous business.

Mr. Lumley is a member of the United Typothetæ of America, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Royal Arch Masons. He finds his favorite recreation in water sports, is a member of the Don Rowing Club, of which he is vice-president, and is also a member of the crew. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of Ward Eight Conservative Association.

Mr. Lumley married, in Toronto, Margaretta Furse, and they have two children: James and Margaretta Furse. The family reside at No. 207 Waverly road, Toronto.

WILLIAM JAMES CAMPBELL McCREA—In the registry office of the city of Toronto, William J. C. McCrea is a familiar figure, having devoted his entire career to the duties which devolve upon him in the capacity of deputy registrar for the western division.

Mr. McCrea comes of sturdy North of Ireland stock, his great-grandfather, William McCrea, having emigrated from there to Kingston, Ontario, in 1819. He was the father of Joseph McCrea, the first generation born in this country. William James McCrea, son of Joseph and father of William J. C. McCrea, was born in Kingston, but came to Toronto in early life, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a successful business man, conducting a fancy goods store at St. Lawrence Market for many years, and was active in many of the public interests of his day. He married Jane Campbell, who was born in Manchester, England, and both died in Toronto.

William James Campbell McCrea, son of William James and Jane (Campbell) McCrea, was born in Toronto, November 3, 1873, and educated in the public schools of the city. When still only in the seventeenth year of his age, on March 3, 1890, Mr. McCrea entered the registry office of Toronto, in the western division, in the capacity of clerk. Rising from one position to another, he has been employed in this office continuously ever since, and now (1922) holds the chief office, that of acting registrar. He served as deputy registrar under the following registrars: the late Charles Lindsey, the late Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, the late H. A. E. Kent, and the late R. H. Bowes, K. C., whose death, in April, 1920, left Mr. McCrea in charge of the responsibilities of the office.

Mr. McCrea has also served the public as a member of the Board of Education of Ward Eight (1919) and while on this board served on the property committee. He is past master of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 911, and is a member of Beaches Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an elder in Cooke's Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified for twenty-eight years.

Mr. McCrea married, in 1904, at Kingston, Ontario, May Foden, daughter of James Foden, who was for many years connected with the Kingston Locomotive Works. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea are the parents of seven children: Charles James Campbell, George Brydon, William James, Doris Jane, Mabel Irene, Florence Jean, and Howard, all residing at home.

TERRENCE EDWARD O'REILLY—In the chemical world of Ontario, the T. E. O'Reilly Company, Ltd., stands among the leaders. Mr. O'Reilly, who is at the head of this concern, is a son of Charles Edward O'Reilly, who was for many years in the civil service of the Province of Ontario. He married Ellen Hewson, and their three children are: Terrence E., whose name heads this review, Frances E., and William H.

Terrence E. O'Reilly was born in Penetang, Ontario, Canada, June 16, 1887, and was educated in the Rensselaer Institute, in New York State, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909. Coming to Toronto at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. O'Reilly became identified with the Chemical Laboratory, Limited, with which concern he remained for three years. Then striking out for himself, he organized the T. E. O'Reilly Company, Ltd., chemical brokers, with offices at No. 36 Toronto street. The personnel of this company is as follows: T. E. O'Reilly, president; W. H. Van Winkle, vice-president; and C. A. McClarty, secretary and treasurer. The business has grown and prospered, and is held to be one of the leaders in this field in Ontario.

Mr. O'Reilly is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and of the Engineers' Club, and is also a member of the Rotary Club. He and his family are members of Grace Church.

In June of 1913, Mr. O'Reilly married Marjorie Thompson, of Toronto, daughter of E. A. and Elizabeth Thompson. Mr. Thompson held the Canadian National championship as oarsman, and is thus widely known in the world of sports. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly have three children: Terrence Edward, Jr., Elizabeth Ellen, and Lawrence Arthur.

FREDERICK DIVER came to Toronto from his English home as a youth of fourteen years. He worked at his trade for a number of years and today (1922) stands at the head of a well known organization which was built by industry and diligence, knowledge and thrift, and in the building Toronto has gained a citizen loyal and representative.

Frederick Diver is a son of Frederick Diver, and was born in London, England, June 8, 1857. He was educated in English public schools, and as a boy was apprenticed to the lithographer's trade, being employed there until 1871, when he was brought by his parents to Toronto. From 1871 to 1877 Mr. Diver was in the employ of local concerns. In 1877 he founded the firm of Diver & Company, at No. 14 King street, East, electrotypers and stereotypers. About 1890 Mr. Diver merged his business with that of W. F. McLean, as the Central Press Agency, specializing in the making of electrotype and stereotype and plates for newspapers. They made their headquarters on Melinda street, Mr. Diver becoming manager and a director of the company, so continuing until 1915, when he purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner. The present location is at Nos. 110-114 York street, and incorporation has been made as the Central Press Agency, Limited, with Mr. Diver as president; Victor J. Diver, vice-president; and J. B. Rittenhouse, secretary and treasurer. Approximately forty people are employed in the conduct of the company's business, which has assumed large proportions, its claim to this generous patronage based upon unsurpassed quality of workmanship and intelligent and speedy service. Mr. Diver is intimately familiar with all branches of the typographic art, and this broad general knowledge has been an indispensable asset in his specialized work.

Mr. Diver is a member of the International Association of Electrotypers, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club, and the Downtown Association. His clubs are the National, Mississauga Golf, and Caledon, while he fraternizes with the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is a member of the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. Diver's business has claimed his close attention and a large share of his time, but his hours of recreation have been enjoyed in golf and fishing.

Mr. Diver married (first) Charlotte Mino, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Frederick G., a graduate of St. Andrew's College and his father's business associate; he won the rank of lieutenant in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and met his death in action in the Ypres Salient in the battle of the Somme, October 21, 1916. 2. Ethel May, wife of H. V. Welles, of Windsor, Ontario. 3. Victor John, a graduate of Toronto Model School and St. Andrew's College, vice-president of Central Press Agency, Limited, went overseas in the World War in the machine gun battalion of the first contingent; he married Myra Emma Davies. Mr. Diver married (second) Margaret McInnis, born on a farm near Owen Sound.

WILLIAM BLYTHE HANNA—With the commercial application of the affiliated arts of photography and printing William B. Hanna, of Toronto, is actively identified as head of Litho-Print, Limited. Mr. Hanna comes of a family long prominent in Ontario, being a son of D. B. Hanna, of Toronto, president of the Canadian National railways.

William Blythe Hanna was born in Portage la Prairie, August 25, 1893. Educated at St. Andrew's College, he entered the business world at the age of twenty years, establishing the present firm in association with G. J. Arlow, on Duchess street, in Toronto. The success of the enterprise was assured from the start, and its growth made larger quarters necessary a year later. Removing to No. 381 Adelaide street, West, at that time, the firm is still located at this address, occupying two floors, with a combined area of 18,000 square feet. The scope of their activity includes commercial photography, printing, lithographing and bookbinding, and they are doing a large and constantly growing business, employing at present eighty-five people.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Hanna is also a member of the Toronto Typothetæ, and the Canadian Photographers' Association. In 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian army, going overseas in 1916 with the 92nd Battalion, then was returned to Canada in 1917, and was discharged early in the year 1918, holding the rank of captain. He is now a member of the Military Institute. In civic and charitable affairs Mr. Hanna is broadly interested, and his recreations take him out into the open, his favorite game being golf. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He holds membership with the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hanna married, in Toronto, Marion O. Powis, and they have one daughter, Margaret Marion.

JAMES WILSON GRAY—From the time when he came to Toronto from his Scotland home, a youth of twenty-four years, until his death in 1922, a noted architect of the city, Mr. Gray was in touch with an ever-broadening circle of interests in the place of his adoption. Many well known buildings attest his professional skill and ability, and in his death there was lost to the community a member whose influence had always been on the side of right and progress. Masonry does not lightly bestow its thirty-third degree, yet that was an honor which came to him, and in many other coteries of Toronto's foremost representatives he was an esteemed and respected member.

James Wilson Gray was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, July 7, 1861, and there attended school, completing his general studies with a course in Edinburgh University. He spent some time in an architect's office in his native city, and in 1885 came to Toronto, his first employment as a draftsman in the service of Mr. MacDougall, with whom he remained for several years. At the end of this time he embarked independently in architectural work, and was continuously active in this field in Toronto, his offices at the time of his death in the Confederation Life building. Mr. Gray was a member of the Toronto Architects' Association, and in the course of a career containing a generous share of unusually meritorious work he rose to high rank among his colleagues. Those buildings of the district that best represent his designing talents are the present Knox building, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Riverdale

W. E. Greig

Presbyterian Church, the Bulgarian Mission, the Christian Jewish Synagogue, the Tremont Hotel, and the Confederation Life building at Winnipeg. He assisted in the designing of the Evangelical Hall Mission, drew the plans for the remodeling of the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association on University avenue, and directed the remodeling of the Toronto Confederation Life building. Receiving his early training in the strict Scotch methods, he was especially well-grounded in the fundamentals of his profession, adding to this valuable quality an originality and rare appreciation of true beauty of line and form that kept his work at a uniformly high standard.

Mr. Gray was a member of the Knox Presbyterian Church for almost forty years, his membership dating from 1885, he being first deacon for twelve years, and he was numbered among its officials for twenty-one years as an elder, for twelve years as clerk of the session, and as clerk of the church. His further activities in its work consisted of membership in the choir and leadership of a Bible class, while he also represented the congregation in the Presbytery, and for some years was superintendent of the Chinese class. He was high in the Masonic order, had been distinguished by its thirty-third degree, and was a member of the Sons of Scotland and the Royal Arcanum. At one time he was a member of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Highlanders. Mr. Gray had no greater pleasure than that afforded him by the best in music, and his love of choral work was responsible for his sustained interest in the Mendelssohn Choir, of which he was a member from the time of its inception until his death, and which he served as an executive committeeman. His other chief recreation was, to a certain extent, directly opposed to this, and was found in big game hunting, annual trips into the north country forming an eagerly anticipated part of his vacation program. He was also especially fond of golf.

Mr. Gray married, in Edinburgh, Wilhelmina Harris. His death occurred in Toronto, March 28, 1922, and there was interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery all that was mortal of a high-minded citizen of Toronto, a Christian gentleman in all of the virtues and attributes that the term implies.

WILLIAM E. GREIG—The son of a Scotchman who came to Canada as a young man, Mr. Greig was born on the family farm in Pickering township, Ontario county, August 26, 1864. His father, William Greig, was born in Scotland in 1830, and married Louisa McMurray shortly after his emigration to Ontario. Mrs. Louisa (McMurray) Greig, who was born at Toronto in 1840, is a daughter of William McMurray, who was also born at Toronto. At the present time, Mrs. Greig is a resident of her native city. Mr. Greig's father devoted his life to agriculture and became the proprietor of a very large and productive farm in Pickering township. He died at the early age of forty-four years, when Mr. Greig was only ten years old.

Mr. Greig received his early education in the public schools of Pickering township, and at Pickering College, where he completed two terms of study. He came to Toronto alone in 1879 and entered the business world by becoming an office boy for the manufacturing firm of the Massey-Harris Company. In the early days, when Mr. Greig first knew it, the plant was small, occupying, in fact, less than one-half the space required for the offices to-day, and the output was limited, the firm confining its attention chiefly to the manufacture of reapers, mowers, and rakes. It was a growing business, however, and as time went on it expanded and became very prosperous. The plant was improved and enlarged and expansion continued, until today the establishment is the largest of its kind in the British Empire. The firm now manufactures a complete line of agricultural implements and machinery and has a world-wide market for its products.

As the business grew, Mr. Greig kept pace with it, and there is no branch of the work in which he is not fully experienced. Among other things, he has years of road work to his credit. Coming up to the top in this way, by working through the different departments, he has acquired a thorough knowledge of the firm's affairs and now, by reason of his eminent fitness for the position, acts as manager for the business in Ontario.

Few men can show so consistent a record and few firms merit such tireless zeal as that displayed by Mr. Greig in the course of his long connection with the Massey-Harris Company, a connection honorable to both sides and now entering upon the forty-fourth year of its existence.

Mr. Greig is a member of the Presbyterian church. During the World War he was tireless in his support of the government, finding time to serve as a captain and chairman of various Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. Mr. Greig is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds membership in the Victoria, the Albany, the Royal Canadian Yacht, the Lambton Golf, and the Rosedale Community clubs, now being president of the latter.

On January 26, 1887, Mr. Greig married, at Toronto, Kathryn Blaylock, who was born at Brantford, Ontario, daughter of Joseph and Ann Blaylock. Mrs. Greig's father was a pattern maker and a resident of Brantford. Mr. and Mrs. Greig have seven children: Gladys Louise, who was born April 21, 1892, and who died May 19, 1893; William Ewart, who was born February 22, 1894; Kathryn Marie, who was born February 11, 1896, and who died March 28, 1899; Allan Kenneth, who was born November 22, 1899; Jean Germaine, who was born June 9, 1902; Frazer McMurray, who was born February 18, 1904; and Charles Herbert, who was born January 13, 1906. The family residence is at No. 44 Binscarth road.

JOSEPH GARFIELD GIBSON—As the junior member of the law firm of Gibson & Gibson, and in affiliation with some of the leading industrial concerns of Ontario, Joseph G. Gibson is broadly active in the general advance. Mr. Gibson is of English descent, and is a son of Joseph and Janet (Buchanan) Gibson, who both died within the same year (1920). The father was long a prominent citizen of Ingersoll, Ontario, where he served as postmaster for a period of nearly fifty years.

Joseph Garfield Gibson was born at Ingersoll, June 21, 1881, and his fundamental education was acquired in the public schools of his native place. Early determining upon the law as his future field of endeavor, he took a course at the Ingersoll Collegiate Institute, and finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School, was called to the bar, with honors, in 1907. Mr. Gibson's career was begun in his native town, where he practiced as a barrister for five years, but in 1912 he came to Toronto to become associated as a partner with his brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Gibson, C.M.G., D.S.O., B.A., whose life is reviewed upon another page of this work. Mr. Gibson has won his way to an assured position in legal circles in this Province, his attention being devoted to general lines of practice. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

In the industrial world Mr. Gibson is interested in the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, Lake Superior Paper Company, Ltd., and also the Fort William Paper Company, Ltd., holding the office of secretary in all three concerns, in all of which Thomas Gibson, his brother, is vice-president and general counsel. Fraternally Mr. Gibson holds membership in King Solomon Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, and in Oak Lodge, No. 120, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically his convictions align with Conservative principles. He is a member of the Canadian Club, Empire Club, Albany Club, the Aura Lee Club and the Toronto Cricket Club, and is a member of the Methodist church. Since its inception in Canada, Mr. Gibson has been actively identified with the Boy Scout movement, and is a member of the Provincial Council of that organization.

Mr. Gibson married, at Ingersoll, Janet Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, and they have one son, Joseph William. The town house of the family is at No. 35 Chicora avenue, Toronto, and their summer place is on Lake Muskoka.

JOHN EDWARD CHALKLEY—Well towards a half century ago the name of Chalkley took its place in the construction world of Toronto, and through the intervening years has held a leading position in this part of Ontario. John Edward Chalkley is now president of this long-established concern, and is active in its management. Mr. Chalkley is a son of Richard and Annie (Watts) Chalkley. Richard Chalkley was born in Kent, England, June 21, 1850, was educated in his native land, and learned there the trade of bricklayer. Coming to Canada at the age of nineteen years, he settled in Toronto in 1871, where he worked at his trade for about four years, then founded the present firm in 1875.

John Edward Chalkley was born in Toronto, February 25, 1875, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at the Toronto Technical School. His course at this institution was along the line of his father's business, his purpose being to make that his life work. Upon his graduation he received a diploma in building construction. Fresh from technical instruction Mr. Chalkley entered his father's employ, beginning at the very bottom, as a bricklayer. In turn he mastered the details of every branch of the work by the practical method of doing the work, rising by his own efforts from one position to another until he became president of the concern. With his entrance into the firm the name became R. Chalkley & Son, and December 15, 1911, it was incorporated, becoming R. Chalkley & Son, Limited. Upon the double foundation of technical training and practical experience, Mr. Chalkley has reared a structure of substantial and permanent success. The concern has long handled important contracts, doing a general line of building construction, but specializing in masonry construction, excavating, concrete work and heavy construction of all kinds with yards and offices at Avenue road and Canadian Pacific railroad tracks.

ARTHUR H. C. CARSON was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 23, 1873, son of Thomas and Louisa (Collins) Carson. When he was two years old Mr. Carson's parents moved to Ireland, where his father personally superintended his education and had him privately prepared for Wesley College, Dublin, and there his academic training was completed. He was graduated from Wesley College at an unusually early age and at once entered the field of business.

Mr. Carson's first position was that of a clerk for the Provincial Bank of Ireland. Finding banking agreeable, he spent eight years with the Provincial Bank, building for the future by acquiring an expert knowledge of financial affairs. In 1898 he established himself as an independent broker in insurance. Five years later he decided to seek a new field, so came to Canada, hoping to find a better opportunity than the old country afforded him. Shortly after his arrival he entered the service of Allan, Killan & McKay, at Winnipeg. He began work for this company as a canvasser, which was not a bad way, since it not only kept him outdoors many hours a day and thus gave him a change from the indoor employment to which he had for so long been accustomed, but also brought him into contact with the general public. He was not left long in this position, however. His expert knowledge and fine training made him extremely useful in the office departmental work of the firm and he was soon given a position of greater importance. His further progress with the firm was no less rapid, and when, in 1909, he left them, he held the position of office manager. Upon leaving Allan, Killan & McKay, Mr. Carson organized the firm of Carson & Williams, now known as Carson, Williams & Willcox, Limited. This firm is prosperous, and at the present time maintains offices at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, and Calgary. In 1912 Mr. Carson became president of the firm and has continued at the head of the business ever since. He is also president of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Toronto.

Mr. Carson is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the Board of Trade of Toronto, and holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Commonwealth Club, and the Carlton Club of Winnipeg.

Mr. Carson married, on June 5, 1913, Eva F. D. Ward, daughter of Joseph and Martha Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have three children: Arthur H. C., who was born April 1, 1914; Ward Drayton, who was born March 7, 1916; and Nora Ethel Carson, who was born September 20, 1917.

ALEXANDER LONGWELL—A member of a family whose Canadian residence dates from the eighteenth century, Mr. Longwell occupies a responsible place in the industrial and business life of the Dominion. Professional work in mining engineering and geological surveys brought him into touch with important mining interests, and he is now an executive of numerous large and influential organizations; his home and business headquarters are in Toronto. Many social affiliations give him complete identification with the life of Toronto, by whom he has been adopted as her own.

A son of George Longwell, a farmer, deceased, Alexander Longwell was born in Hastings county, Ontario, April 17, 1878. He attended public schools at Foxboro, the high school at Belleville, and the School of Mining, Queen's University, being graduated from the last-named institution in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For a short time after graduation he was engaged in geological survey work at Hastings for the Canada Corundum Company of Ontario. Subsequently, as geologist, he did considerable exploring and prospecting in the Cobalt district, resulting in the development of the Coniagas Silver Mines, and from 1904 to 1907 filled this position. In 1907 he came to Toronto in professional work, and in 1912 became president of the Ontario Rock Company. This place he holds to the present time. Quarries of the company are located at Havelock, its product being trap rock, for use in paving, road, and concrete work. In addition to this interest, Mr. Longwell is a director of the Electric Steel & Engineering Company, vice-president of the Coniagas Silver Mines, vice-president of the George H. Gillespie Company, vice-president of the Industrial Education Publishing Company, and president of the Toronto Structural Steel Company. He is a member of the National, Rosedale Golf, Scarboro Golf, and Canada Lawn Bowling clubs.

Mr. Longwell married, in Belleville, Ontario, Bessie Ashley, and they are the parents of two children.

THOMAS ROBERTS FERGUSON, K. C.—Holding a leading position in the legal profession in Canada, Mr. Ferguson has for many years been a recognized force in the general advance, his activities being well known in both the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, in his private practice alone, and his public service reaching throughout the Dominion. He comes of pioneer Canadian stock, and is a grandson of Ogle R. Gowan. He is a son of Isaac and Emily J. (Gowan) Ferguson.

Thomas Roberts Ferguson was born in Cookstown, Ontario, September 30, 1864. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he entered Upper Canada College, in Toronto, then matriculated at the University of Toronto, in 1883, and prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. He was called to the bar of Ontario in the year 1888, and to the bar of Manitoba in 1902. Practicing in Toronto during the interval, Mr. Ferguson went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1902, and was engaged in practice there for about fourteen years. Then upon the elevation of his brother Mr. Justice W. N. Ferguson, to the bench, he became a member of the firm of Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, of Toronto, with which he is still connected. He is one of the broadly successful men of the day in Canada, and nearly a decade ago was appointed to perform a public service of much significance. This appointment, received from the Canadian Government in 1913, was as a member of the Royal Commission to investigate the sale and disposal of Crown lands, water powers and mining rights since 1896, and the results of this investigation were such as to forward in a marked degree the ends of right and justice. Mr. Ferguson was created King's Counsel in 1908, while practicing in Manitoba, and King's Counsel of Ontario in 1921.

In fraternal circles, Mr. Ferguson is well known, and is a leader in Ontario in the progress of the Loyal Orange Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and his club is the Albany, of Toronto. He resides at No. 308 Jarvis street, Toronto.

RICHARD G. KIRBY—In the construction world of Toronto the name of Kirby holds significant place. Richard G. Kirby, who is at the head of one of the leading firms of general contractors and carpenters, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 28, 1866, and received his education in English schools. Coming to Toronto in 1888, he was employed as a carpenter until 1890, when he founded the present business, beginning in a modest way, but developing a very extensive interest. With office, factory, and yard at Nos. 537-539 Yonge street, Mr. Kirby has always specialized in commercial and industrial buildings. He has been identified with the construction of many of the prominent buildings of the city, among which may be enumerated: the Kent building, the Mason & Risch building, the Otto Higel plant, the plant of the Ideal Bedding Company, the Ideal Bread Company, the York Knitting Mills, the new Eastern avenue plant of the Consumer's Gas Company, the James Robertson Company plant on Spadina avenue, and many others. He has done the carpenter work on these and many other structures, and on a large number holds the general contract. Mr. Kirby manufactures doors, sash, and moulding, using a large part of his output in the execution of his own building contracts. During the past few years two of Mr. Kirby's sons have been associated with him in this work. Among his business interests is the presidency of the One Hundred Associates, Limited, owners and dealers in city property.

Mr. Kirby is an earnest devotee of the best in music and is widely known in musical circles in Toronto. He was one of the founders of the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, and for twenty-two years its vice-president. He is the possessor of an excellent voice, has participated in many musical productions in the city, and for eighteen years was choir master at Trinity Methodist Church, although his interest in music is not professional.

Mr. Kirby is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and past president of the Builders' Exchange of Toronto. Fraternally he holds membership in Ashlar Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Canadian, the Empire, the Engineers', the Granite, and Rotary. He is a member of the Methodist church, and has long been active in official capacity in the denomination. He is a member of the General Conference of Canada, a member of the special committee of that body, vice-president of the Methodist Union of Toronto, and chairman of its building committee. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association has had his hearty support, and he is a member of the metropolitan board of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the board of the Toronto Central Branch. For many years he was chairman of the sustentation fund of the Toronto Conference, controlling the stipend of ministers in weak charges.

In 1893 Mr. Kirby married, in Toronto, Lizzie M. Blight, of this city, and they are the parents of five sons, of whom one was lost in the World War. They are as follows: Robert William, in the employ of his father; Richard G., Jr., deceased; Maxwell Ford, also in the employ of his father; Frederick Blaiklock; and Harold Davenport, a student at the University of Toronto.

Robert William Kirby, eldest son of Mr. Kirby, was born in Toronto, March 24, 1894, and received his early education in the public and high schools of the city, thereafter entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. On January 26, 1916, Robert W. Kirby enlisted in the Fifty-third Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, as a gunner, and served in the World War until his discharge in May, 1919, since which date he has been associated with his father in the contracting business. He is a member of the Toronto Canoe Club, and is a member of the Methodist church. On April 21, 1920, he married Lillian Armstrong, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 11 Blythwood road.

Richard G. Kirby, Jr., second son of Mr. Kirby, was born in Toronto, February 22, 1896. On September 9, 1915, he enlisted, as signaler, in the Ninth Howitzer Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and served until he made the supreme sacrifice, September 26, 1916, at the Battle of the Somme.

JOHN ALBERT HAMBLETON—For a number of years active in the construction work of the city, and now prominent as an estate and business broker, John A. Hambleton is identified with the physical progress and growth of Toronto. He is a son of John Hambleton, a resident of Norfolk county, Ontario, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1850, and came to Ontario with his family in 1854. The elder Mr. Hambleton has spent his lifetime in agricultural pursuits in Norfolk county.

John Albert Hambleton was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, March 20, 1883, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of that section, after which he spent several years with his father on the farm. In the year 1906 Mr. Hambleton came to Toronto, and opened offices in the Cosgrave building, on Yonge street. For ten years he was very active in the building world, specializing in the erection of homes. A great number of pleasant and comfortable dwellings owe their existence to his energy and far-sighted faith in the prosperity of the city. With the necessary restrictions in building during the World War, Mr. Hambleton laid aside his interests in this field entirely, then, in 1919, entered his present business, which comprises brokerage in both real estate and business properties. He is meeting with gratifying success, and largely confines his operations to the sale of residential properties, including apartments.

Mr. Hambleton married, in 1910, Alice Ford, of Barry, Ontario, anf they have one child, Emerson Stacey. The family reside on Albany avenue.

GEORGE KAPPELE, K. C.—When the Rev. Stephen Kappele, a minister of the Methodist church, left his charge at Dunkirk, New York, for a missionary field in the Ottawa Valley, of Canada, he brought with him a son, two years of age, George Kappele, whose life record is found, in capable and notable service, in Canadian legal annals. George Kappele achieved a place of prominence in his profession, and the name was borne in honorable and distinguished military careers by a son who fell at Vimy Ridge, and another who met accidental death during his term of enlistment.

George Kappele, son of Rev. Stephen Kappele, was born in Dunkirk, New York, October 16, 1861. Canada became his home at the age of two years, as previously described, and his education was obtained in the Galt public schools and the Collegiate Institute. His father then being called to a Hamilton charge, the son while at that place entered the office of John Crerar, and began the study of law. In 1883 he passed the bar examinations with high honors, receiving in the same year the gold medal of the Upper Canada Law Society. His active work began in the office of Bain & Laidlaw, and he subsequently became a member of the firm, under the title of Bain, Laidlaw & Kappele, his associates at that time being John Bain, K. C., and William Laidlaw, K. C. This firm was succeeded by Laidlaw, Kappele & Bicknell.

In 1906 Mr. Kappele formed a partnership with his brother, Charles Kappele, under the firm name of Kappele & Kappele, and in this association continued until his death, the firm gaining high standing in the legal fraternity of the province. Mr. Kappele was appointed an official referee in 1907, and in 1908 was created a King's Counsel. Professional distinction at the hands of his colleagues had come to him in 1890 and 1891, when he was president of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master, and St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Cathedral of the Anglican church.

Mr. Kappele married Kate Reece Heyes, daughter of John and Mary B. Heyes, of Barbados, British West Indies. The family had a summer home at Muskoka, and Mr. Kappele enjoyed greatly the time spent there. They were the parents of: 1. George Reece, a barrister, a graduate of St. Andrew's College, member of the firm of Kappele & Kappele; he was commissioned lieutenant in the Canadian army during the World War, attached to the governor-general's body guard, and was accidently killed in Toronto, July 14, 1915. 2. Ernest Reece, also a graduate of St. Andrew's College, held the rank of lieutenant in the Canadian army during the World War, and was killed at Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917, being at that time in command of his company, all of the senior officers having been killed or wounded. 3. Kate Reece, married Austin Torrance Crowther, son of William C. Crowther, and they are the parents of Jane Kappele and Ann Beverley. George Kappele died in Toronto, Ontario, May 22, 1914.

GEORGE WALLACE SEE—One of the most prosperous enterprises in the city of Toronto is the business of See & Smith Motors, Ltd., distributors of Ford Motor cars, and service station. Mr. See, the active head of this business, is a son of William See, who was long a contractor and builder in Toronto and Windsor, Ontario, but is now deceased.

George W. See was born in Kingston, Ontario, December 22, 1877, and was educated in the public schools of Toronto. His first employment was with his father in the contracting business in Windsor, but he continued there for only a year, when he returned to Toronto, and entered the employ of R. H. Ramsey & Company, wholesale produce dealers, with whom he remained for three years, in charge of the outside work. Thereafter spending a year with the Canadian Pacific railway, on survey work, he next became identified with the W. E. Sanford Company, wholesale clothiers, of Hamilton, Ontario, remaining with this concern for several years. Later, returning to Toronto, Mr. See became associated with W. Sanford Alley, wholesale dealers in ladies' cloaks and suits, with whom he remained for a period of ten years. In 1916 he took over the management of an automobile accessory business for the Automobile Owners' Association. His next position was in charge of the Palace Garage, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he remained for two and a half years, then went into business for himself in Winnipeg, conducting a garage and supply house. Disposing of this interest in January, 1918, he immediately returned to Toronto, and formed a partnership with Fred Smith, of this city, and entered upon the distribution of Ford motor cars, under the firm name of See & Smith, with salesrooms at Nos. 427–429 Queen street, West. The business flourished, and its growth made expansion a necessity, so in February, 1921, the company removed to a modern salesroom and service station on Sheppard street, between Richmond and Adelaide streets, West, where they have very spacious and thoroughly up-to-date quarters, equipped with every approved device and convenience for the furtherance of their work and the resulting efficiency in serving the people. Meanwhile, in November, 1920, the limited company was formed, under the name of See & Smith Motors, Limited, Mr. See vice-president and managing director. In 1918 the company began the manufacture of bodies for Ford trucks, in a plant on College street, but this branch of the business was sold in September, 1921. The building on Sheppard street, which they occupy entirely, is three stories in height, containing 40,000 square feet of floor space, and the service station is considered one of the finest in the Dominion. The concern has a motto or slogan, "The House of Service," and with this spirit dominating the entire force, added to the fact of their very accessible location in the heart of the city, they are bearing a significant part in the general advance of motor affairs in Toronto.

Mr. See is a member of the automobile section of the Retail Merchants' Association, and is a member of the

Geo. Kabbele

Kiwanis Club. His chief recreation is lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Rusholme Lawn Bowling Club. Mr. See married Mary Petch, of Toronto.

JOHN V. GRAY—With more than thirty-five years' connection with all forms of construction work in the United States and Canada, Mr. Gray is active in a leading degree in this line in Toronto as president of John V. Gray Construction Company, Ltd. This company has executed contracts for public and industrial construction in large amount over a wide territory in the five years of its corporate existence. Mr. Gray and his associates have built up an organization that is without superior in its field of work and that stands as a representative business concern of the city.

John V. Gray is a son of George and Hannah (Vollans) Gray, the former a native of Lancashire, England, who died in Sandwich, Ontario, in December, 1919, the latter born in Sandwich, died in May, 1919, of English parents who came to Canada about 1830. George Gray was a carpenter during his more active years, in later life following gardening.

John V. Gray was born in Sandwich, Ontario, May 29, 1870, and there attended the public schools, as a youth of fifteen years beginning to learn the carpenter's trade. As a journeyman carpenter he worked in the vicintiy of Windsor and Detroit, Michigan, until 1895, and from 1895 to 1898 was foreman in Piggott's Windsor Mill. In the latter year he went to the western Canadian coast and in Vancouver was employed as foreman in the construction of buildings, in 1900 returning to Detroit. Here for seven years he was associated with one of the older successful general contracting firms of the city as factory superintendent, and general superintendent, and estimator in charge of outside work. In 1908 he came to Toronto, engaged in construction work, specializing in reinforced concrete, and in 1911 the firm of Wells & Gray was established, Mr. Gray continuing in this association until March, 1915, when he withdrew.

He took a long deferred vacation at this time, re-entering business in January, 1916, when John V. Gray Construction Company was incorporated. Building contracting has been the field of the company's operations, which employs from one hundred to three hundred and fifty men, and operates throughout Ontario, maintaining, since 1920, a branch office with full staff at Windsor, Ontario. The officials of the company are men of long experience and high standing in their field of work; they have surrounded themselves with a competent and well organized personnel; a sound business policy of reliable service and satisfaction has been pursued, and a business that has twice doubled its volume is proof of the public confidence and patronage. Among the organizations availing themselves of the high type of service offered by John V. Gray Construction Company, Ltd., are: Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd., The Canadian Allis-Chalmers Company, Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, Ltd., The Cowan Company, Ltd., The Swift Canadian Company, Albert Kerr Company, Ltd., Union Stock Yards, Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Dominion Bank, the Imperial Oil, Limited, Toronto; Hiram Walker & Sons, the Imperial Bank, Walkerville, Ontario; The Champion Spark Plug Company, J. T. Wing Company, The Separate School Board and the Municipal Council, Windsor, Ontario; The Riordan Pulp & Paper Company, Merriton, Ontario; and Horn Brothers Woollen Company, Lindsay, Ontario. Many of these firms have given the company contract after contract and such is the confidence inspired by their methods of handling work that the volume of percentage work has grown to be the larger proportion of the total annual business. In every instance the completed contract has meant a building ready for its intended use and a client satisfied.

Mr. Gray, the moving spirit in this successful enterprise, is a member of the Board of Trade and the Engineers' Club, of Toronto, The Windsor Club, of Windsor, and fraternizes with Great Western Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, being also affiliated with the Scottish Rite Masonic body. He is also a member of the Walkerville Hunt Club, and the Severn River Improvement Association. His political stand is independent, and he is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Gray married, at Sandwich, Ontario, June 30, 1896, Jane Elizabeth Wells, of Sandwich, Ontario, and they have two children: Dorothy Elizabeth and Margaret Ellen.

ALPHEUS KENNEDY DOAN—The Doan Coal Company, Ltd., a new name in the Toronto business world, is the successor of the firm Doan & Charles, Limited, this concern having been engaged in operations in the city as partnership and corporation, from 1907 to 1921. Mr. Doan is president and general manager of this prominent organization, and is widely known in business circles of the district, as well as in many other relations to the city's life.

Mr. Doan is a member of a family which came to Canada from Pennsylvania in 1812, settling in North York, near Newmarket, Ontario. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Kennedy) Doan, both deceased, his father having been a farmer, cultivating land near Newmarket, Ontario. Alpheus Kennedy Doan was born in Victoria county, Ontario, July 31, 1862, and in childhood was taken by his parents to North York, where he attended public schools, later pursuing studies at Newmarket. For one year after the completion of his studies he was a school teacher, then attending business college at Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1884 coming to Toronto, where he entered the employ of the Elias Rogers Coal Company. Mr. Doan remained with that firm until 1907, holding various positions in the main office of the company and gaining a broad and valuable experience in this line. In June, 1907, he resigned, and formed a partnership under the name of Doan & Charles, dealers in wholesale wood. Incorporation was made in July, 1911, as Doan & Charles, Limited, in 1921 the name was changed to the Doan Coal Company, Ltd., wholesale and retail dealers. The main office and yards of the company are at No. 383 Sorauren avenue, and the company, which has grown to leading size in the city, ships throughout Ontario. In addition to this Mr. Doan is a director of The Seaman-Kent Company. He is a member of the Parkdale Bowling Club and High Park Lawn Bowling Club, and fraternizes with the Masonic order as a member of Parkdale Lodge, No. 510, and he is a member of the Parkdale Methodist Church.

Mr. Doan married, in Toronto, August 5, 1891, Helen Green, of Toronto, and they are the parents of: Warren Kennedy, and Olive Helen. Warren K. Doan was born in Toronto, August 31, 1892, attended public schools and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, and in 1913 entered his father's business as secretary and treasurer of the company. He married, in 1916, Theresa Darch, of Toronto, and they have one son, Warren Kennedy, Jr. Warren K. Doan and his wife are members of the Howard Park Methodist Church, and their residence is at No. 202 Grenadier road.

DUNCAN JOSEPH McDOUGALD—A financier of wide experience and training in banking and brokerage transactions, Mr. McDougald has had a career of sustained usefulness in these fields. He was born in Glengarry county, Canada, April 17, 1880, son of John Angus and Annie (Chisholm) McDougald. His ancestors came to Canada from Scotland in 1776, settling in Glengarry county, Ontario, where both of his parents were born. John Angus McDougald was born in 1839, and for forty years has been in government service, still continuing in official place as local registrar for the High Court for the counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry. Annie (Chisholm) McDougald died in December, 1917.

Duncan J. McDougald was educated in the separate and high schools at Cornwall, Ontario. After his education was completed, he came to Toronto, and at the age of eighteen, he became a clerk in the office of the Union Trust Company, Ltd. In this position he acquired a thorough knowledge of banking and business methods. In 1905, at an age when many young men are just beginning to acquire a business training, he branched out on his own account in the business which now bears his name. He has conducted the affairs of this business ever since, and his confidence in his methods and ability has been more than justified by the results. In addition to his regular business, Duncan J. McDougald has identified himself with various outside interests, and is president of the Pine Lake Lumber Company, Ltd., and of the Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Ltd.; a director of the Trust and Guarantee Company, Ltd., and is officially connected with several other corporations. During the World War, Mr. McDougald was vice-chairman of the Ontario Victory Loan Organization Committee.

Mr. McDougald is a Catholic in religious faith, and was the first president of the Columbus Club. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a Liberal in politics. His other social memberships are in the Ontario Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, and several others.

Mr. McDougald married, on June 28, 1905, Margherita E. Murray, and they have three children: Mary C., John Angus, and Nancy McDougald. The family residence is at No. 20 Dale avenue.

GEORGE WILLIAM MEYER—The private legal practice of Mr. Meyer conducted successfully for a number of years as a member of the firm of Meyer, Beardmore & Morphy, has given way to his activities with the New York Life Insurance Company in Toronto. Mr. Meyer is a native of Cheshire, England, born in Alderley, February 29, 1856, son of George William Meyer, born in Cheshire England, in 1824, died in 1873, having been a merchant throughout his active years. His mother was Emma Christina (Bennett) Meyer, born in Crewe, Cheshire, in 1835, died in 1864.

George William Meyer, the son and subject of this review, attended school at Edenfield, Doncaster, and Ecclesall College, and in 1876 came to Toronto, pursuing legal course at Osgoode Hall, being called to the bar in 1882. For several years thereafter, he was a member of the firm of Meyer, Beardmore & Morphy, later withdrawing from legal practice to become a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company in Toronto. He is a member of the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Toronto Rod and Gun Club, and in fraternal affiliations is a Mason. He is a communicant of St. Mark's Anglican Church. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Mr. Meyer married (first), in Toronto, in 1881, Mary Emeline Morphy, who died in 1910, daughter of Henry Brindly Morphy, a prominent citizen of Toronto, and Charlotte (Sisson) Morphy. Children: 1. Grace. 2. Ruth Bartlett. 3. George Oliver, now associated with the Toronto office of the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Meyer married (second), in 1912, in Toronto, Ruth Marion Morphy, youngest daughter of Henry Brindly Morphy. The family residence is at No. 125 Jameson avenue, Parkdale, Toronto.

SAMUEL ROETHER—The connection with the organization of which Mr. Roether is president and managing director, Prime & Rankin, began in 1892, the year following its founding, and he has thus had a share in all of the activity and progress that has placed it in its present leading position in its field. Mr. Roether is a member of a family of early residence in Kitchener, Ontario, his father and mother, Samuel and Margaret (Winger) Roether, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Samuel Roether served as a lieutenant in the First Battalion of Bruce county during the Fenian Raid, and subsequently was governor of the prison at Walkerton until his death.

Samuel Roether, the subject of this review, was born in Port Elgin, Ontario, March 27, 1856, and obtained his education in the common and high schools of Walkerton, then serving an apprenticeship with George Craig, of Port Elgin and later of Winnipeg, a cousin of the late Timothy Eaton. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he was employed by Ruby & Hilker, general merchants, of Port Elgin, where he remained for seventeen years. He then came to Toronto and entered the service of Prime & Rankin, as salesman.

This concern was founded in Toronto in 1892 by Frederick A. Prime and Alexander Rankin, as jobbers of underwear, laces and draperies, their operations following these lines until 1894, when the manufacture of curtains was undertaken. Curtain manufacture has continued its principal field of activity to the present, and the company is now the leading manufacturer of high grade curtains in Toronto, with a patronage that extends throughout the Dominion. The original partnership was in force until 1902, when incorporation was made as a stock company, Mr. Roether at this time acquiring holdings therein and becoming a director. Upon the retirement of Mr. Rankin in 1904, Mr. Roether was elected secretary and treasurer, and upon the death of Mr. Prime, in 1919, he succeeded to the presidency, at the same time obtaining a controlling interest in the concern. The business was started in an extremely small manner in one room of the building on Yonge street, where the Bank of Hamilton is now located. The company now owns the building, a five story brick structure, and occupies all the floors. In 1905 a purchasing and finishing branch was opened in Nottingham, England, and has since constituted a part of the firm's activities. Mr. Roether is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and has high and influential standing in the business fraternity of the Dominion. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Roether married, in 1885, Agnes Adair, daughter of a Bruce county pioneer, and her death occurred in 1913. Their one child, Marguerite Adair, married Major Thomas Morrison, of Hamilton. Mrs. Morrison died in May, 1918, leaving a son, Bruce Adair Morrison.

JAMES ROBERT FLEURY—Well known in church circles and an official of the church board of the Woodgreen Methodist Church, Mr. Fleury was born in the township of Mariposa, Victoria county, Ontario, son of Peter and Ann (Harman) Fleury. He had the misfortune to lose his father when he was fourteen years

J. Fleming Goodchild

old and was in consequence thrown upon his own resources.

He was entered in the public schools of his native town when he became of school age and remained at school until his father's death. After leaving school, Mr. Fleury, as a country boy, naturally turned to farm work for employment. He had no difficulty in securing work and engaged in farming until the spring of 1888, when he came to Toronto. Upon his arrival in the city, he was offered a position as porter in the freight sheds of the Grand Trunk railway. He accepted this position and it was not long before his ability was recognized and he was transferred to the clerical department. The work in this department proved better suited to him, and he spent fourteen years and nine months in the service of the railway, holding the position of chief clerk when he resigned. His next connection in the business world was with P. W. Ellis, the well known Toronto jeweler. He occupied a position in the registered mail department of Mr. Ellis' establishment for two years, but at the end of that period he became associated with L. and W. Washington, a Toronto firm of undertakers and funeral directors, and resigned his position with Mr. Ellis. During his connection with L. and W. Washington, Mr. Fleury served an apprenticeship and acquired a knowledge of the science of embalming. He remained with the firm until 1913, when he decided to establish himself independently. Accordingly, he left the Washington company and opened an office at No 685 Queen street, East, where he now has a well-appointed establishment.

Mr. Fleury is a member of the Woodgreen Methodist Church, and has been an official of the church board for several years. He is a Mason, and belongs to Orient Lodge No. 339. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 4, and he belongs to the Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 455, of the Loyal Orange Lodge.

On February 14, 1885, he married Margaret A. Heatlie, daughter of John and Maria Heatlie. Mrs. Fleury died October 24, 1910. Mr. Fleury has two children: Wilton Ellsworth, who was born July 29, 1888; and Robert Martin, who was born March 26, 1896.

JOHN FLEMING GOODCHILD, M. D.—Holding degrees from leading medical institutions of Canada and Great Britain, Dr. Goodchild has since 1904 been a practitioner of Toronto, and in that period has gained, in addition to high professional standing, acquaintance with and participation in many spheres of the city life. He is a Canadian by birth, and after classical education entered Queen's University, Kingston, whence he was graduated M. D. and C. M. in 1899. During the four following years he took post-graduate courses in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and London, in 1901 receiving the degree of B. Sc. in Public Health at Edinburgh University. At that time a commission investigating the comparative standing of the different public health qualifications to be had in the United Kingdom reported that the training and examination at Edinburgh University in this department was specially thorough, and that the B. Sc. degree in Public Health granted by that university was the highest test of scholarship in State medicine in Britain.

While at Edinburgh Dr. Goodchild was appointed, in 1900–1901, as assistant in the health department of the municipality of Glasgow under the medical officer of health, Dr. A. K. Chalmers. During the year of his service, there occurred in Glasgow an outbreak of smallpox, with about 1,800 cases, and 200,000 people were vaccinated; and there were also about thirty cases of bubonic plague introduced from India.

Dr. Goodchild's other degrees are: L. R. C. P., London, 1904; M. R. C. S., England, 1904, and M. C. P. & S., Ontario, 1904. Robert S. Thompson, Esq., M. D., D. Sc., F. F. P. S. G., F. R. S. E., one of Great Britain's foremost medical men, wrote thus of Dr. Goodchild:

> "During his residence in this country he has devoted most of his time to extending his knowledge in Medicine, Surgery, and the allied Sciences, and I have met with but few who have entered upon their career in the practice of Medicine so throughly equipped and experienced as Dr. Goodchild. Personally I was brought into contact with him most intimately at the time he was studying Clinical Medicine and during his attendance upon my class in Anderson's College Medical School, so that I had every opportunity of making myself acquainted with the value of his work and personal character."

While meeting the demands of a large practice, Dr. Goodchild has been interested in public affairs and the broader activities in relation to his profession. From its organization until 1906 he was secretary of the Hygiene Section, Ontario Educational Association, and in the latter year he was elected president. He has served as chairman of the Section of State Medicine, Academy of Medicine, Toronto, and in 1907 did some original research work in ascertaining the prevailing illnesses causing the absence of children from the Toronto schools. For two years he was editor of the reports of the Academy of Medicine, preparing these publications with particular attention to utility. Dr. Goodchild is a valued member of his profession and, to quote a contemporary "has always observed with great care the lines of true ethical procedure." Dr. Goodchild has been chief-of-staff of the Women's Hospital of Toronto since its inception, and is physician to the Belmont Street Home for Aged Men and Women. Among numerous social memberships are those in the Lake Shore Country Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club.

Dr. Goodchild married, in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1902, Emma M. Welch, born in Ontario, and they are the parents of the following children: Sanford Fleming, born March 29, 1903, now a student in the Toronto University College of Medicine; Margaret Jean, born January 19, 1907, a student in Oakwood High School. The family residence is at No. 272 Poplar Plains road. Dr. Goodchild's parents, Joseph and Jean (Fleming) Goodchild, are residents of Craigleith, Gray county, Ontario, where his father is living retired. Dr. Goodchild's mother is a member of the Fleming family, pioneer settlers of Toronto, daughter of Andrew Gregg Fleming, who located on Richmond street, Toronto, in 1847. One of the sons was Sir Sanford Fleming, a noted engineer, whose identification with engineering work in Toronto, the building of the Canadian Pacific railway, and other early railway building operations have made him famous. Sir Sanford Fleming was also at one time Chancellor of Queen's University. Another of Mrs. Goodchild's brothers was John Fleming, a land surveyor and engineer, who also was a famous painter in oils and water colors, examples of whose work are preserved in numerous public and private galleries.

OLIVER RICHARD MACKLEM—One of the well known names in legal circles in Ontario is that of Oliver Richard Macklem, for many years a prominent barrister of Toronto. Mr. Macklem is a son of Oliver T. and Julia Ann Macklem, of Chippawa, Ontario, and his father was long at the head of large business interests in that section, owning a foundry and also a distillery.

Oliver Richard Macklem was born November 18, 1854, and after his preparatory studies, entered the Galt Collegiate Institute for his professional training, and was graduated in due course. Called to the bar in 1878, Mr. Macklem entered into partnership with the late Frederick C. Denison, a Member of Parliament from West Toronto, who conducted an extensive general practice. After the death of Mr. Denison, Mr. Macklem was alone for a time, but some years ago received into partnership his son, Hedley C. Macklem. Mr. Macklem has been a resident of Toronto for nearly fifty years.

Mr. Macklem has few interests outside his profession, except those of a recreative nature. For relaxation from his exacting duties he turns to outdoor sport, and is a member of the Toronto Golf Club. He is a well known member of the Toronto Club.

Mr. Macklem married Elizabeth Macklem, and they are the parents of three children: Oliver T.; Hedley C.; and Phyllis, now the wife of Kenneth M. Langmuir, of Toronto.

The eldest son, Oliver T. Macklem, served during the World War, under Colonel George T. Denison, and was wounded, thereafter being appointed on the staff of Major-General Victor Williams. He returned to service upon his recovery, and served until the close of the war.

JOHN CLAUDE MANLEY GERMAN—Identified with the legal aspect of insurance operations, Mr. German has for twelve years been active in this line. The family name has been one of prominence in the Province for many years through the public service of his father, William Manley German, son of George and Susan (Garratt) German.

William Manley German was born in Hillier, Prince Edward county, Ontario, May 26, 1851, and was educated there and in Victoria College, Cobourg. He was called to the bar in 1885, created a King's Counsel in 1899, and for thirty-two years has been engaged in successful professional practice in Welland. He is associated with important business interests and for the past quarter of a century has served as a member of parliament, gaining a place of wide influence in legislative circles. He married, in July, 1885, Henrietta Aylmer Macdonell, daughter of Angus Duncan and Pauline Rosalie (de la Haye) Macdonell, descendant paternally of United Empire Loyalist family, and maternally from French ancestors. Distinguished military service in many wars of the Empire stands in the Macdonell name.

John Claude Manley German was born in Welland, Ontario, January 27, 1889. After attending the public schools he pursued studies in the Toronto Technical School, then graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1916. Since then he has followed professional work in Toronto, specializing in insurance law and having association with eleven insurance companies in legal capacity. For a time he was in charge of the legal department of the Ontario branch of the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with headquarters in Toronto. Mr. German is secretary and treasurer of the Lake Matchewan Gold Mining Company and a director of the Shiftlock Steering Wheel Company. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association, and holds high rank in that branch of his profession to which he has given special attention. In 1922 Mr. German formed a partnership with T. L. Robinette, son of the late Thos. C. Robinette, K. C. He is also a member of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Board of Trade, the Kiwanis Club, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. His social memberships are in the Scarboro Golf Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and in politics he is a Liberal. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. German is a member of the younger group of men of affairs to whose initiative and energy much of the later progress of the city is due, and his work has been pursued in public-spirited concern for the welfare and advancement of his adopted home, Toronto.

He married, in Renfrew, Ontario, December 29, 1913 Mary Kathleen O'Brien, of Renfrew, and they are the parents of: Mary, Jacqueline, and Ann. The family home is at No. 57 Rowanwood avenue.

ARTHUR JABEZ VAN NOSTRAND—A veteran surveyor, with experience in many sections of the Dominion, and also with a long and honorable military record Mr. Van Nostrand is broadly representative of the citizenship of the Canadian Provinces. With office at Toronto in the Temple building, he is still active a a member of the firm of Speight & Van Nostrand.

The family of Mr. Van Nostrand came to Ontario from Long Island, New York, United States of America, in 1800, and settled at York Mills, Ontario, and in this section subsequent generations were born. John Van Nostrand, Mr. Van Nostrand's father, was for forty years engaged in the lumber business at North York, and married Anna M. Marsh, who was born in England.

Arthur J. Van Nostrand was born in North York Ontario, October 14, 1861, and attended the public and high schools of that community. In 1879 he was articled to a local land surveyor for three years, and during that period spent six months in the Dominion land survey in the great Northwest. In 1882 Mr. Van Nostrand received his commission as provincial land surveyor, and within the year received his commission as Dominion land surveyor. For the next two years he was engaged on the prairies of the Northwest in summer and in winter was employed on the survey of the Murray Canal. Thereafter, practicing his profession with Toronto as the centre of activity, he has for many years been a member of the present firm, and has been engaged in general practice in and about the city, including work for various departments of the Dominion and Ontario governments.

Military duties have many times interrupted Mr Van Nostrand's professional work. He entered the militia in 1903, with the rank of lieutenant, in the Corps of Guides. In 1911 he was a member of the military contingent from Canada which was in attendance at the coronation of His Royal Majesty, George V, serving as divisional intelligence officer, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. From July, 1915, until March, 1916, Mr. Van Nostrand was in Canada with the 74th Battalion, then going overseas as second in command of that battalion with the rank of major. With the absorption of this battalion, he was made divisional bombing officer in England, and twice, for short periods, served in France. He was returned to Canada in February, 1919, and now holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

For years Mr. Van Nostrand has been a member of the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association, which he has served as president, and he has also been president of the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, which he has served as vice-president. Politically he has always been a Conservative, and fraternally holds membership in Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Canadian Club, which he has served as a member of the executive committee, is a member of the Rotary Club, and the Aero Club, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Van Nostrand married, in 1887, at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, Kathleen G. Logan, daughter of the late Canon Logan of that place, and they have four daughters Elsie M., wife of Robert D. Campbell of Delhi, Ontario Nora M., wife of W. Basil Wedd of Toronto; Louisa L. wife of Harold A. S. Molyneux of Toronto; and Katherine M., who resides at home. The family residence is in York Mills, Ontario.

CLIFFORD EARL BLACKBURN, J. P.—Mr. Blackburn, who is a native of Toronto, is one of the successful men of the day in this city, and is taking an active part in the general progress. He was born January 28, 1880, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of this city. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of T. Eaton & Company, in the capacity of salesman, remaining with this firm for five years, then resigning, struck out for himself in the grocery business. He was successful in this field but finding the business very confining and exacting, disposed of his interests and entered the insurance field. He handled life insurance exclusively for a number of years, but this activity not filling his time, he widened the scope of his endeavors by adding fire insurance and real estate, also financial brokerage. He has been broadly successful, and is continuing to advance in his chosen line, his real estate operations bearing an especial significance to the city. His leading interest is the building of small houses—homes for the people, and he frequently has ten or more of these houses under construction at the same time.

Through his prominence in the business world Mr. Blackburn has been brought forward in civic affairs. He was elected alderman in the years 1918–19–20–21, and was made a member of the express company committee to establish free delivery throughout the city of Toronto. As a result of Mr. Blackburn's study of existing conditions, three representatives from the Board of Aldermen were appointed on the board of the House of Industry for the city of Toronto, his name being among those appointed. Chosen also as chairman ot the vacant land committee, the duty of which is to dispose of lands owned by the city and not required for municipal purposes, he has been very active in this work. He was appointed justice of the peace, January 29, 1914. He is, and always has been, a strong advocate for public ownership of public utilities and an ardent supporter of the policies of Sir Adam Beck, affecting cheap electric power, light and Hydro Radials. Mr. Blackburn was the defeated candidate for member of the Board of Control,1922. In various branches of organized endeavor Mr. Blackburn is well known, being past president of the Ratepayers' Association and president of the central council of the Ratepayers' Association, and one of the governors of the Western Hospital. Since 1919 he has been a director of the Canadian National Exhibition. Politically he is a Conservative, second vice-president of the Ward Five Conservative Association, and fraternally he holds membership in the Loyal Orange Lodge, and the Black Knights of Ireland.

Mr. Blackburn married, on August 15, 1906, Florence D. Curtis, of Toronto, and they have seven children: Nolan Frederick; Clifford Alfred; Howard Earl; John Arthur; William Edward; Margaret Gladys; and Florence Isabel.

EDMUND RANDOLPH GRIFFIN—One of the interesting manufacturing establishments of Toronto is the Griffin Gloves, Limited, with its weaving plant at No. 96 Spadina avenue, and factory at No. 364 Richmond street, West.

Mr. Griffin, vice-president and managing director of this concern, was born in Port Jackson, New York, May 25, 1878, and was educated in the public and high schools of his native place. In early life he entered the employ of Fownes Brothers, at Amsterdam, New York, remaining with this company for about twelve years. He then established his own business in Buffalo, New York, beginning the manufacture of silk cloth for underwear. In 1916 Mr. Griffin came to Toronto, where he organized the Griffin Gloves, Limited, and has since conducted a constantly growing business. The concern manufactures chamoisette gloves, their weaving plant being equipped with four modern machines, and the manufacturing plant being also equipped in the most modern way, occupying two floors and employing one hundred and fifty people. The normal output of this organization is eight hundred dozen gloves per week, the entire output being sold in the Dominion of Canada, and being known as the Griffin Gloves. This concern was the first to manufacture chamoisette gloves in Canada. Mr. Griffin is one of the alert, forward-looking business men of the city of Toronto, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

HARRY WILLIAMSON PAGE, who is taking a prominent position in legal circles in Toronto, is descended from an English family, his grandfather, Charles Page, having settled in Toronto in the fifties. Charles Page became a successful merchant of his day, operating a dry goods store on the site now occupied by the T. Eaton Company. Charles J. Page, his son, and father of Harry W. Page, was born in England, coming to Canada as a child with his parents, who are now both deceased. Charles J. Page was for many years associated with his father in business under the firm name of C. Page & Son. He married Sarah Williamson.

Harry Williamson Page was born in Toronto, February 3, 1881, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the city, after which he attended Harbord Collegiate Institute. Finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in the spring of 1908. Having been articled to E. T. Malone, K. C., Mr. Page, after his graduation, became a partner in the firm of Urquhart, Urquhart & Page, this partnership continuing until 1919. At that time Mr. Page entered upon the independent practice of the law, establishing his office at No. 12 Richmond street, East. He also has an office in Oakville, where he spends a part of his time, and is handling a growing general practice.

Mr. Page is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and also of the York County Law Association. Fraternally he holds membership in Oakville Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He finds his favorite recreation in out-of-door interests and is a member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club, and of the Oakville Golf Club. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

On March 17, 1909, Mr. Page married, at Oakville, Katherine Bell Parrish, of Oakville.

DAVID WATSON ALEXANDER—Broadly representative of the pioneer manhood upon which was built the prosperity and greatness of the Dominion of Canada, David Watson Alexander came to Canada as a young man, and was identified with the early industrial progress of Toronto, later becoming a figure of significance in the insurance world. Mr. Alexander was also widely known in those circles which count for so much in the cementing of the people of a nation into a social body, and lifting them out of sordid or lethargic conditions.

Mr. Alexander was born in Scotland, in the town of Thurso, March 6, 1846, and died in Toronto, September 12, 1916. Coming to Canada at the age of eighteen years, he was employed for some years in the leather business in Toronto, later establishing an independent business interest, of which he was the head, in partnership with John Cassels. In 1899, however, he permanently left this branch of endeavor, and became identified with the insurance business as manager for the London Guarantee and Accident Assurance Company. He was very successful in this connection, and followed this line of activity until his death, winning the highest esteem of his associates and contemporaries in this field.

Mr. Alexander was a member of the National Club and the Toronto Club, a member of the Albany Club, and at one time vice-president of this body. He was a member of the Rosedale Golf Club, and of the Toronto Hunt Club. His keenest delight was in horsemanship, and he was a charter member of the Ontario Jockey Club. He served on the board of governors of this club for many years, and shortly before his death had been elected vice-president. He was always deeply interested in racing, and had the true spirit and sense of honor of the British sportsman. Quiet and unostentatious, his host of friends valued him for the genuine worth which lay beneath his modest manner but was revealed in every relation of life. He was a member of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Alexander married, in 1903, Flora Jessie Rowand, daughter of the late Dr. Alexander Rowand, a prominent physician of Quebec, who was born in Scotland and came to Canada in his youth, reaching a high position in the profession.

REV. ARTHUR JOSEPH O'LEARY, D. D.—The name of the Rev. Arthur J. O'Leary is honored by the citizens of Toronto. His pastorate of St. Joseph's Church has borne tangible fruits. The tone he has given to "Leslieville" greets the eye and bespeaks greater leadership in the realm of souls.

Arthur Joseph O'Leary was born in Pickering, Ontario, August 9, 1874, and received primary instruction in his native town. In his college career in St. Michael's, Toronto, he excelled his class mates in all years. Similar success attended his philosophical and theological studies. He was graduated from the Grand Seminary of Montreal with a Licentiate in Divinity and a Bachelorship in Canon Law. Ordained to the Holy Priesthood on the Christmas Vigil of 1899, Father O'Leary served four years as curate to St. Mary's Church in Toronto. He was named pastor of the parish of Collingwood in 1903, and there he expended twelve years of zeal for religion and education. Father O'Leary served continuously on the Board of Education, and also directed the building of St. Mary's School and Hall. Proceeding to Rome in 1912, he took a full post-graduate course of lectures at the Papal University and obtained the laureate of the Doctorate.

Two years later the Rev. Dr. O'Leary returned to Toronto, summoned to the pastorate of St. Joseph's in Riverdale. Besides liquidating the debt, he has decorated the church and completed the handsome rectory and club house. Bowling greens and tennis courts have been provided for his parishioners, while he himself has been associated with Scarboro Golf and the Queen City Curling clubs. He has been Diocesan Director of the Priests' Eucharistic League for more than a decade, a Dantean scholar and promoter of other literary studies. During the academic year of 1917–18 Dr. O'Leary filled the chair of Dogmatic Theology in St. Augustine's Seminary, and he has shown a deep interest in the formation of the Toronto priesthood.

St. Joseph's parish numbers almost two thousand souls, and five new congregations have been formed from its territory during the last quarter of a century—St. John's, St. Ann's, Holy Name, Corpus Christi, and St. Brigid's. Once known as "Leslieville," its present boundaries are well within the city limits. Dr. O'Leary still directs it, and the ever-increasing membership bears the impress of his culture and inspiration.

WILLIAM JAMES INGRAM—All of his active life spent in pharmaceutical lines, Mr. Ingram has since 1905 been a member of Ingram & Bell, Limited, whose offices, showrooms, and factory are in Toronto, with a branch of the house in Calgary. Toronto knows Mr. Ingram as a successful business man who has entered into essential civic interests, and in these connections has met all of the responsibilities ot good citizenship. Mr. Ingram is a son of Noble Ingram, born near Fenelon Falls of Irish parentage, and Harriet (Martin) Ingram, born at Plainfield, Ontario, of Scotch parentage. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Ingram are now residents of Oshawa, Ontario, Mr. Ingram having spent his active years in the hotel business at Fenelon Falls.

William James Ingram was born in Fenelon Falls, Ontario, July 4, 1870, and there attended the public schools. After completing his course he served an apprenticeship in the drug business at Brantford and London, Ontario, coming to Toronto in 1903, and entering the employ of the Chandler-Massey Company, manufacturers of pharmaceutical preparations. His first service with this company was as traveling salesman, and he was subsequently promoted to the office of manager, continuing in this capacity until 1905, when, as a member of Ingram & Bell, Limited, he was one of the purchasers of this business. The general offices, show rooms and factory of the company are at No. 256 McCaul street, and here a force of seventy people manufactures the high grade preparations upon which the company's subsequent growth and expansion have been based. The first location was at Yonge and Dundas streets, the present location having been occupied in 1914, when a new building of three stories was built, to which two stories were added in 1917. There is a branch of the company at Calgary, and representatives of the company dealing directly with hospitals, physicians, and nurses market their products throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Ingram is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the International Surgical Trade Association, the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, and the Rotary Club. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and is active in the work of the Toronto Boy Life Council. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Ingram married, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1899, Flora L. Smith, and they have two daughters: Muriel Agnes, and Wilma Lavina. They reside at No. 145 Dunvegan road.

JOHN DOUGLAS WRIGHT—Man of affairs of Canada of a time past, and one of the prominent business men of his day, John Douglas Wright gave notable service to his day and to his adopted country a son, who, in the World War, made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of right. For both father and son the history of Toronto, where the older man was active in commercial and financial work, has honored place.

John Douglas Wright, son of Robert Wright, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and there obtained his education, which was completed in St. Andrew's University, Scotland. At the age of eighteen years he came to Canada and was for a time engaged in business in London, Ontario, subsequently traveling quite extensively, and in 1881 making his residence in Toronto. Here he formed a partnership with William Stone as the Toronto Lithographic Company, and later, when this enterprise had enjoyed successful continuance, he sold his interest to Mr. Stone, and went to New York City. Thereafter he engaged in ranching in the Northwest, his operations here likewise attended by good results, and he subsequently returned to Toronto,

Arthur J. O'Leary

his home at the time of his death, May 5, 1902. Mr. Wright was the head of the American Drug Company, vice-president of the Beaver Flint Glass Company, and a director of the Toronto Floral Company. He was a man of strong abilities, staunch to adherence to high ideals of commercial and private honor, and exercised a wholesome, constructive influence in the varied circles in which he moved. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

John Douglas Wright married Lillian St. Clair Hakon, of Norwich, Ontario, and their children were: 1. Ora St. Clair, married F. B. Kilbourn. 2. John Hakon, deceased. 3. Douglas Christie, enlisted in the World War, and went overseas with the 170th Battalion, later being transferred to the 18th Battalion. At St. Eloise he was wounded, and for gallant conduct he was recommended for the Military Cross. Later he was transferred to the Imperial Flying Corps with the rank of lieutenant, and was sent to the Italian front, where he met his death over the Austrian lines. His plane was brought down by an enemy plane above him, but before this occurred he had that morning been officially credited with five planes. He was a graduate of St. Andrew's College, and his calling was that of chartered accountant. 4. Bruce Hakon, a graduate of Toronto University, an architect by profession, was a member of the University of Toronto Officers' Training Corps, was commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and was in coast defence service in England.

ALFRED RICHARDSON QUIRK—One of the rising young barristers of Toronto, Mr. Quirk is attaining success as a member of the firm of Pritchard & Quirk, their offices being located at the corner of St. Clair avenue and Dufferin street.

Mr. Quirk was born in Toronto, October 14, 1893, and is a son of Frederick Quirk, who is manager of the Sterling Action & Keys, Limited. Attending the public schools of the city as a lad, Mr. Quirk early made his choice of a profession, and after a preparatory course at the Harbord Collegiate Institute, entered McMaster University in Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With the completion of his law course at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in May, 1916. One year later Mr. Quirk's career was interrupted by his enlistment in the Royal Flying Corps, and holding the rank of second lieutenant, he served as pilot until February, 1919. He has since devoted his attention entirely to his profession, and has won an assured position therein. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and fraternally holds membership in St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Plymouth Brethren.

Mr. Quirk married, in Toronto, on June 18, 1919, Irene I. Ball, of this city, and they reside at No. 175 Lauder avenue, Toronto.

FRED A. O. JOHNSTON—Vice-president of W. S. Johnston & Company, Ltd., Mr. Johnston fills a responsible position in the Toronto business world, while his circle of acquaintance and influence is widely extended through long continued and active participation in amateur athletics. He is a native of Fergus, Ontario, born October 19, 1874.

Mr. Johnston attended the public schools of Port Elgin, including the high school, and began the business of life as a clerk in a hardware store in Owen Sound. Eight months afterward he came to Toronto, and in 1897 entered the employ of James Bonner, a haberdasher at Queen and Yonge streets. Later he was associated with A. Harrington, and thereafter was in charge of the gentlemen's furnishing department of Herbert & Wynans. This position he filled but a short time before entering his father's organization, W. S. Johnston & Company, in 1898, being admitted to partnership in 1901. In December, 1910, the business was incorporated as the W. S. Johnston Company, Ltd., of which Fred A. O. Johnston is vice-president and manager. The company conducts a theatrical and commercial printing and bookbinding business and holds high rank in this field.

Mr. Johnston, who is a director of the Classic Athletic Club, has long been interested in athletics and has done much to promote, organize and wisely regulate competition in the Dominion. He is vice-president of the Ontario branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, a member of the board of governors for the national body of the Amateur Athletic Union, a member of the Canada Olympic Games Committee, and chairman of the Racing Board of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association. Mr. Johnston advocated and supported all athletic work in military camps during the Great World War, while his interest in the welfare of the troops has been witnessed by his valuable service in raising funds for the care of returned soldiers and his tireless work as a member of the Toronto committee appointed to receive them upon their return from camp and the front. Mr. Johnston is a Mason, a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; he also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Imperial Lodge, No. 391; Knights of Pythias, Riverdale Lodge, No. 7; and the Loyal Orange Lodge, Nassau, No. 4.

Mr. Johnston married, in August, 1899, Ella May Caswell, daughter of William Caswell, of Toronto, and they are the parents of the following children: Clarence H., a student in the University of Toronto; Margaret, and Helen. The family residence is at No. 251 Albany avenue.

THOMAS RICHARD La BELLE—Many of Toronto's finest residences dating to the latter part of the nineteenth century represent some of the earlier work of Thomas Richard La Belle, first a building contractor and then a construction engineer of Toronto whose active career covered a period from 1885 to 1912. In 1922 death called him from his accustomed places in the community with whose upbuilding, literally and figuratively, he had been so intimately identified, his passing the loss of a citizen of substantial worth and dependable public spirit.

Thomas Richard La Belle was born in Cranley, near Colborne, East Northumberland, Ontario, March 6, 1857. He was reared on the home farm, attended school in Colborne, Ontario, and as a youth learned the carpenter's trade, coming to Toronto about 1885, and founding a business under his own name. The work of T. R. La Belle, building contractor, became noted in the trade and among the general public for reliability and quality, and he was awarded contracts for the erection of many of the city's pretentious and beautiful homes. From the building of residences he branched out into the larger forms of construction engineering about 1900, and many industrial and public buildings throughout the Dominion were constructed under his direction, including the plant of the Canada Sewer Pipe Company. He retired from active affairs about 1912 with a reputation of fair and upright dealing that extended in honorable regard over more than a quarter of a century. He took just and honest pride in the high grade of workmanship that unfailingly characterized the operations of his firm, and there was no surer route to his displeasure than for one of his employees to lower deliberately the high standard he so jealously guarded.

Mr. La Belle was a member of Zeta Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Home Circle. He was a communicant of Centennial Methodist Church. Much of his life having been spent in the open, it was natural that his best enjoyed recreations should have been found in the out-of-doors. He was fond of boating and also of flowers, and in his later years gave much time to a well-kept garden containing many choice varieties of flowers.

Mr. La Belle married Esther L. Thompson, of Cranley, and they had one son, Clarence B. Mr. La Belle died in Toronto, January 9, 1922. Into the work of life he had put much of earnest, long-continued effort, and from it he had received not only business prosperity but the enduring regard of his fellows and that greatest of all rewards, a home companionship, upon which no shadow had ever rested until his passing.

GEORGE WOOD GRANT was born in Innerleithen, Peebleshire, Scotland, August 16, 1857, son of Charles and Helen (Wood) Grant, both deceased. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and lived in Scotland until, a young man of twenty-five years, he came to Canada in 1882, locating first in Winnipeg, where he was employed as a wood worker until 1885. In that year he came to Toronto, with whose life and affairs he has since been identified, and for another year he continued in wood-working, at the end of that time forming an association as travelling salesman for a local oil firm. In 1896, with a thorough knowledge of the oil business and a decade of experience in the marketing of the product, Mr. Grant established independently, and for twenty-five years this had been his line of endeavor. The small enterprise he founded then, has grown to large proportions, and in addition to his oil dealings Mr. Grant has for a number of years carried a general line of engineers' supplies. His operations extend throughout the Dominion and he is popular in the trade, numbering his friends among the officials of the companies with whom he has accounts, and their engine-room chiefs alike, a sincere, straightforward democracy easily bridging the gap. During the Riel Rebellion Mr. Grant was a member of the Ninetieth Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles, serving throughout this uprising with the rank of corporal. He was detailed to the guard of the prisoner Riel after his capture in 1885.

As a younger man Mr. Grant was widely known as a professional singer, touring the continent for a number of years, and for many years was choir master at old St. Andrew's Church, his interest in things musical and his love for musical art continuing strong. He is a member of the Sons of Scotland, past president of the Caledonian Society, and one of the past presidents of the Burns Literary Society, of which he was the founder. He holds the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, his membership in Geoffrey Commandery, and he is also a past master of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, a director of the Masonic Temple Corporation, and a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Ancient Order of Foresters, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. In August, 1913, Mr. Grant was appointed justice of the peace, in and for the county of York. In the performance of the duties of business and private life, in cordial, helpful intercourse with his fellows, and in the contentment of his home, Mr. Grant has found what the beloved poet Burns has called, in his epistle to Dr. Blacklock, ". . . . the true pathos and sublime of human life."

Mr. Grant married, in 1896, Margaret Waugh Dawson, also a native of Scotland, and they are the parents of one son, Charles Wood, his father's associate in business.

WALTER ROBINSON BITON—In the production of waterproof clothing the Walter Biton Company, Ltd. of Toronto, holds a leading position in the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Biton, the founder, and since the beginning the head of this concern, is a son of John A. and Henrietta (Bonsall) Biton, residents of Nottingham, England.

Mr. Biton was born in Nottingham, England, December 23, 1881, and his education was received at Loughboro' College, of Leicestershire, England. Completing his studies in 1899, Mr. Biton became apprenticed to McIntosh, Limited, manufacturers of waterproof materials. Remaining with that concern for about five years, he then became identified with the London Rubber Company, of London, England, as mechanical manager, which position he filled for about five years. In 1909 he came to Toronto, and here established himself in business, founding the interest which has developed into the present prosperous enterprise. The first location was at No. 28 Wellington street, West, and the business was carried on under the name of Walter Biton Company, until its incorporation, which took place in 1916. The offices and showrooms are now located at No. 78 Bay street, and the business extends throughout Canada and Newfoundland, the company manufacturing and importing waterproof clothing of every description. Their product is marketed by their own representatives, and they maintain agents at Halifax, Newfoundland, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

As the head of this concern, Mr. Biton holds a seat in the Toronto Board of Trade, and is also a member of the Credit Men's Association, and of the Commercial Travelers' Association. Politically he supports the Conservative party. During the World War he was active in all movements in aid of the forces overseas and in the Red Cross drives, later assisting with the work of returning soldiers from Halifax. Fraternally he is a member of Zeta Lodge, No. 410, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of which he is vice-president (1921), and of the Toronto Civic Guild. He holds membership in the Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. Biton married, in London, England, on June 16, 1904, Carrie Beale, a resident of London, and they are the parents of one son and one daughter: Walter, Jr., a student at Trinity College; and Sylvia, a student at Havergill College. The family home is at No. 16 Lowther avenue, Toronto.

FREDERICK BASKERVILLE EDMUNDS—The experience in educational lines that preceded Mr. Edmunds' entry into legal work, which he now follows in general practice, is turned to public benefit in his service on the Board of Education of Toronto. He is intimately associated with many interests in municipal life and has a wide acquaintance in professional, civic and social affairs.

He is a son of Rev. S. C. Edmunds, B. D. and Emma Edna Edmunds, residents of Scarboro, Ontario, his father, superannuated, a minister of the Methodist church. Frederick Baskerville Edmunds was born in Priceville, Ontario, April 17, 1882. The Methodist custom of frequent changes of pastorate naturally caused numerous places of family residence, but the greater part of Mr. Edmunds education was obtained

in the Stratford Collegiate Institute. Upon the completion of his scholastic training he was for one year principal of the school at Rostock, Ontario, and was subsequently principal of the Linwood School for three years. About 1906 he entered the law office of Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly & Levy, of which Sir John M. Gibson was the senior partner, at Hamilton, and after two years came to Toronto and entered Osgoode Hall Law School, being called to the bar in 1911. In 1912 he received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Toronto. His practice, since being called to the Ontario bar, has been of general nature and he has won substantial professional place. Mr. Edmunds is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. On January 1, 1916, he was elected to the Toronto Board of Education, in 1917 became chairman of the property committee, in 1920 chairman of by-laws committee, and in 1921 chairman of the finance committee. He has contributed diligent service to the educational affairs of the city, and has been able to aid in effecting numerous improvements in the school system.

Mr. Edmunds fraternizes with the Masonic order and is an officer of Victoria Lodge, also affiliating with Shekinah Chapter, Cyrene Preceptory and Rameses Temple. He was for several years president of the Brotherhood of St. Paul's Methodist Church, and is now a communicant of High Park Methodist Church. He is also a member of West Toronto Kiwanis Club in which he has taken an active interest, and is a devotee of outdoor sports, particularly tennis, baseball, boating, and swimming, following these as opportunity offers.

He married, at Linwood, Ontario, Annie Gates, of that place, and they have one daughter, Helen. Their home is at No. 152 High Park avenue and their summer residence is "Birch Lodge" on the Lake Shore road.

EDMUND B. COLLETT—One line of business has claimed Mr. Collett throughout his active years, and this he now pursues as president of Collett-Sproule, Ltd., manufacturers of paper boxes. A Torontonian from boyhood, he is identified with many interests in the city and has long been known as an enthusiastic yachtsman.

Mr. Collett was born in London, England, April 13, 1869, son of George Thomas and Sarah Ann Collett, both deceased, his father, a machinist in calling, having brought the family to Toronto during the son's early boyhood. Edmund B. Collett attended the public schools and as a youth of twelve years began active life in the employ of a local firm manufacturing paper boxes. In 1897 he established independently in this industry and operated alone successfully until 1912, when Collett-Sproule, Limited, was incorporated, combining the business he had built up under his own name and that of the Toronto Paper Box Company. In 1914 the present location at No. 127 Portland street was occupied, where, in twenty-five hundred square feet of floor space, are housed the paper box manufactory and a complete printing plant, enabling all operations necessary in the making of a printed container to be completed under one roof. The firm's trade is local in nature, and in the Toronto field a large and flourishing business has been built up. Mr. Collett is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Board of Trade, and is numbered among the progressive commercial leaders of the city. He fraternizes with Wilson Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and is also a past grand master of the Knights of Malta. For twelve years he was commodore of the National Yacht Club, finding his most enjoyable recreation on the water. He is a member of the Weston Golf and Country Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a Conservative in political sympathy.

Mr. Collett married, in Toronto, Hannah Skene, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Dr. H. F. Sproule. Mr. and Mrs. Collett are members of the Church of England. The family residence is at No. 130 Grenadier road.

BARTHOLOMEW SPROULE—To the affairs of Collett-Sproule, Limited, incorporated with him as managing director in 1912, Mr. Sproule brought the experience of many years in the practical direction of paper box manufacturing interests and a thorough mastery of all branches of this industry. Collett-Sproule, Limited, is his principal business holding, and through this and numerous social connections, he is widely known in the city.

Mr. Sproule is a descendant of Irish ancestry, his family, during several generations of Canadian residence, making their home first at Seaforth, Ontario, and later at Brampton, in the same Province. He is a son of John George and Margaret Jane Sproule, his father employed until his death in 1877, in clerical positions.

Bartholomew Sproule was born in Brampton, Ontario, June 16, 1876, and in childhood was brought by his parents to Toronto, where he attended the public schools. The death of the husband and father, when Mr. Sproule was but one year old, placed the family in straitened financial condition, and as soon as he was old enough to make his way he went to work in a local paper box factory. This determined his field of work and he was subsequently connected with several firms of the city, most of the time as manager and superintendent. In 1912 he purchased the business of the Toronto Paper Box Company, which was merged with the independent business of E. B. Collett under the name Collett-Sproule, Limited. Since that time Mr. Sproule has been managing director of the company, located, since 1914, at No. 127 Portland street, and employing about one hundred persons. A printing plant for supplying printed containers is a part of the company's equipment, and a prosperous local business is transacted, the company holding high rank among similar organizations in the city. Mr. Sproule is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Kiwanis Club, supporting their work with the energetic enthusiasm that is one of his most marked characteristics.

He is a member of Georgina Lodge, No. 343, and Sunnyside Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, and King Cyrus and St. Patrick's chapters, Royal Arch Masons. He is an ardent fisherman, and fond of bowling and motoring. He is a member of the High Park Bowling Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Sproule married, in Toronto, May 1, 1916, Anna May Hodgson, and they are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy Margaret, and Donelda Kathleen. The family home is at No. 509 West Marion street.

HAROLD ALONZO GREENE—Holding a foremost position in finance, and reaching the financial centers of the world, the Bankers' Bond Company, Ltd., of Toronto, of which Harold Alonzo Greene is vice-president and managing director, is one of the best known institutions in the Dominion of Canada. This concern was founded in 1912 by the late Sir Frank Wilton Baillie, and deals in investments. As underwriters in government, municipal, public utility and industrial securities, they do business in all parts of the world, executing orders in the principal markets of the world, and specializing in public utility and industrial securities.

Harold Alonzo Greene comes of a family long resident in Ontario. His grandfather came from Devonshire, England, settling in Kent county, Ontario, where his father, John Greene, was born, and during his active life was engaged in farming and now retired. John Greene married Frances Newman, who was also born in Kent county.

Mr. Greene was born in Dresden, Kent county, Ontario, November 15, 1887, and his education was received in the public and private schools of that section. Coming to Toronto in January, 1903, he spent nine years in the offices of E. & S. Currie Company, Ltd., beginning as junior clerk, and rising to the position of assistant credit manager. In January, 1912, Mr. Greene resigned from that position to become identified with the Cluett, Peabody Company Ltd., of Montreal, in charge of their department of credit and finances, remaining with that concern until 1914. In that year he formed his present association, becoming vice-president and managing director of the Bankers' Bond Company, Ltd. He is a director of Copeland Flour Mills, Limited.

For social and other interests Mr. Greene finds scant leisure, but holds membership in the Ontario Club and the Lions Club, and politically holds independent convictions. He is a Mason, a member of Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Greene married, in Toronto, March 9, 1918, Jeane Adele Haycraft, of Brooklin, Ontario, and they reside at No. 11 Cortleigh Crescent.

CHARLES HERBERT ACTON BOND—Past officer of the leading organizations of architects in the Province, Mr. Bond holds position as one of the leaders of his profession in Canada. Educated and trained in his calling in England, his birthplace, he has since 1888 been associated with Toronto, and has made a secure place in the life of the city and the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Bond is a son of Charles Acton and Sarah Bond, both deceased, his father during his active life a grain merchant in the city of London, England.

Charles Herbert Acton Bond was born in London, England, in June, 1869, and was educated in his native land, there also obtaining his architectural training, studying in the South Kingston Museum, department of science and art. After an apprenticeship in the office of William Hunt, a well known London architect, Mr. Bond came in 1888 to Toronto, there entering the employ of Langley & Burke, architects, subsequently forming an association with Darling & Pearson.

In 1893 he went to New York City, and was professionally engaged with A. W. Breuner & Francis Kimball, at this time pursuing architectural studies in Columbia University. He returned to Toronto in 1898, and in this city has since been continuously engaged in general practice. Buildings of his design, fulfilling many purposes, have been erected throughout the Province, and in addition to large numbers of residences, he has designed the following structures: the power house of the Canadian Niagara Power Company at Niagara Falls; the office building of the Electrical Development Company of Ontario; the Refectory building in Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls; the Mason and Risch building; the Hermant building on Dundas street, East; the Brigden building on Richmond street, West, and the Carswell building, the four last named all of Toronto. An interesting feature of his practice has been the designing of the interiors of the upper works of the steamers: Cayuga, Kingston, Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa, and other vessels plying the lakes.

Mr. Bond is a member of the Ontario Association of Architects, and from 1913 to 1919 was president of the association through successive re-elections, and from 1906 to 1910 he was president of the Toronto Society of Architects. For the past five years he has been a member of the council of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and he is also a member of the council of the Ontario College of Art. For several years he served on the council of the Ontario Museum of Art, and in professional and art circles he is held in high esteem for personal talents and for the devoted service he has rendered these interests during his Toronto residence. Mr. Bond is a life member of the St. George Society, and fraternizes with the Masonic order, holding membership in Ashlar Lodge. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the National Club, and the Toronto Rotary Club. His church is the Anglican.

Mr. Bond married, in Toronto, in 1899, Mary Louisa Newton, of this city, who died in 1906. Their children are: Charles Acton, Herbert Acton, and Mary Acton.

JOHN GARDNER LECKIE—In legal circles in Toronto Mr. Leckie stands in the progressive group of younger barristers who are taking responsible positions in the profession.

For more than a century the Leckie family has resided in Ontario, the grandparents of Mr. Leckie having come here from Scotland in 1818, locating in Lanark county. John Leckie, Mr. Leckie's father, was born in that section, and was for thirty years reeve of the village of Brussels, Ontario, serving also as warden of the county of Huron. In 1875 he came to Toronto, where he was engaged as valuator for the Freehold Loan & Savings Company, and during his residence here he served for two years as bursar of the old Central Prison of Toronto. He married Annice Oliver.

John Gardner Leckie was born in Toronto, March 16, 1893, but his early education was received in Brussels, Seaforth, and Listowel, Ontario, as the father's business made change of residence advisable. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1915, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts from this institution. Spending the next three years at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar with honors, on October 17, 1918. Meanwhile from May to December of that year, Mr. Leckie served as a gunner with the University Battery. His first professional association was with Rowell, Reid, Wood & Wright, and in 1919 he served as assistant city solicitor. He is now associated with Mr. C. C. Grant, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, under the firm name of Grant & Leckie. and the firm is going forward with gratifying success, handling a constantly growing general practice.

He holds membership in the Ontario and York county bar associations, and is connected fraternally with the Sons of Scotland, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Leckie married, October 26, 1921, Norah Frances Doheny, daughter of the late John and Mary L. (Miron) Doheny, of Montreal, Quebec, now of Toronto.

DONALD McKENZIE McCLELLAND is a descendant of Scotch and North of Ireland ancestry, his paternal line founded in Canada about 1830 by his grandfather, who settled in Toronto, where Alexander Miller McClelland, father of Donald McKenzie McClelland, was born. Alexander Miller McClelland was a man of broad education and learning, a graduate of Upper Canada College, the University of Toronto, Knox College, and King's College (Nova Scotia), receiving the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the last named institution. He entered the ministry of the

Alex. C. Lewis

Presbyterian church and spent his active career in churches in various parts of Ontario, his death occurring in April, 1908. Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller McClelland married Elizabeth Gow Baillie, who was born in Aylmer, Quebec, who survives her husband and is a resident of Toronto. They were the parents of: Donald McKenzie, of whom further; Alexander B., a building contractor of Toronto; Dr. James C., of Toronto; and Mrs. Fred McPhun, a resident of Toronto.

Donald McKenzie McClelland was born in Russell, Ontario, October 23, 1880, and obtained his education in the schools of the community to which his father's pastoral duties took the family. In 1899 he became a public accountant and for three years followed this profession in Toronto, then going to the States and becoming a member of the staff of the Chicago office of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Company. This concern, whose head offices are in London, England, was one of the early organizations in this field and has long held a place of leadership therein. After eight years in the Chicago branch, Mr. McClelland was placed in charge of the Toronto office, then (1910) newly opened, and as resident partner continues at the head of the firm's interests in Ontario.

Mr. McClelland is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, the American Institute of Accountants, and the Toronto Board of Trade. His fraternal affiliations are with Englewood Lodge, 690, Free and Accepted Masons, Chicago, Illinois; Harcourt Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto; and the Toronto Lodge of Perfection. He has long been a member of the Deer Park Presbyterian Church; his social memberships are in the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, and the Lambton Golf Club.

Mr. McClelland married, in Toronto, June 12, 1917, Irene Gertrude Leishman of Toronto, and they have three children: Elizabeth Jane, Barbara, and Donald. The family residence is at No. 239 Russell Hill road, Toronto.

MICHAEL ALEXANDER KENNEDY—For many years active in executive positions in various branches of industry, Michael A. Kennedy, of Toronto, is numbered among the progressive men of the city. He is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Brown) Kennedy.

Mr. Kennedy was born on Allumett Island, Province of Quebec, May 31, 1874, and in preparation for his career received only the advantages of a common school education. His early years were spent on the farm and from boyhood he assisted with the work about the place, as a youth going out into the lumber camps and mines. In 1896 Mr. Kennedy went to Montreal and secured a position on the Montreal "Herald," as circulation clerk, then one year later became a salesman for the Fit-Reform Clothing Company, of Montreal, remaining with that concern for two years. Then going to the States, he became interested in the development of shoe patents in Boston, and manufactured and retailed ventilated shoes under the firm name of the Resiba Shoe Company. This business held Mr. Kennedy's attention for a period of three years, then he was induced to accept the office of sales manager for the Globe-Wernicke Company at their Boston office, and he was connected with this concern for three years. Thereafter he was assistant sales manager for the Winton Motor Car Company in Cleveland, Ohio, for one year. Coming to Toronto in 1906, Mr. Kennedy organized the Dominion Automobile Company, in which he held the office of manager for three years, bringing it to a prosperous condition. In 1909 he organized te Ontario Motor Car Company, of which he was vice-president and treasurer, handling the Packard cars for about seven years, or until 1916. Meanwhile, in 1915, Mr. Kennedy was delegated as a special representative of a syndicate of manufacturers, and went to England to secure war orders. After his return he organized the Ontario Machine Company, for the manufacture of munitions, as a result of his activities abroad, and cream separators were also manufactured by this concern, which was located in Toronto, at No. 18 Bloor street, East. He was the treasurer of this concern and its active manager. At this time also Mr. Kennedy was president of the Ontario Motor Supply Company, which was later merged with the present concern. In 1920 he organized the firm of M. A. Kennedy, Limited, and under this firm name he is handling the agency for the Fiat and Austin automobiles.

In the various activities of the city and Province, Mr. Kennedy is broadly interested. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and during the World War took a very active part in all drives in support of the many war organizations and benevolences. He is a director of the Navy League of Canada, and is president of the Toronto Boys' Naval Brigade, also deeply interested in all work for boys and in the various organizations for boys, his sons, Allan D. and John A., sharing his interest along these lines. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Ontario Club, the Engineers' Club, the Queen City Hunt Club, being an enthusiastic sportsman, and also of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of which he was for some time chairman of the sailing committee. He has the distinction of having brought down the largest moose head in Canada, by official record. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

MAJOR ALEXANDER C. LEWIS—In municipal and provincial affairs Major Lewis has been active over a long period, and to a record of sustained usefulness in civic affairs he has added distinguished military service. He now sits for his district in the Provincial Parliament, elected on a platform whose principal plank was government and municipal ownership of electric and radial projects, a cause with which he has been identified since 1904.

Major Lewis is a son of John William and Elizabeth (Gilmour) Lewis, his father a native of Brockville, Ontario, born in 1841, died in Toronto in 1893. John William Lewis was for many years connected with the mechanical department of the Toronto "Globe." In young manhood he held a lieutenant's commission in the 24th Canadian Regiment, seeing active duty with that organization in the Fenian Raid. Elizabeth (Gilmour) Lewis was born in 1848, died in 1913.

Alexander C. Lewis was born in Toronto, November 16, 1875, and was educated in the public schools there, beginning his business life in 1893 as a reporter on the "World." This position he held for two years, at the end of that time resigning to become a clerk in the office of the assessor at the City Hall. He managed the routine business of the office for some time and was then made city assessor, holding office until 1904, when he accepted an offer of the municipal editorship from the "Evening Telegram." In 1912, when the Harbor Commission of Toronto was formed for the development and improvement of the city's harbors, Major Lewis was appointed secretary of the organization. He resigned from the "Evening Telegram" in 1912 to take over the work of the Harbor Commission.

In 1916 Major Lewis was able to enlist for military duty, joining the 216th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and going overseas in the same year with the rank of major, as second in command of the battalion. He saw service in France with the 107th

Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and also with the 24th London Territorials. On August 15, 1917, during the attack on Hill No. 70, he was severely wounded in the hip. He recovered and returned to the front as soon as possible, and at Arras, in October, 1917, he was again wounded and gassed. He was sent to the Base Hospital at Rouen and later transferred to the Prince of Wales Hospital in London. As a result of the injuries he had received from gas, he was invalided out of the service and returned to Toronto. In January, 1918, he was made brigade major of the Toronto area, and later deputy assistant quarter-master-general, Headquarters, M. D. 2. In 1919 Major Lewis was honorably discharged from the service.

Returning to the work he had left as secretary of the Harbor Commission, he was engaged with its affairs until his appointment as secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Commission. This organization has various projects of international importance under way, such as the deepening of the St. Lawrence river and otherwise improving the water route to the sea.

Upon the inception of the movement advocating government and municipal ownership of electric projects and electric railway systems, Major Lewis became a strong supporter of all work along this line. Ontario, possessing a wealth of possibilities in the utilization of power generated at Niagara Falls, has experienced a period of remarkable development. In November, 1920, Major Lewis was elected to the Provincial Parliament on a hydro platform and since that time has been the principal exponent of the movement, in which great and enduring progress has been made. Major Lewis has also been responsible for the introduction of other constructive legislation and has been particularly active in support of measures dealing with tax revision. His principal public service in addition to the offices previously mentioned has been as a member of the Toronto Board of Education, a place he filled from 1911 to 1913, inclusive. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto and of the Board of Trade Luncheon Club. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Methodist church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being a member of St. Andrew's lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Andrew's and St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geofrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Toronto Valley, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Order of Orangemen, and of the Albany, Engineers', Lake Shore Country, and Kiwanis clubs.

Major Lewis married, at Toronto, in 1901, Ethel Blanche Langrill, born in Toronto, daughter of Francis and Alice (O'Donnell) Langrill. Her father, also a native of Toronto, has been for over fifty years city inspector. Her mother was born at Penetang, Ontario, and also survives (1922). Major and Mrs. Lewis have four children: Llewellyn Francis, who is now (1922) attending high school; Owen Alexander, Nina Alice, and Roderick Gilmour.

JAMES LESLIE BOWES, vice-president and managing director of the Bowes Company, Ltd., comes of a family long resident in Canada, and among the prominent people of Victoria county. His father, Thomas Bowes, was born in Victoria county, and throughout his lifetime was engaged in farming, doing a very extensive business as an exporter of live stock. He married Margaret Graham, and both are now deceased.

James Leslie Bowes was born in Oakwood, Ontario, February 27, 1877, and beginning his education in the public schools of that community, took a course at the Lindsay Collegiate Institute of Lindsay, Ontario, then spent one year at the University of Toronto. Leaving school in 1897, Mr. Bowes was engaged with his father in the livestock business for about five years, at Oakwood, then in the spring of 1903, came to Toronto and became identified with the present industrial and mercantile organization. The Bowes Company, Ltd., under which name the enterprise is now known, was established in 1893, as the J. A. McLean Produce Company, Ltd. The scope of its activities originally included only wholesale produce, and this branch is now continued under the management of Mr. R. J. McLean. Meanwhile after two years with the firm, Mr. Bowes was made manager (1905), then with the reorganization of the business he was elected vice-president and managing director in 1911, and since continues in this capacity. The expansion of the business has been very marked, and it now includes the wholesaling of supplies for bread and cake manufacturers, and for manufacturers of biscuits, candy and ice cream, all being conducted under different departments. They are direct importers of all products required in this connection, and have developed what is understood to be the largest business of this nature in Canada, their commercial activities reaching throughout the Dominion. Besides the mercantile interests above outlined the concern manufactures a large number of the products they list, the central factory being in Toronto, and the branches at Sydenham and Bloomfield, Ontario. They manufacture dried milk at Sydenham, condensed milk at Bloomfield, and at Toronto they manufacture fountain fruits and syrups, jams and jellies, mince meat, flavoring extracts, baking powder, ice cream powder, egg powders, invert sugar, icing sugar, maple syrup, maraschino cherries, glacé cherries, almond paste, etc. They also operate the largest centralized creamery in Ontario, the "Bowes Butter" having a very large distribution in Toronto.

In other interests of a business nature Mr. Bowes is also active, being president of the Toronto Terminal Warehouse Company. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically supports the Liberal party. His favorite recreations taking him into the world of out-door sports, he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, is vice-president of the Lake Shore Country Club, and is a member of the Weston and Scarboro Golf clubs. He holds membership in the Methodist church.

Mr. Bowes married, in Guelph, Ontario, Gladys L. Barber of that city, in the year 1908. They are the parents of one son and one daughter: Margaret Francis, and Thomas Howard. The family residence is at No. 5 Hawthorne Gardens.

ROY HENDERSON—Among the young men who have been born and reared in the city of Toronto, and are now making it their field of professional endeavor, is Roy Henderson, who is a son of Samuel and Emma J. Henderson, his father being identified with the American Watch Case Company of this city.

Mr. Henderson was born in Toronto, August 23, 1894, and his education was begun in the public schools of the city. Continuing his studies at Parkdale Collegiate Institute, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1916. Deferring his entrance upon his professional career for the sake of his country, Mr. Henderson enlisted for service overseas in February, 1916, and sailed with the 116th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He was wounded at the Lens front, in July, 1917, and was honorably discharged from the service in April, 1919. Called to the bar in the following month, Mr. Henderson then began the practice of his profession, along general lines, establishing his office at

No. 33 Richmond street, West. He has thus far met with gratifying success, and his friends are confident of his future progress.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically supports the Liberal party. Finding his chief relaxation in out-door sports, he is a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of the Aero Club, and is also a member of the Young Men's Liberal Club. He is single and is a member of the Anglican church, residing at No. 170 Sorauran avenue.

ALBERT A. SCULLY—In one of the broadest fields connected with construction work, Albert A. Scully is making a definite success, dealing in contracting and mining machinery and railway supplies. Mr. Scully, who is widely known in Ontario, is a son of Michael Scully, formerly a wholesale produce merchant at Owen Sound, but now deceased.

Albert A. Scully was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, February 16, 1884, and received his education in the public and collegiate schools of the province. His first employment was as clerk in the Bank of Hamilton, at Owen Sound, where he remained eight years. He was next associated with the Inland Construction Company, as chief of the clerical force, and was with this concern until 1916. Meanwhile, during his connection with this important contracting concern, Mr. Scully observed the possibilities in dealing in second hand machinery, and preserving from "scrap" the many thousands of dollars worth of machines annually outgrown by large concerns long before their period of usefulness is over. Acting upon his conclusions, Mr. Scully ventured into the second hand machinery business in 1916, beginning in a small way. In the comparatively short time which has since elapsed, Mr. Scully has developed a very extensive business, and the firm, which was incorporated only a year after its establishment, is among the leaders in its branch of activity. With R. C. Hufmann as president and Mr. Scully as treasurer, they have extensive warehouses in New Toronto, also shops for repairing machinery, and with the yards their plant covers eleven acres. Mr. Scully is a man of genial personality, is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, of the Engineers' Club, the Commonwealth Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club.

THOMAS REGINALD PUNCHARD—In the manufacturing world of Toronto, Mr. Punchard has been active for the past twelve years, and has gained a secure position in the field of men's clothing.

Mr. Punchard was born in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, October 29, 1879. The family removing to the United States, remaining there for a period, he attended the public schools of Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then again became a resident of Canada, finishing his education in the schools of Toronto. He entered the business world in the employ of a sporting goods house in this city, then later became a clerk and office worker. In 1900 Mr. Punchard accepted the position of office manager with the Imperial Clothing Company, manufacturers of men's clothing, and remained with this concern for a period of ten years. In 1910 Mr. Punchard formed a partnership with Howard P. Birrell, under the firm name of Punchard-Birrell Company, and entered upon the manufacture of men's clothing. The concern began in a small way, at No. 33 Church street, but in 1914 the growth of the business made expansion an imperative necessity, and they removed to their present quarters at No. 549 King street, West. The business now covers two floors of this building, occupying a floor space of 15,000 square feet, and they sell entirely to the retail trade.

As the head of this interest, Mr. Punchard holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, and in the Associated Clothing Manufacturers' of Toronto. He finds little leisure for interests outside his business, but takes his relaxation in the open, in the form of an occasional fishing trip. He is a member of St. John's Anglican Church.

Mr. Punchard married Bessie Darnborough, and they have three children: Helen Margaret, John Charles Reginald, and Carrol Amey. The family resides at No. 405 Kingston road.

DAVID EDWARD ROBERTSON—Holding a responsible position in the public trust, David E. Robertson, of Toronto, has long been active in various fields of endeavor. He is a son of the late David Walker Robertson, who was born in Scotland.

David E. Robertson was born at Weston Super Mare, which is situated on the western coast of England, August 14, 1877, but the family removing to Canada and settling in Toronto when he was seven years of age, it was in the public schools of this city that he received his formal education. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Robertson entered the treasury department of the city in the capacity of office boy, and has been connected with the administration of the city's business throughout his entire career. During the earlier years of his business experience Mr. Robertson supplemented by evening study, at home and in night school, the limitations of his education, taking an accountancy and commercial course, and through attending lectures on many topics calculated to add to his fund of general information as well as special training, rounding out the sum of his useful knowledge. By this means he advanced from one position to another in the various branches of the treasury department, becoming a clerk, then assistant chief clerk in the arrears taxes department, then, in 1918, he was appointed head of the revenue department of the city treasury department by Thomas Bradshaw, and this position he now holds.

In early life Mr. Robertson was a member of the "Queen's Own" Rifles, and in many interests has always been prominent. He was active in athletics until recent years, and still keeps in touch with out-door sports. He is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church; has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and has always been active in the work of the church. He is especially interested in work for the children, and has devoted much time and attention to the Victor Mission. Music, particularly sacred music, is one of his special interests.

Mr. Robertson married Jane McCausland, of Toronto, and they have three children: Dorothy, Ruth and Irwin.

ALFRED JOSEPH McLATCHY—A well known name in the garment world of Ontario is that of the Reliance Garment Company, of which Alfred J. McLatchy is the head. Mr. McLatchy has spent his entire career in this field of endeavor, and is making a definite success in the business.

Mr. McLatchy was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 24, 1882, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Coming to Canada in 1902, he was first employed by McElray & Company as a cutter, remaining with them for two years. For a short time thereafter he was with the Eclipse Manufacturing Company, then began the study of drafting and pattern making at the School of Design. Having completed his course, Mr. McLatchy went to the States, and was with the Ladies' Home Journal Pattern Company, New York City, as a pattern maker for a period of two and one-half years. In

1909 he returned to Toronto, and within the year became a member of the firm of the Maywell Manufacturing Company, now no longer in existence. The following year Mr. McLatchy sold his interest in this concern, and established the present firm under the name of the Reliance Garment Company, Limited. Located on Ryerson avenue, they began with three operators and Mr. McLatchy himself as the working force, and entered upon the manufacture of women's clothing. With the growth and expansion of the business they removed to larger quarters at the corner of Stewart and Bathurst streets, then in 1913 removed to the present excellent location at No. 468 King street, West. A branch has since been established at Richmond Hill, where thirty girls are employed, but the designing and cutting is done at the King street plant. There they also employ thirty girls, and occupy 5,000 square feet of floor space, but much of the machine work is done at the Richmond Hill plant. Mr. McLatchy is president and managing director of the firm, and his father, Samuel McLatchy, is vice-president. Their product is known as the "R. G." garments, and is principally disposed of in the city of Toronto, but an appreciable amount goes to the leading cities of the Dominion.

In military affairs Mr. McLatchy was at one time active, spending two years in South Africa with the Irish Imperial Yeomanry, of which regiment he was quartermaster-sergeant under Lord Earneston. Mr. McLatchy is a member of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons. His favorite recreation is lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Lawrence Park Bowling Club and of the North Toronto Bowling Club. He is a member of St. Mary's Anglican Church of Richmond Hill.

Mr. McLatchy married, January 2, 1911, Violet Mary Rainbow, who is secretary and treasurer of the North Toronto Chapter of the Red Cross, and is prominent in various branches of benevolent and welfare work in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. McLatchy reside at Richmond Hill, Ontario.

COLLIER CAMPBELL GRANT, who as a partner in the law firm of Grant & Leckie of Toronto, well known in this city, is descended from an old family of Aberdeen, Scotland, members of which settled in Granton, Ontario, in 1842. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Youngson) Grant, his father being a merchant and conveyancer of Granton.

Born in Granton, April 14, 1891, Mr. Grant received his early education in the public schools of his native place, after which he took a course at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute, then attended the Stratford (Ontario) Normal School. Leaving normal school in 1910, he taught school at Whalen, Ontario, for one year, then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering law school within the year, Mr. Grant was called to the bar on March 20, 1919, and is now actively engaged in general practice in association with Mr. J. G. Leckie, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. During the World War Mr. Grant was active in all drives in support of the forces overseas, and also served as business director of the publications known as the "Varsity Magazine Supplements," these publications being pictorial records of the achievements of members of the University of Toronto student body in the war, and their contributions to its final successful outcome. While still in college Mr. Grant was actively connected with the various student publications, and holds the distinction of being the first member in Canada of the honorary journalistic fraternity, Pi Delta Epsilon, at the University of Toronto.

Politically Mr. Grant endorses the Liberal party, and fraternally holds membership in University Lodge, No. 496, Free and Accepted Masons, also in the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Empire Club. He is a member of St. Columba Presbyterian Church, and is broadly active in the affairs of the church, being an elder and Bible class teacher.

Mr. Grant married, at Stratford, Ontario, December 27, 1916, Edith May Robertson, of that place, and they have two children: Joseph Alexander Cameron, and Bruce Robertson. The family reside at No. 2 Grimthorpe road.

WILLIAM JOHN ARTHUR CARNAHAN—In one of the most responsible professions of the business world, Mr. Carnahan is a man of wide prominence, his ideal of efficient service being the motive power which is carrying him forward, and which already has given him a high position in the confidence of the people. Mr. Carnahan is a son of John and Susanna Carnahan, his father a farmer by occupation, and for many years an alderman of St. Vincent township.

William John Arthur Carnahan was born in the town of Meaford, Grey county, Ontario, in 1868. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, and after covering the high school course at Orangeville, in a neighboring county, he entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in due course. Meanwhile, he was employed with McCarroll & Ellis, druggists of his native place, and after his graduation as a pharmacist, he went to New York City, registering there as well as in Canada. Later returning to Toronto, he was connected with the Cowan Pharmacy, well known in that day, at the corner of Carleton and Parliament streets. Then, in 1900, Mr. Carnahan became associated with his brother, Harold Carnahan, and the young men opened their own drug store in East Toronto. About 1906 the brothers took over a new store at the corner of Carleton and Church streets. Eventually they established a third store at the corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, but the early death of his brother soon left Mr. Carnahan alone, and after a time the East Toronto store was discontinued. The other two have since been carried forward under Mr. Carnahan's personal supervision, and the policies which govern these enterprises have commanded the attention of the trade as well as of the public, as far as their business reaches. This is no restricted territory. Mr. Carnahan has, from the beginning, given especial attention to physicians' prescriptions, and physicians' and hospital supplies. He makes a point, also, of having his stock absolutely complete, including the most celebrated biological products, bacterial vaccines, etc., such as cannot be efficiently distributed through remote retail dealers. Largely due to this fact, he receives thousands of orders for prescriptions and physicians' supplies through the mails, from as far distant as England and Scotland, and through his wide acquaintance in New York City, he frequently receives mail orders from there.

Mr. Carnahan has a slogan or motto, which is always kept before his assistants—"He profits most who serves best," and to the conscientious living up to the spirit as well as the letter of this slogan he attributes the great measure of his success. Quality of goods, exactness and promptness in handling, and substitution never—these are the foundations of a business of nearly a quarter of a million prescriptions per year. Six graduate pharmacists and three bookkeepers and stenographers handle the prescription trade at the Bloor street store, which is located in the district in which center the eye, ear, nose and throat specialists, and literally scores of dentists. Three graduate pharmacists are employed in

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the store at Carleton and Church streets, none working more than eight hours per day, their efficiency thus always at the highest point. Seven messenger boys are kept for prescriptions, and two to serve the Canadian Pacific railway telegraph office, at the Bloor street store. Other assistants are employed to handle the various departmental merchandise, which includes all lines found in a strictly high-class drug store.

In his relations with his contemporaries, Mr. Carnahan is most cordial, his rivals being his friends. He has not permitted his business to warp his sense of responsibility to the civic and social relations of life, and gives of his time and energies to various organized bodies. He is a member of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association which he has served for two years as president. Politically, he endorses the Conservative party, and has borne a part in the public service, but at present holds no political office. He is a member of Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, of which he is past master, and is also past grand organist of the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He was made first president of the Yonge and Bloor Business Association, which is yet only in the second year of its history, and his efforts have been a force counting largely in its rapid advance. In April, 1921, he was made honorary treasurer and director of the Rotary Club of Toronto, is a member of the Canadian Club, the Granite Club of Toronto, and of the Scarboro Golf and Country Club. He has not declined to identify himself with religious advance, and holds membership in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member of the board of managers.

Mr. Carnahan married, in Toronto, on November 25, 1911, Jessie C. Perry, daughter of William G. and Sarah A. Perry, of this city.

LEWIS MILLER WOOD—Holding a position of prominence in the world of finance in Ontario, Mr. Wood is also interested in various branches of welfare work and civic advance, and is a widely known clubman.

Mr. Wood was born in Liverpool, England, April 18, 1882, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Wood, of Aberdeen, Scotland, who came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1882. Mr. Wood was one of the organizers of the firm of J. & L. M. Wood, in 1912, and the present firm of Wood, Fleming & Company has absorbed that company, carrying forward their combined interests. Messrs. John and Lewis M. Wood were actively associated with many Canadian corporations and individual reorganizations until the death of John Wood, which occurred in 1913. Upon the formation of the present firm in 1919, they took over all the undertakings of J. & L. M. Wood, and as financial agents they stand among the leaders in the Dominion. They are managers of the Royal Bank building, in which their offices are located. Mr. Wood is president of the Guardian Realty Company, Ltd., of Canada, which owns the Royal Bank building, the highest office building in the British Empire. He has many other interests, including the Port Hope Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which he organized in 1916, and of which he is President.

In 1918 Mr. Wood founded the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, the work of which has extended to all parts of the Dominion, accomplishing much good. The Institute has taken charge of the readaptation to their changed conditions of Canadian soldiers blinded in the war, has opened and still maintains Pearson Hall in Toronto, for this purpose, with splendid results, far-reaching not only in their individual application, but to society in general.

Mr. Wood finds his recreative interests in the outdoor world, chiefly golf and tennis. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, Toronto Skating Club, Toronto Tennis Club, Toronto Hunt Club, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, and the Bath Club, London, England. He is single, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK PETER HAMBLY—In the printing world in Ontario Mr. Hambly is well known as the head of the firm of Hambly Brothers, Ltd. He is a son of William James Hambly, who was born in Toronto, November 12, 1845, and was connected with "The Mail" for many years, later in life becoming identified with building and loan activities, and still thus interested, although partly retired from the personal management of his affairs.

Frederick P. Hambly was born in Toronto, May 9, 1872, and received his education in the public schools of the city. At an early age he entered the plant of the Mail Printing Company, as an apprentice, and learned the trade. He remained with that concern for a period of twelve years in all, and held the position of assistant foreman at the time he left them. In 1899 Mr. Hambly entered into partnership with his brothers, William and Percy Hambly, and established a printing business at the corner of Adelaide and Bay streets. The growth of the business was steady, and the concern has found it necessary to enlarge its quarters repeatedly. Their first removal took them to Nos. 44 and 46 Lombard street, then they secured a better and larger place at Nos. 76 and 78 Richmond street, East, still, in 1920, they found further expansion necessary, and since that date they have been located at No. 189 George street. Meanwhile, in 1918, a limited company was formed, and the personnel of the company is: president, Frederick P. Hambly; vice-president, William Hambly, and secretary and treasurer, Percy Hambly. They employ twenty-two people, and do a general book and job printing business.

In other business concerns in this section Mr. Hambly holds an interest, notably the International Amusement Company, operating amusement devices in twenty-four parks, he being president of this concern, and St. Patrick's Professional Hockey Club, Limited, of which he is also president. Mr. Hambly is a member of the Typothetae of America, and is active in civic affairs, having served as president of the Ward Two Conservative Association in 1916-18. He is interested in all outdoor sports, is a member of the executive committee of the Sportsmen's Association, is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, is vice-president of St. Simon's Lacrosse Club, and was formerly president of the old Tecumseth Lacrosse Club.

Mr. Hambly has long taken a deep interest in educational affairs, keeping in touch with the progress of the times in this regard, and for six years served on the school board of Toronto, of which he was chairman in 1919. His religious faith is that of the Quaker. The recreative interest to which Mr. Hambly has long been devoted is his poultry plant, where he raises pigeons and chickens. He exhibits all over Canada and the United States, is a member of the Canadian Poultry Association, and the Canadian Pigeon Fanciers' Association, representing the latter organization at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Mr. Hambly married Eva Rogers, daughter of the late Benjamin Rogers, who was formerly manager of the Elias Rogers Coal Company, and they have two sons: William Benjamin, and Albert Rogers. The family reside at No. 338 Berkeley street, Toronto.

FRANK G. J. WHETTER—In connection with business activities in Toronto covering a long period, Mr.

Whetter has been identified with public affairs in official capacity and has served many terms on the Board of Aldermen, his present place in the municipal administration.

Mr. Whetter was born in Cannington, Ontario, June 17, 1868, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Whetter of that place, his father a cattle dealer. Mr. Whetter attended the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth of fourteen years became employed in the general merchandise store owned by W. G. Smith, of Cannington. Here he remained until the spring of 1891, when he came to Toronto and became associated with Robert Kemp, in produce dealings. For ten years he continued in business with Mr. Kemp, then forming his present partnership with his brother, which has resulted in the upbuilding of a large and prosperous enterprise.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Whetter's personal popularity made him the candidate of his district for the town of West Toronto, and he served on the Board of Alderman of that town until its annexation to Toronto in 1909. Re-election followed in 1914-15-16-17-18-19-20 and 1921, and he has represented the Seventh Ward of the city of Toronto since the annexation of West Toronto. He is chairman of the Park's Commission and to the work of this body and to all matters coming before the board he gives public-spirited, able attention. Mr. Whetter fraternizes with the Masonic order, being a past master of Victoria and Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and present (1922) master of the lodge of St. Clair. He is a member of the Victoria Presbyterian Church, which he serves as elder.

Mr. Whetter married, June 29, 1898, Alene Willis, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two children: Kenneth and Doris.

GEORGE EDMUND NEWMAN—For a number of years prominent as an educator and for the past decade a barrister of note in Toronto, George E. Newman holds an assured position in the profession in Ontario. Mr. Newman's family has long been in Canada, and he is a son of James and Mary (Elliott) Newman, his father having been of English and Scotch ancestry, and his mother of Irish descent. The father, who was engaged in farming throughout his lifetime, near Leamington, Ontario, died in 1901.

Mr. Newman was born in Essex county, Ontario, January 17, 1868, and his early education was received in the public schools of that section. He later attended the collegiate institutes at St. Catharines and Strathroy, Ontario, then entered Queen's University, from which he was graduated with honors in various branches of study, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1892. Thereafter Mr. Newman taught school for sixteen years, being an instructor in the high schools, successively of Dutton, Barrie, Brighton and Lindsay, Ontario. Entering Osgoode Hall Law School in 1909, he prepared for his present profession, and was called to the bar in 1912. Since that date he has carried on a thriving practice in this city, largely along general lines, but specializing in real property law. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. Fraternally Mr. Newman holds membership in St. George Lodge, No. 367, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and politically is an Independent. He is a member of the College Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Newman married, at Avonton, Perth county, Ontario, on August 22, 1893, Elizabeth Campbell, of Fullarton, and they have one son, Thomas Campbell Newman.

Thomas C. Newman was born in Dutton, Ontario, in the year 1895, and after attending the public schools of Brighton, where the family then resided, took his collegiate courses in Toronto, receiving his bachelor's degree in 1918, with honors, and his master's degree in 1920, both from the University of Toronto. He is now a student at Osgoode Hall. During the World War Thomas C. Newman served on the war munitions board as technical advisor on explosives to British and American war missions.

FRANK ERNEST ROBERTS—Closely indentified in a professional capacity with the economic security of the city of Toronto and the Province of which it is a vital part, Frank Ernest Roberts is widely known as a member of the firm of Gunn & Roberts Company, chartered accountants.

Mr. Roberts is a son of Frederick S. Roberts, who was born in England, and died in Toronto in 1911. The elder Mr. Roberts was prominent in the business life of this city for many years, having been engaged as a retail merchant throughout his lifetime. Frederick S. Roberts married Mary Turville, who was born in Port Stanley, Ontario.

Frank E. Roberts was born in the city of Toronto, October 30, 1879, and the foundation of his education was laid in the public schools of his native city. He later had a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, and after completing his studies was variously employed until 1906. At that time Mr. Roberts became identified with the present firm, later entering into partnership with the founder, Edmond Gunn, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, under the present firm name. This business was established by Mr. Gunn in 1903, and he carried it forward alone until 1906, when Mr. Roberts became associated with him. In 1918 they received into partnership Frederick Clarence Hurst, without change in the firm name, and this organization of accountants holds front rank in the profession, handling large interests in Toronto and other Canadian cities and towns.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Roberts is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. He is well known socially in this city, being a member of the Empire and Commonwealth clubs, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Roberts married, in Toronto, in 1908, Gwendolyn Edna Martin, of this city, and they have one daughter, Mary Beverly. The family home is at No. 24 Ferndale avenue.

HOWARD RITSON WELLINGTON was born at Toronto in the year 1879. He was educated in the public schools and at Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. Entering the field of business immediately after his graduation, Mr. Wellington had the good fortune to find a congenial position with Boeckh & Company, Ltd., the well known Canadian firm of brush manufacturers. He remained with this company for ten years, rising from the position of a junior clerk to the post of chief accountant. He left Boeckh & Company, Ltd., in order to establish himself in business as an independent dealer in raincoats, but two years later, having a chance to dispose of his stock, he sold out and accepted a position as sales manager for the Pullan Garment Company. He filled this position for two years and then associated himself with H. C. Boulter in the formation of the H.C. Boulter Company, Ltd., of which, at the present time, he is vice-president and general manager. H. C. Boulter Company, Ltd., are manufacturers of ladies' wear and distributors of manufactured goods. The firm, which was founded in 1911, now has a business extending from coast to coast.

W. E. Lincoln Hunter

Mr. Wellington is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. He belongs to the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, and is an active and tireless worker in all the undertakings of the Young Men's Bible Class.

Mr. Wellington married, in 1906, Helena F. Smith, daughter of the late L. I. and Henrietta (Skirrow) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington have one daughter, Helen Marjorie Wellington, who was born in 1909.

NICHOLAS GARLAND—Full of years and honors, Mr. Garland is able to look back over a life so closely identified with the growth and development of Canada that it might almost be said to epitomize the struggles and dearly-won success of the great Dominion. He was born on Central Experimental Farm, just outside the city of Ottawa, July 3, 1841.

Mr. Garland received his education in the public schools, and after completing the grades, entered upon his active career at the early age of fourteen years by becoming a clerk in a general store. He worked sixteen hours out of every twenty-four and received only nine cents a day for his labor. Arduous as this life was, he stuck to it manfully for two years, stubbornly forcing business to yield its rewards and steadily overcoming every obstacle that stood in his way. He then sold his share in the Central Experimental Farm and moved to the village of Selkirk, County of Haldimand, in 1861. With full confidence in his ability to succeed, Mr. Garland, at the age of twenty, ventured to establish a small general store. That was over sixty years ago, but today, at the age of eighty years, Mr. Garland, a man of large means and various enterprises, is still keenly interested in his old store. Mr. Garland is at the head of the large establishment which bears his name at Toronto, and is actively connected with a western business. As a business man, his chief interest has always been centered in dry goods, and he probably knows as much about the market for these goods in Canada as any living man. Mr. Garland is one of those men who remain unspoiled by success. He is benevolent and kind-hearted to a degree, and his private ledgers, if they could be examined, would tell many a tale of rescue of human shipwreck. Mr. Garland has not forgotten his youth, and he lives it over again whenever he sees a youth setting out on the hard road to fame and fortune. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a liberal contributer to its various enterprises.

Mr. Garland married, in 1863, Jessie Lowery, daughter of Robert Lowery, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Garland: Nicholas Lowery who married Jean McPherson; and Isabella McKinnon, who married George E. Dunbar, collector of excise, Toronto.

JAMES L. MACFARLANE—With lifelong experience in the lumber business and for the past four years a member of the Canadian General Lumber Company, Ltd., Mr. Macfarlane stands among the leading men in the trade in Toronto. He is of Scottish descent, the family long in Canada, and is a son of Archie and Jean (McJanet) Macfarlane. The elder Mr. Macfarlane was born in Clarendon, Quebec, and followed farming until his retirement in 1920. The mother, who was born in Bristol, Quebec, is also still living.

James L. Macfarlane was born in Bristol, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, September 21, 1878. Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of his native place, he later enjoyed the advantage of a course at the Belleville Business College. He secured his first position at the age of fifteen years, entering the employ of Gillies Brothers, Limited, lumber dealers of that locality, and he has ever since been identified with the lumber industry. He remained with the first concern for about four years, then became associated with The Rathbun Company, of Deseronto, Canada, where he continued for a period of thirteen years, during a part of which he filled the office of salesmanager. In 1910 Mr. Macfarlane joined the executive force of Graves, Bigwood & Company, as office manager. For eight years he was thus engaged, then in January of 1918, when the Canadian General Lumber Company, Ltd., took over the wholesale interests of that concern, Mr. Macfarlane remained with the business, becoming secretary of the new company. This office he still holds, and is actively connected with the progress of the concern. Outside his business Mr. Macfarlane has few interests, although he keeps in touch with all advance. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Sons of Scotland.

Mr. Macfarlane married, in 1903, Clemie Mackie, of Deseronto, Ontario, and they have six children: Jessie E., Archie M., Margaret W., James A., Mary A., and Edith L. Jean. The family are prominent in the social and benevolent activities of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

MAJOR W. E. LINCOLN HUNTER—In legal circles in the Province of Ontario the name of Major W. E. Lincoln Hunter stands high. Major Hunter is a son of the late Rev. W. J. Hunter, M. A., D.D., Ph.D., one of the most eminent divines of the Dominion of Canada, widely distinguished for his eloquence. He died in Toronto, April 1, 1911.

Major Hunter was born in London, Ontario, January 13, 1870, and was educated at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and the Law School at Osgoode Hall. Called to the bar at Osgoode Hall, by the late Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, he formed a partnership with the late T. H. Ince, under the firm name of Ince & Hunter, then was later associated with A. R. Boswell, K.C. The present firm of Hunter and Deacon was organized in 1901, and for more than twenty years this partnership has endured. Major Hunter has always made real property law his specialty, and is esteemed an authority in this branch of the profession. He was influential in the defeat of the two noted rental bills, which were brought before the Provincial Legislature by Hon. Mr. Rollo, and Mr. J. C. Ramsden, in the winter of 1920 and 1921. At this time Major Hunter was made chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, which represented the Building Owners' and Managers' Association, the Guild of Toronto Property Owners, the Builders' Exchange and the many trust and loan companies of Toronto.

In all questions of community interest Major Hunter is an avowed Individualist, and decrys socialistic or radical doctrine. Although he has endorsed the Liberal party since the occasion of his withdrawal from the Conservative party, because of its policy in the school question in Manitoba, he was and continues to be, consistently a Protectionist.

For many years Major Hunter has served in the Canadian Militia, his first commission being as lieutenant in the 10th Regiment, Royal Grenadiers, received in 1901. Promoted to captain in 1907, he was gazetted major, and second in command of his regiment, in the year 1915. With the precipitation of the World War, he served very actively on recruiting duty, addressing many gatherings in Toronto. In khaki for two years, he was in charge of the Filtration Guard at Toronto Island for more than a year, with three hundred men under his charge.

Socially Major Hunter is widely known, being a member of the Canadian Military Institute, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Skating Club, the

Ontario Club and Ontario Motor League, the Mississauga Golf Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club, and is also a member of the Junior Army & Navy Club, of London, England.

. Major Hunter married, in 1904, M. Edith Smith, and they have four daughters: Kathleen, Madeline, Nora, and Aileen.

JOHN QUIMBY SAUNDERS, who is actively engaged in business in Toronto as a member of the firm known as the Index Card Company, is thoroughly representative of the active, energetic and progressive young business man of the day. With experience in various fields of endeavor he is now a factor in the success of this concern. Mr. Saunders is a son of William H. and Annie (Noyes) Saunders, and his father, who was a native of Nova Scotia, was engaged as a commercial traveler until his death, which occurred in 1907. The mother, who was born in the State of Maine, is still living.

John Quimby Saunders was born in Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada, October 15, 1895, and was educated in the public schools of Toronto. His first experience in the world of men and affairs was with the law firm of Bicknell & Bain, with whom he remained for a period of four years. He was next engaged with the Dominion Bond Company for one year, after which he became identified with the Library Bureau of Canada. Here the precipitation of the Great World War found him, a year later, and he enlisted in August of 1914, joining the 36th Peel Regiment. He was soon sent to Bermuda with the Royal Canadian Regiment, and sailed thence for England, in August of 1915. Four weeks later, with the regulation equipment, he sailed for France, and served there during the entire period of the war, as a member of the 3rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps. He participated in twenty-one battles, was gassed at Cambrai in October, 1918, and was mentioned in dispatches for distinguished service. He received his honorable discharge from the service in February of 1919, with the rank of private. Returning thereafter to his personal affairs in Toronto, Mr. Saunders entered into partnership with his brother, Charles R. Saunders, a review of whose career follows, and under the name of the Index Card Company of Toronto, they are doing a large and constantly increasing business in the manufacture of card and index systems.

Mr. Saunders married, on October 20, 1920, Doris Simpson, who was born in England, April 17, 1900, and they are members of the Anglican church.

CHARLES RANDALL SAUNDERS—An enterprising member of the younger group of business men in Toronto is Charles Randall Saunders, who, as the head of the firm known as the Index Card Company, is achieving marked success. Mr. Saunders comes of a family for many years resident in the Maritime Provinces, and is a son of William H. and Annie (Noyes) Saunders.

Charles Randall Saunders was born in St. John, New Brunswick, March 19, 1898. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Toronto, he completed his studies at the Collegiate Institute of Orangeville, Ontario. Entering the business world, he was first engaged with the Foster Realty Company, of Toronto, with which concern he remained for about two years. He then was employed by the McLean Publishing Company for one year, after which he went to the Osborne-Saunders Company, and was engaged there for three years. Mr. Saunders then established his own business. This was in 1918, and under the name of the Index Card Company he began the manufacture of card and filing systems. This was the first and is still the only concern of the kind in Toronto, and the success of the venture has been assured from the first. Located at No. 50 Pearl street, the business has grown and developed to a remarkable degree. In 1919 Mr. Saunders received into partnership his brother, John Q. Saunders (see preceding sketch). The brothers are now going forward together, constantly broadening the scope of their business, and are taking a position of prominence in the business world. Mr. Saunders keeps in touch with the general advance, but the demands of his business preclude any broad activities along outside lines of interest. He is a member of St. Aden's Anglican Church, of Toronto.

WILLIAM HENDRY GRANT—Beginning life in mercantile interests, but for the past thirty years prominent in Toronto as a barrister, William Hendry Grant now stands at the head of the law firm of Grant, Grant & Webster, his son, Melville Grant, a sketch of whom follows, being the junior partner of the firm.

The Grant family is an old one in Aberdeen, Scotland, and Mr. Grant's parents, Andrew and Isabella (Hendry) Grant, came from that city to Canada in 1833, settling in the village of Fergus, in Wellington county, Ontario, and throughout his lifetime Andrew Grant was engaged in farming there.

William Hendry Grant was born in the township of Nichol, in Wellington county, Ontario, in March, 1852, and during his early years attended the local public schools. At the age of seventeen years he left the farm, and going to the town of Strathroy, Ontario, was engaged for four years as a dry goods clerk. Later, in 1873, Mr. Grant established his own dry goods business in Strathroy, and was thus engaged until 1886. Matriculating in 1887, Mr. Grant was articled as a law student to Mr. G. W. Badgerow, former crown attorney, then in 1892 was called to the bar. He has followed a general line of practice in Toronto since that time, and has won his way to a leading position in the profession. As the head of the firm of Grant, Grant & Webster he is widely known in Ontario as one of the successful men of the day.

During his residence in Strathroy Mr. Grant sat as a member of the town council for a number of years. Since being a resident of Toronto he has for several years served as president and secretary of the East York Reform Association. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a well known Liberal. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Grant married, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1883, Ida B. Reeves of Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia, and they have four sons and two daughters: Russell R., Melville; Harry A.; Percy H.; Joyce, wife of Rudolph V. Rose of Niagara Falls, New York; and Jean, at home. The family reside on Spadina road.

MELVILLE GRANT—A successful barrister of Toronto, Melville Grant comes of Scotch ancestry, being a grandson of Andrew and Isabella (Hendry) Grant, who came from Aberdeen to Ontario, settling in the farming village of Fergus in Wellington county, and the son of William Hendry and Ida B. (Reeves) Grant, of Toronto, his father, whose life is also reviewed in this work, being the senior member of the firm of Grant, Grant & Webster, of which he is junior member.

Melville Grant was born in Strathroy, Ontario, April 4, 1887, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of Toronto. Attending first the public and high schools of the city, he was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, then finishing at Osgoode Hall

Law School, was called to the bar within the year. After six years of practice there came the interruption of the World War, and Mr. Grant's enlistment on September 12, 1915. Holding the rank of lieutenant and later of captain, he served with the Third Canadian Divisional Train, spending two years and nine months in France. Discharged on December 16, 1918, he returned to Canada, and to his practice here. With offices at No. 12 Richmond street, East, Grant, Grant & Webster stand among the foremost men in the legal fraternity, and handle a very extensive general practice.

Holding membership in the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association, Mr. Grant is a member also of the Canadian Institute. His favorite recreations are out-door sports, and he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Tennis Club, and the Toronto Skating Club. Politically he supports the Liberal party, and is a member and treasurer of the Amalgamated Rate Payers' Association of York Township. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Grant married, in Toronto, on December 18, 1916, Anita Glen Ridout of this city, and they have two children: Dorothy Jane, and Sidney Dora.

GEORGE ALFRED BAKER—Broadly interested in the leather business in Canada, Mr. Baker stands at the head of a leading concern active in this line of production. He is a member of a prominent Ontario family, being a son of Richard and Sarah A. (Wheaton) Baker. Richard Baker was for many years widely known in the dry goods business in Toronto and vicinity.

George Alfred Baker was born in Toronto, December 4, 1871, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he became connected with the Canadian Publishing Company of Toronto, then in 1887 entered the employ of Boyd Brothers & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, with which concern he was identified for about three years. Thereafter, for a period of twenty-eight years Mr. Baker was associated with Flett-Lowndes & Company, Ltd., for the greater part of that time in the capacity of president and managing director. Then in 1918 Mr. Baker organized the Canadian Leather Products, Limited, holding office of president and managing director of this concern, which is taking a leading position in the leather trades in Canada. Mr. Baker is also a director of several other arge commercial corporations.

Since the year 1904 Mr. Baker has been a notable igure in the affairs of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is now chairman of the leather goods section, and is a member of the tariff committee and of the xecutive council. Politically he is an Independent, and raternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons. His recreations include yachting, golf and motoring, and he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and several of the popular golf and automobile clubs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Baker married, on June 3, 1914, Elsie L., daughter f James Cockshutt of Brantford, Ontario, and they have our children: Mary Helena; Harvey Cockshutt; Langton George; and Nancy Isabel. The family residence s at No. 44 Jackes avenue, Toronto.

J. FREDERICK SPARLING—For upwards of orty-five years engaged in the insurance business, and uring the greater part of that time active in executive ositions, Mr. Sparling of Toronto, is one of the foremost men in the insurance world today in the Dominion f Canada. He comes of an old Yorkshire family, and is a on of Joseph and Anna Maria Sparling, who came to Canada when Mr. Sparling was a child of eight years, settling in Toronto.

J. Frederick Sparling was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1862. His education, begun in his native city, was completed in the institutions of Toronto, and at the age of seventeen years he entered the insurance business, in the employ of Morton, Matson & Company, Canadian agents for the Standard Life Assurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was associated with them first as clerk and later as cashier for the city of Toronto. A short time after being appointed to that position Mr. Sparling was made manager of Toronto agency, taking up the duties of this responsible position in 1886. Ten years later he accepted a position as assistant manager for the Dominion of Canada for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York City, and was thus engaged for another decade. During this period of activity and constant progress in insurance affairs, Mr. Sparling became a man of note in his field of endeavor. Associating himself with a group of other progressive men in this field, he formulated the plans which were realized in the organization of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada, and his suggestions, the result of long and eminently practical experience, were the foundation upon which the great concern of the present day has been built. The charter was taken out in 1897, and the concern organized in 1899. Since the inception of the enterprise Mr. Sparling has held the office of secretary, and has been very active in the advance of its interests, being appointed assistant general manager in 1919, a position which he still holds, together with the secretaryship.

Fraternally Mr. Sparling holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the York Pioneers, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National Club, and the Albany Club.

Mr. Sparling married, in October, 1894, Clarissa A. Brown, daughter of the late Major John Brown, of the firm of Brown Brothers, of Toronto.

FRANK GRANT McKAY—For many years identified with the mercantile and industrial advance of Ontario, Mr. McKay has for upwards of fifteen years been connected with those lines of production which meet the requirements of the educational world in the way of equipment and supplies. Mr. McKay is a son of George P. and Susanna (Douse) McKay. George P. McKay was born near Bradford, Simcoe county, Ontario, his parents having then recently come to Upper Canada from Nova Scotia. He was for many years inspector of the Credit Foncier Loan Company, of Toronto. The mother was also of Ontario birth.

Frank Grant McKay was born in Lefroy, Simcoe county, Ontario, May 7, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, continuing at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, also attending the School of Practical Science. He then entered the law offices of Mulock, Millar, Crawford & Montgomery, where he remained for several years. Thereafter going to London, Ontario, he acted as travelling salesman for a wholesale grocery concern there, but five years later returned to Toronto on account of poor health. But Mr. McKay was not content long to remain idle. He soon became secretary of the newly-organized (1902) Royal Engraving Company, remaining with this concern until amalgamation with Grip, Limited, in 1908. At that time he became associated with the firm of George M. Hendry Company, Limited, in which he held offices of vice-president and secretary. This concern manufactured school supplies and equipment of various kinds, and Mr. McKay remained with them until 1917, when he organized the McKay School Equipment, Limited, disposing of former interest to Mr. Hendry. In establishing his business, Mr. McKay bought out the Toronto School Supply Company, Ltd. He manufactures, imports and distributes school supplies and equipment of every kind, both for the elementary schools and for the higher institutions of learning, including school furniture, laboratory and scientific apparatus. He does an extensive mail order business, and also supplies jobbers throughout Western Canada. This concern is sole agent in Canada for the Kewaunee Manufacturing Company of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, producers of laboratory furniture, also sole Canadian agent for E. J. Arnold & Sons, of Leeds, England, and G. Cussons, Limited, of London, England, manufacturers of apparatus and models. The firm is doing a very extensive and constantly increasing business.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. McKay is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the National School Supply Association. Fraternally, he holds membership in Ashlar Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. His chief recreative interest is lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club, and the Oaklands Lawn Bowling Club. He has not declined to identify himself with religious activities, and is a member of Eaton Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. McKay married Louise Bolton, daughter of John Bolton, a member of an old Toronto family, and they have two sons: Donald D., and William B.

JOHN HAROLD WALKER—Along special lines in the real estate business, Mr. Walker is taking a broadly practical part in the growth and development of the city of Toronto. He is a son of Harton and Nellie (Morse) Walker.

John Harold Walker was born in Toronto, January, 16, 1887, and attended the Model School, and Harbord Collegiate Institute, then, at the age of twenty-one years, entered the real estate business, which he has since followed, in one branch or another, without interruption. For ten years he was active in the employ of some of the leaders in this field of endeavor in Toronto, then organizing his own company, entered the work in which he is at present engaged. This is of especial significance. Mr. Walker's work is chiefly the finding of sites and securing industrial plants for Toronto. These companies are usually branches of American and English concerns, interested in the industrial possibilities and natural resources of the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Walker holds membership in the Toronto Real Estate Board of which he is now treasurer, and the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Walker married, on September 2, 1911, Joy Langlois, of Toronto. The family residence is at No. 204 Glen road.

JOSEPH HUNT STANFORD—With comprehensive preparation for his chosen field of effort, and broad experience therein, Joseph Hunt Stanford, of Toronto, has long held a leading position among the architects of this city, and many fine buildings stand to his credit.

This branch of the Stanford family comes from the Stanfords of Worcestershire, England, who, from 1600 until 1750, were sheep farmers in the district known for centuries as Stanford Bridge. Members of this family served under Cromwell, in England and Ireland. Mr. Stanford is a son of Jonathan and Hannah Stanford, both of whom were born in Tipton, England. The father, who was also an architect by profession, was a Conservative by political convictions, and was a member of the Methodist church. He was born in 1849, and is still living. The mother was born in 1849, of Welsh-English parentage, and died in 1911. There were three other children.

Joseph Hunt Stanford was born in Tipton, Staffordshire, England, in the year 1871, and after the course at the elementary schools near his home, attended Wesleyan Commercial School at Dudley and London. Early choosing the profession of architect, Mr. Stanford took a course at Onslow College of Art, in London, taking a further course at the South Kensington School of Art in London. He then entered actively upon his profession in London, England, remaining until 1902, when he came to Canada. Still following the profession of architecture in the city of Toronto, Mr. Stanford commenced practice on his own account in 1904, and opened an office. He has been very successful and has won his way to the front rank in the profession, specializing in the designing of apartment houses. Among these may be mentioned Hampton Court Apartments, St. Charles Court Apartments, the Aldgate Apartments, A dley Court Apartments, and King Edward Apartments, all of Toronto. Mr. Stanford's experience has covered a period of nearly thirty-five years, his first entrance into his chosen field being in the year 1888. He was elected a Licentiate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1911.

In the World War, Mr. Stanford served for three years and three months with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, being on the French front with the 20th Battalion (Infantry), and also with the 4th Canadian Railway Troops, and his name was mentioned in dispatches. Mr. Stanford is a member of the Toronto Theosophical Society, and of the Dickens Fellowship. Politically he is an Independent, and his religious faith is that of the Buddhist.

Mr. Stanford married Una A. E. Rigg, of Cambridge, England. Mrs. Stanford was born in London, England, in 1875, and was educated in a convent school in South Africa. She is a daughter of Joseph R. Rigg, for many years attached to the general post office in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford have four children: Winifred, born in 1897, and died in 1910; Jonathan Leo, born in 1898, is associated with his father; Phyllis Etheldreda, born in 1901; and Geoffrey Elwyn, born in 1906. The family resides at No. 17 Westmoreland avenue, Toronto.

JAMES EDMUND JONES—Long established in professional life in Toronto, James Edmond Jones is a figure of wide prominence. During thirty years he has belonged to three law firms, Du Vernet & Jones; Rowan, Jones, Sommerville, Newman & Hattin, and Jones, Bone & McDonald. Mr. Jones is a son of Rev. Canon Septimus Jones, a figure of note in ecclesiastical circles a generation ago, and Eliza Bruce (Hutton) Jones, daughter of William Hutton, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Canada some years ago.

James Edmund Jones was born in Belleville, Ontario, June 24, 1866, and his progress in school was marked by the highest honors. He was head boy at Upper Canada College, and graduated from Toronto University in 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having also won the Prince of Wales Scholarship. Called to the bar in 1891, he has practiced continuously since in Toronto. He has constantly kept in touch with all advance, and his appointment in 1921 as police magistrate, is generally considered eminently wise and suitable.

In his literary and musical work, Mr. Jones is perhaps more extensively known than through his professional activities. A great lover of the out-of-doors, his "Camp-

ing and Canoeing," published in 1903 attained a wide circulation, as did also his "In Fane and Forest," and "Camp-Fire Choruses," both published in 1916. For many years Mr. Jones has been deeply interested in church music and he was a prime mover in securing action for the revision of the Hymnal for the Church of England in Canada. He was convener of the committee of the synod in 1905. Although an Anglican he was also a member of the Committee of the Canadian Methodist Hymnal. Some of his musical compositions, notably "Walden," arranged for "The Lord's My Shepherd," have been adopted in many leading hymnals, including the hymnal for the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, and the revised Canadian Methodist and Presbyterian hymnals. Mr. Jones edited the annotated edition of the "New Book of Common Praise," in 1909, which is considered a standard authority on hymnology. In recognition of his work in this connection, Mr. Jones was presented with a solid silver salver by the general hymnal committee of the general synod in 1909. The University of Toronto also bears testimony to the musical talent of Mr. Jones, in the long popularity of the "University of Toronto Song Book," which he edited in 1887, and revised in 1916.

As a member of the Mycological Society, Mr. Jones has taken special interest in the study of mushrooms. He has many emblems on his sporting sweater of learning and prowess in canoeing, camping, wild flowers, trees, photography, and similar pursuits. He has long been a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and his social connections include membership in the Aura Lee Club, of which he has been president for thirty-four years, and in the National Club. A member of the National Boys' Work Board, he is deeply interested in welfare work among young men and boys, and is an authority in this field of social endeavor. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Jones married, in 1898, E. Florence Hooper, daughter of the late Charles E. Hooper, druggist, of Toronto, and they reside (with their seven children,) at 181 Dawlish avenue, Lawrence Park, North Toronto.

HOWARD BROWN MOORE—With practical experience in the manufacturing end of the motor car business, added to a thorough commercial training, Howard B. Moore, of Toronto, is one of the successful young men of the day in his chosen field of activity. Mr. Moore is a son of Richard B. Moore, a farmer of Uxbridge, Ontario.

Mr. Moore was born in Wanstead, Ontario, October 1, 1893. Attending the public schools first at Charlervoix, Michigan, he later attended the Barrie, Ontario, public schools, then took a commercial course at the Technical High School of Toronto. His first employment was as junior clerk for T. Kinnear & Company, wholesale grocers, with whom he remained for one year. He then became cost clerk in the office of the Canada Foundry, remaining for a time, after which he filled the position of office manager of the McEnaney Mines for a short period. In 1913 he entered the employ of the Ford Motor Company, at Toronto, as assistant accountant, rising from that position to service manager, then to assistant manager. In 1916 Mr. Moore accepted the position of service manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company's factory, at Oshawa, Canada, and was thus engaged for more than two years. In December, 1917, he entered into a partnership with G. E. Gooderham, and for nearly two years the firm dealt in Chevrolet and Studebaker cars, in Toronto. In November, 1920, Mr. Moore withdrew from this partnership to organize the firm of H. B. Moore, Limited, the name of which was later changed to Moore & Hughes, Limited. This concern was incorporated on February 28, 1921, and handles Dodge Brothers cars, Mr. Moore being president and general manager. They are located at No. 577 Yonge street, and have a fine three-story building, with basement, where they occupy 22,000 square feet of floor space, with their office, showrooms, and service department. They are dealers for the central Ontario district, and appoint dealers in this district. Mr. Moore's success as the head of this concern has placed him among the foremost young men of the city. He is past president of the Toronto Branch of the Automotive Retailers' Association, and is a member of the Bloor and Yonge Street Business Men's Association.

Mr. Moore is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Ontario Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, and the Rusholme Tennis Club. He is active in the work of the Lions Club, president in 1922, this being an organization for business men; and is a member of Cookes Presbyterian Church, serving on the board of managers of the church.

Mr. Moore married Olive Egan, and they have three children: Shirley, Kenneth, and Norman. The family home is at No. 40 Tyrrel avenue, Toronto.

HENRY REBURN—Thirty-two years in the Treasury Department of the city of Toronto is the record of Henry Reburn, who through faithful service has for the last four years enjoyed the position as head of the accounting department. Mr. Reburn is a son of the late Henry Reburn, who before his death was inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department, Province of Ontario, and Annie (Dagge) Reburn, of Toronto. Mr. Reburn's death occurred November 25, 1921, and he is survived by his wife.

Mr. Reburn was born in Toronto, July 15, 1874. Following his early education in the public schools of his place of birth, he enjoyed the advantage of a high school and business college course. Shortly after his graduation from the Toronto Business College, he entered the city Treasury Department as clerk. This was in 1890, and he has since held various positions in that office, without interruption. Beginning in a minor position, he rose to the head of the tax department in the year 1914. In 1918 Mr. Reburn was appointed head of the accounting department of the City Treasury, which position he holds today. While here he has installed a new system of accounting and records which at present are used, and which have simplified the work of that department.

During the great World War Mr. Reburn was active in all the loan drives among the civic employees, the departments reaching 100% quota. He is a member of the York Pioneer Society of Toronto. He enjoys outdoor interests, and was a devotee of lacrosse in his younger days, but now chooses walking for exercise. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Church.

Mr. Reburn married Mima Lund, daughter of the late James and Margaret Lund, of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have two children: Dorothy, who is assistant librarian of the Academy of Medicine; and Douglas, who is a graduate of the Oakwood Collegiate Institute of Toronto. The family resides at No. 531 Brunswick avenue, Toronto.

PETER MacGREAGOR SORLEY—As vice-president and works manager of the Carter Welding Company, Ltd., Mr. Sorley is taking a definite and practical part in the industrial progress of the city. A native of Toronto, he is a son of Peter and Ellen (MacGreagor) Sorley, long residents of Greenock, Scotland.

Mr. Sorley was born in October, 1882, and after attending the Belleville Public School, went to work at an early age. He was first employed on the "Clyde," and through this activity was led to take up marine engineering, which he followed for a number of years. In the course of this time he traveled to many parts of Canada, the United States and other countries, eventually landing in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he remained for a time. There he learned his present business, which comprises welding of every kind, having mastered the most modern methods of this art. Returning to Canada, Mr. Sorley became identified with Herbert W. Carter in the establishing of the present business. The concern was incorporated in 1915, Mr. Carter becoming president and business manager, and Mr. Sorley manager of the plant. This plant is equipped in the most modern way, is 32 x 130 feet in dimensions, and having two floors containing about 8,000 square feet of floor space. They specialize in oxyacetylene welding and cutting, but also do a thriving business in the manufacture of sidecars for motorcycles, and employ about twenty hands, their work being largely for local manufacturers. Trained principally in the world of experience, Mr. Sorley has won his way by his own efforts to his present successful position. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Sorley married, on June 13, 1912, Mary Kathleen Seon, of the British West Indies, and they have three children: Margaret MacGreagor, Ronald MacGreagor and Janet MacGreagor Sorley. They reside at No. 153 Brierhill avenue, Toronto.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT—Successful in a large way along special lines of manufacture, William Henry Elliott stands among the prominent men of the day in his native city of Toronto. Mr. Elliott comes of North-of-Ireland stock, and is a son of William and Margaret (Gee) Elliott, who were both born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to Canada in their youth. They were long residents of Toronto.

William Henry Elliott was born in Toronto, May 18, 1861. Receiving a practical education in the Toronto institutions, he entered business at the age of fifteen years, becoming identified with the firm of Trotter & Mathews, manufacturers of jewelry. He was connected with this concern for five years, then spent another five years in the employ of other concerns in the same line of manufacture, these being C. Shepherd & Company, and A. H. Welch & Company. He then became associated with Wanless & Company, manufacturers of jewelry, and also wholesalers and retailers of jewelry, and was with this concern for twenty-nine years. In 1910 Mr. Elliott established his present business, manufacturing jewelry, and also regalia of many kinds. He is a leader in this field, and has attained a high measure of success.

In fraternal circles Mr. Elliott is also prominent. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of his lodge in the latter order, also past county master of Toronto. He is past companion of the Royal Scarlet Order, and past preceptor of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. He affiliates with the Anglican church.

Mr. Elliott married, on April 9, 1888, Maud Loane, of Toronto, daughter of William Loane, and they are the parents of six children: William James; Maude; Harry Edward; Ruby; Tadie; and Lenora.

JOHN JAMES MEAGHER LANDY—Among the representative business men of Toronto is John James Meagher Landy, importer of church supplies and manufacturer of ecclesiastical vestments and brassware, who is also known as one of the best diamond setters in Canada.

Born in Toronto, son of John James Landy, a barrister of this city, Mr. Landy received his education in the Separate schools, and then prepared for his business career by learning the jewelry and watch repairing business. After becoming skilled in these lines, he was apprenticed for three years to J. J. Zock & Company to learn the art of diamond setting. Here he remained for a period of ten years, becoming so proficient in this work that he was known as one of the most skilled diamond setters in the Dominion. In 1904 he established a small retail jewelry business at No. 440 Queen street, West, and one year later removed to No. 416 on the same street. Here he added to his supply of jewelry a small stock of Catholic church supplies for the homes. This department grew so rapidly that he found himself forced to seek larger quarters. He removed to No. 405 Yonge street, where he established a wholesale Catholic church supply house, giving up entirely the jewelry business. In this field he has built up a business which is the largest of its kind in Toronto. He imports church vestments, as well as gold, silver, and brass goods and pictures, from France, Germany, Belgium, and Italy; pearl rosaries from Jerusalem; from Florida; palms for Palm Sunday; and sacramental wines from Spain. His shipments extend throughout the Dominion, from Vancouver to Newfoundland, wherever there is a Catholic church or chapel. In 1919 Mr. Landy, while continuing his importing and wholesale business, began the manufacture of surplices, soutanes, birettas, albs, etc., for the clergy and altar boys, and he is now outfitting many of the sanctuaries. In 1920 he added to his first manufacturing venture the manufacture of brass goods, beginning in a small way and increasing the amount of his products as the demand increased. He is now making the large brass votive candle stands and other church supplies, and steadily increasing the volume of business in that line.

Along with his business responsibilities, Mr. Landy finds time for civic, social and religious activities. He is a trustee of the Separate schools. His religious affiliation is with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Mary's Club.

CHARLES BODMAN WILLIAMS—For many years the head of a progressive business enterprise in Toronto, Charles Bodman Williams won a position of prominence in this city and province, and his death a few years ago, at a comparatively early age, was widely regretted. A man of winning personality, and of the strictest integrity, he was highly esteemed among his contemporaries in the lumber business, and in the construction world generally.

Mr. Williams was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., in May of 1874, and died in Toronto, Canada, November 18, 1918. He received a thoroughly practical education in the public and high schools of his native city, then, at the age of fifteen years, came to Toronto, and entered the employ of his stepfather, Taylor Butler, who was then proprietor of the lumber business known as the Big Four Lumber Company. This constituted a large planing and lumber mill and yards on Queen street, East. The death of the step-father, in 1895, left Mr. Williams in charge of the business in which he had already become a partner. He discontinued the use of the former firm name, and carried the business forward under his own name, removing in 1900 to the present location at No. 11 St. Albans street. The concern was incorporated, under the name of the C. B. Williams Company, Ltd., Mr. Williams being president. Under his hand the growth and development carried it to a leading position in the lumber trade, and since his death his wife has acted as president of the company, and their son, Gordon Taylor Williams, is secretary-treasurer

R B Henderson.

and general manager. They do a general retail lumber and planing mill business. Mr. Williams kept broadly in touch with the trade through his membership in the Ontario Retail Lumbermen's Association, and he was long a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His recreative interests were hunting and racing, and he was a member of the Ontario Jockey Club.

Charles Bodman Williams married Marie O'Keefe, daughter of Daniel O'Keefe, of Toronto, and they were the parents of one son, Gordon Taylor, of whom further.

Gordon Taylor Williams was born in Toronto, and received his education in the local institutions, attending first the Model School, and later Trinity College. During the Great World War he served as lieutenant in the Canadian Naval Intelligence Bureau, and since his father's death has been the executive head of the C. B. Williams Company, Ltd. Gordon T. Williams is well known in social circles, and fraternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Ontario Jockey Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Lions Club, the Granite Club, and the Model School Old Boys' Association.

Gordon T. Williams married, in Toronto, Gladys Macpherson, and they have two children: Charles and Kenneth.

ROBERT BENJAMIN HENDERSON, K.C.—Long prominent in legal circles in Ontario, Mr. Henderson holds an assured position in his chosen profession, and with offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, stands at the head of the firm of Henderson & Boyd.

Mr. Henderson is a son of a prominent churchman and educator, who was influential in the Canada of a generation ago, Rev. Canon William Henderson, M.A., D.D., Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, who previous to his coming to Canada was private chaplain to Henderson Singer, Bishop of Meath, Ireland. He came to Ontario about 1862, as a missionary, his first parish being Pembroke, in this Province. In 1877 he was appointed principal of the Montreal Theological College at Montreal, Quebec, and this important position he filled until the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. He married Mary Agnes Burgin, who is now also deceased.

Robert B. Henderson was born in Pembroke, Ontario, December 1, 1866. His early education was acquired through private tuition, and he attended high school at Montreal. Having chosen the law as his future field of effort, he entered McGill University at Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For one year thereafter he studied law at McGill University, then came to Toronto and studied in the law office of Hoyles & Aylesworth. Finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1891, and entered the law firm of McMurchy, Denison & Henderson. With the changes incident to any partnership, the firm later became Royce & Henderson, remaining the same until 1918, when another partner was received, the firm becoming Royce, Henderson & Boyd. The recent death of Mr. Allan H. Royce again changed the firm name, which is now Henderson & Boyd. They conduct a very extensive general practice, and also have a large amount of railway corporation work and commercial law. In January, 1922, Mr. Henderson was created King's Counsel.

In the profession Mr. Henderson stands high, is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association, and the York County Law Association. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is a Conservative in political affiliation, rarely, however, taking a leading part in political affairs, although in the election of 1917 he did much campaign work. In the broader interests of a civic and patriotic nature he is always at the front. He is now chairman of the allowance committee of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, a member of the finance committee and also a member of the general executive committee for Canada. Fraternally he holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the executive committee of the Toronto branch of McGill Graduates Society, and is a member of the Toronto, Albany and Toronto Golf clubs. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Henderson married, in 1907, Audrey Smith, daughter of Larrett W. Smith, of "Summerhill". Mrs. Henderson died August 17, 1918, leaving one son, Hugh Larrett. The family residence is at No. 94 Dunvegan road, Toronto.

THOMAS THOMPSON—For many years identified with the business world of Toronto, and after his retirement still long active in civic affairs and organized benevolence, Thomas Thompson gave to the city of his birth the best legacy which any man can leave behind him, the record of an upright life filled with useful activities.

Coming of English descent, Mr. Thompson was a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Boyce) Thompson. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1803, and came to Canada in the year 1830, settling in what is now Toronto, then known as Muddy York. This was in the early days of civic progress, and his first step was to open a private school, which he conducted for a number of years. With the constant growth and development of the town, the pioneer relinquished the school to others who came to the community for similar purposes, and established himself in a field of greater personal profit, engaging in the boot and shoe business. Eventually he closed out this line of activity, and from that time until his death conducted a general store at the corner of Francis street and King street, East, opposite the market; he died in 1868.

Thomas Thompson, son of the above, and subject of this review, was born in Toronto, January 9, 1832. He received an excellent education at the Bay Street Academy, under the preceptorship of John B. Boyd, father of the late Sir John A. Boyd. Upon finishing school he entered the store of his father, as a clerk, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with the business, was received into partnership in 1864. Four years later, on the death of his father, Mr. Thompson took over the entire interest, which he conducted for twenty-two years. Retiring from the active management of the business in 1890, he left it in the hands of his sons, who later sold it. Continued in the same location throughout its entire history, the business was for the greater part of the time known as the Mammoth Dry Goods and Clothing Establishment.

It was only natural that Mr. Thompson's prominence in the business world should bring him into a leading position in civic affairs. Always a Liberal by political convictions, he was brought forward in 1882 as the Liberal candidate from East Toronto for the Dominion Parliament. The strength of the opposition was overpowering, however, and he was defeated. In 1885 he was appointed justice of the peace, and served for years in that office. He was also license commissioner for a number of years, and member of the Library Board. Throughout his career Mr. Thompson was very active in the religious advance of the day, was a member of the Carleton Street Methodist Church, serving on the official board, and was a member of the Victor Mission Board.

Mr. Thompson married, on April 26, 1855, Hester Carbert, who was born at Marston Moor, in the house in which Oliver Cromwell passed the night before the battle of Marston Moor. She is the daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Jefferson) Carbert, both natives of Yorkshire, England, the family coming to Toronto in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of the following children: Major J. Boyce, of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment); William A., now a prominent merchant of Toronto, head of the St. James Clothing Company; Dr. Percy Walker, a successful medical practitioner of London, England; Arthur, deceased; Thomas C., also deceased; George, a leading judge of British Columbia; and Dr. Frank, now deceased. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven years, her faculties still undimmed and her interest alive to the progress of the day. For over thirty years Mrs. Thompson was an active member of the Board of the Boys' Home, on George street.

Mr. Thompson, whose death on October 8, 1909, removed from Toronto a broadly progressive and highly esteemed citizen, left behind him a record of broad usefulness to mankind as well as marked personal success. His character is well attested by the ideals of citizenship which he instilled into the lives of his sons, and the organized branches of endeavor which it was his delight to encourage and aid. He will long be remembered as a man of fine spirit and benevolent purpose. such a man as the world can ill afford to lose.

JOHN JAMES McLAUGHLIN—For many years the name of McLaughlin has been identified with the industrial progress of Toronto, and the activities of John James McLaughlin have followed modern lines, his success being but the logical sequence. Never taking any spectacular part in the public life of the province, he was nevertheless broadly interested in all advance, and gave cordial endorsement to every forward movement. He was a son of Robert McLaughlin, founder of the McLaughlin Carriage Company, and later one of the early automobile manufacturers of the Dominion, and producer of the Buick car in Canada at the time of his death.

John James McLaughlin was born in the County of Durham, Ontario, March 2, 1865, and died in Toronto, January 28, 1914. As a lad he attended the public schools of Oshawa, Ontario, also covering the high school course in that town, then coming to Toronto, he entered the College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated, a gold and a silver medallist, in the class of 1885. He thereafter went to New York City, where he took a post-graduate course along similar lines, then entered the employ of the Caswell-Massey Drug Company, of that city. Here he gained a comprehensive experience which later became of great use to him, and returning to Toronto in 1890, entered business for himself. He established here a plant for the manufacture of carbonated waters, both for medicinal and table use. Located for a time on Berti street, the business grew rapidly, and Mr. McLaughlin was shortly obliged to seek larger quarters, which he found at No. 155 Sherbourne street, where the plant is still in successful operation under the charge of his son. Mr. McLaughlin was the first to introduce the soda siphon in Toronto, and his products, in all lines, were of the highest quality, commanding a very extensive patronage. The company still holds to the standards inaugurated by the founder, and in addition to fountain fruits, juices, syrups, etc., manufactures bottlers' supplies, soda water fountains and accessories, distributing their products throughout the Dominion. Their plant is very large, and equipped in the most modern way. Mr. McLaughlin was president of the concern until his death.

In his private life Mr. McLaughlin was a man of quiet tastes, fond of a book by the fireside, but equally interested in a game of golf, playing frequently on the links of the Rosedale Golf Club, of which he was long a member. He held membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Granite Club, and was an active member of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McLaughlin married, in New York City, Maud Christie, of that city, and their children are: Donald, who is now identified with the J. J. McLaughlin Company, Ltd.; Marjorie, at home; and Roland, a student at the University of Toronto. Mrs. McLaughlin and these children survive the husband and father, residing at No. 4 May street, Toronto. In many circles in Toronto Mr. McLaughlin is remembered for his genial spirit and his cordial friendship. Without seeking leadership or the approbation of the public, he was the means of accomplishing much good among the needy and unfortunate, and his name will live long, not only in the industrial records of the city of Toronto, but in the affections of the people.

JAMES WILLIAM CARRICK—In legal circles in Toronto Mr. Carrick is well known. He is a son of James and Frances Carrick, both of Scotch descent, who settled in Brandon, Manitoba, in 1882, but now reside in Toronto. The elder Mr. Carrick was for many years engaged in carriage building, but retired from all active business in 1911, upon removing to this city.

James W. Carrick was born in Brandon, Manitoba, October 9, 1885, and his early education was gained in the public schools of his native place and the Brandon Collegiate Institute, and he was graduated from the Manitoba University in the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming to Toronto within the year, he completed his professional studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1909. His career was begun as a member of the law firm of Henderson, Small & Carrick, of which he is now the only surviving member. He has been very successful, and handles a constantly growing general practice, which includes much estate work. His time largely occupied by his professional activity, Mr. Carrick nevertheless keeps in touch with the progress of the day and politically supports the Liberal party. Finding his chief relaxation in outdoor interest, he holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Carrick married, in Toronto, Ethel L. Bracken, of this city, on April 11, 1916, and they have two children: James Donald, and Helen. The family home is at No. 165 Arlington avenue, in Toronto.

ERNEST ALEXANDER CAMPBELL—In the world of finance in Canada Mr. Campbell is a figure of prominence, his experience as an accountant having covered a period of some thirty-five years, and having taken him, during much of that time, to many parts of the Dominion. Mr. Campbell is a son of Charles J. and Sarah Elizabeth Campbell, former residents of Toronto. Charles J. Campbell was a member of the firm of Campbell & Cassels, for many years leading bankers and brokers of Toronto, and the pioneer firm in this field in the city. After some years of successful activity in this connection, Charles J. Campbell was appointed receiver general of the Province of Ontario. He was a brother of the late Sir Alexander Campbell of Kingston, Ontario.

Ernest Alexander Campbell was born in Toronto, October 4, 1867. He received his education in Port Hope, Ontario, at the Trinity College School, and at the age of twenty years became identified with the Bank of

Hamilton, for twenty-four years being thus engaged. Becoming inspector, his duties required his presence at various times in practically all of the Provinces of the Dominion, west of Toronto. In 1911 he resigned from this position to enter his own business, along the lines of public accountant. He has since followed work of this nature with marked success, and is now one of the foremost men in this field, with offices at No. 18 Toronto street. As a recreative interest Mr. Campbell keeps in touch with the game of cricket. He was a member of the Toronto Cricket Club form 1889 until 1896, and was captain of the St. Augustine Cricket Club in 1908, winning the Church and Mercantile League cup.

Mr. Campbell married, on November 30, 1912, Janet Buckham Campbell, of the county of Peel, Ontario.

JAMES LAUDER—Standing behind the building trades in Toronto, James Lauder has for many years been identified with the general advance in the wholesale and retail distribution of lumber. Mr. Lauder is a native of Ontario, and is a son of John and Margaret (Russell) Lauder. The father was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and came to Canada as a young man, settling in the township of York, where he followed farming until the time of his death. The mother, who was born in Pine Grove, York county, Ontario, is still living. James Lauder was born in York, Ontario, April 1, 1873, and receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, he entered Upper Canada College, at Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. Choosing a business career rather than a professional one, however, he then entered the lumber business, and to gain breadth of experience spent about ten years in the employ of various lumber firms in Toronto and elsewhere. Then, in 1902, Mr. Lauder established his own business, under the name of Lauder & Company. Now, after a history of twenty years of progressive and prosperous activity, he stands among the solid, substantial business men of the city, and is still facing forward.

For years Mr. Lauder has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is broadly interested in all public progress. Fraternally, he holds membership in York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lauder married, in 1905, Margaret Frances Georgiana Taylor, and they have two children: James Burke, born October 11, 1906; and Margaret, born May 23, 1908.

WILLIAM CHARLES HAMILTON BECK—The value of optical manufacturing was strongly emphasized during the World War and the importance of the business recognized as never before. In Mr. Beck the Consolidated Optical Company of Toronto possesses an expert on all branches of optical work and a general superintendent of the highest ability.

William C. H. Beck was born at Hamilton, Ontario, October 13, 1873, son of Thomas Wilson and Mary (Donaldson) Beck. His parents moved to Toronto when he was five years old and entered him as a pupil at the Toronto public schools. When his preliminary education was completed, Mr. Beck went into the works of the Ball Electric Light Company, now discontinued, as an apprentice. He was only fifteen years old at the time, but being determined to acquire knowledge, he attended the evening classes of the Toronto Technical School for three years, and this, considering the fact that he was employed during the day, was no small achievement for a lad of his age. After spending several years with the Ball Electric Light Company, Mr. Beck received an offer from a firm engaged in the man ufacture of dental instruments and supplies. He accepted the offer, entering the plant as an ordinary machinist. He acquired a great deal of practical information during he period of his employment by this firm. Eventually, he left them to enter the service of the Ballard Electrical Machine Company, makers of high grade tools and instruments and perfectors of models for inventors seeking patents. Here Mr. Beck acquired his first knowledge of practical optical manufacturing, the work in which he was destined to become a specialist. He left the Ballard Company to enter the service of the Ajax Optical Company, a firm exclusively engaged in the manufacture of optical instruments. He occupied the position of mechanical engineer for this firm for several years, or until the business was taken over by Cohen Brothers in 1900, or thereabouts. He remained with Cohen Brothers in the capacity of a tool-maker, but within a month was promoted to the position of foreman and later was appointed superintendent. Some time later, a consolidation of various Toronto optical concerns was effected and a new firm, known as the Consolidated Optical Company, Ltd., was established. This firm immediately appointed Mr. Beck superintendent of the works and he still holds that position.

Mr. Beck is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Empire Club. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of St. George Lodge; the Scottish Rite body, and Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix.

Mr. Beck married, on June 12, 1893, Ann Calder, daughter of William and Theresa (Wright) Calder. Mrs. Beck died in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Beck were the parents of five children: Mabel, who was born March 17, 1895, and who died in October, 1906; Violet, who was born October 27, 1897; Gertrude, who was born March 5, 1900; William, Jr., who was born December 24, 1902; and Thelma, who was born November 24, 1908.

JOSEPH RUSSELL is known in Toronto, the city of his birth, as a successful business man who has withdrawn, in large degree, from active prosecution of affairs, and in broader circles throughout the Dominion as a former member of Parliament.

Joseph Russell, son of John and Mary (Smith) Russell, was born in Toronto, April 1, 1868. After a public school education he completed a course in a business college, and as a youth of fifteen years entered the employ of his father, a brick manufacturer. His first position was as bookkeeper and he subsequently worked in the various departments, productive and administrative, succeeding in time to the ownership of the concern. He directed its affairs in continued prosperity, and although he still retains his official connection does not participate in its active management. He entered public life and served as a representative of his district to the Ontario Legislature, also sitting in the Dominion Parliament in 1909-1910 and 1911. His interest in public affairs has been strong throughout all of his life, and he has exercised definite influence in party matters.

In Canada and the United States he has gained wide reputation as a breeder of Airedale terriers, and is also active in raising fancy poultry stock. Representatives of his kennels and chickens bred by him, have won many prizes in Canadian and United States shows. Mr. Russell has bred and owned several Airedales that have been leaders in their Class, and in work with his dogs and poultry finds a most enjoyable occupation, being considered one of the authorities in these lines in the country. He is president of the Canadian Kennel Club, vice-president of the Airedale Terrier Club of America, member of the American Poultry Association, director of the National Canadian Exposition, director of the Royal

Winter Fair, director of the Ontario Winter Fair, a member of the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and the Builders' Exchange. His fraternal affiliations are with John Ross Robinson Lodge, of the Masonic order, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Russell married, February 19, 1901, Nora Lowe, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Watson) Lowe. Their children are: Edith, born February 8, 1902; Jack, born March 4, 1904; Mollie, born August 9, 1905; and Olive Nora, born December 5, 1906.

ALEXANDER BROWN BEVERLY—With the progress of manufactures in Ontario, Toronto has become the center of production for the leading industries of the day, the highest standards prevailing among the producers in every line of manufacture. Alexander Brown Beverly, as the head of the National Cabinet Company, Ltd., has given to the people of the Dominion, a Canadian-made phonograph which meets the demands of the most critical connoisseur, both from the view-point of the musician and the cabinet-maker. Mr. Beverly, who has built up and controls this industrial organization, is a native of Scotland, and a son of John and Margaret (Brown) Beverly. The father, who died in 1920, was throughout his lifetime engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines at Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Alexander B. Beverly was born in Aberdeenshire, April 10, 1886, and was educated in the schools of his native land. For a time Mr. Beverly was associated with his father in the threshing machine plant, but in 1906 he struck out for himself and came to Canada. Locating in Toronto he began the manufacture of phonographs, being the first to enter this line of production in the Dominion. In 1908 he established the Beverly Wood Specialty Company, and continued operating thus until 1917, when he formed a limited company, and merged his interests under the present name. The concern manufactures (with the exception of the motor parts), a strikingly artistic line of talking machines, purity of tone and fidelity of reproduction placing them at the head in the mechanical music field, and the rare artistry of the highly skilled cabinet-maker, placing the product above criticism as an object of intrinsic value in the furniture line. Period and special designs furnish an attractive list from which to choose, and hundreds of homes are brightened by the possession of one of these instruments. The plant is modern in every respect, and now employs forty-five skilled mechanics, but the business is steadily growing and promises large success in the future. Mr. Beverly is also president of the Beverly Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, New York, also manufacturers of phonographs, and these two concerns practically cover the entire continent. The Canadian head offices are located at No. 485 King street, West, Toronto.

Mr. Beverly is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in political affairs supports the policies of the Conservative party. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and holds membership in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Beverly married, in Toronto, in August, 1915, Anna Logan, and they reside at No. 33 Burlington Crescent.

JOHN BIRCH CANAVAN, son of a well known barrister and police magistrate of Toronto, first planned to make the law his lifework, early changing to connections in the woolen business, in which his active life has been spent. As managing director of Thomas Ogilvie & Sons, Limited, Mr. Canavan has a wide acquaintance and high standing in the Canadian trade.

He is a son of John and Jane (Corbett) Canavan, both deceased. John Canavan was a member of a family of York pioneers, son of James B. Canavan of Banbridge, Ireland, and was born in Cobourg, Ontario, March 10, 1836, died in Toronto, March 21, 1906. He attended Victoria College, at Cobourg, was called to the bar, and in young manhood came to Toronto. He early entered public life, and was one of the representative Conservatives of the city of Toronto. In 1864 he was first elected as councilman for St. Patrick's Ward. In 1865 he represented the same section of the city as alderman, also in 1870–1871-1872, and in 1877 he was elected alderman for St. Stephen's Ward. During his years in the municipal service, Mr. Canavan was one of the most prominent members of the council, and at different times was chairman of all of its important committees. He was an ardent Conservative believer, and one of the most popular platform speakers of the country. His natural wit, his aptitude in story-telling, and his unerring faculty of enlisting the interest and sympathy of his audience, gave him a great political influence, which was used in the support of many valuable measures. He read most entertainingly, and appeared at many performances for the benefit of church work. His name was proposed for nomination in the Conservative interest for West Toronto, and in less than a week more than 1200 signatures supported his candidacy, but he made way, at the personal request of Sir John A. Macdonald, for Mr. John Crawford, who was elected, and who was afterward lieutenant governor of Ontario. Mr. Canavan was a member of the Holy Trinity Anglican Church of Toronto, and held a position of unvarying respect and honor in the community he served long and well. He married. (first) Jane Corbett, a native of Toronto, of Scotch parentage, and (second) Virginia C. Lester.

John Birch Canavan was born in Toronto, February 4, 1867, and after attending private schools, was a student in Jarvis Collegiate Institute. For two years after leaving school he was associated with his father, and in 1887 formed his first connection with the woolen business, in which he has since continued as an employee of Wyld, Grassett & Darling. He was identified with this firm until 1904 when operations discontinued and when Thomas Ogilvie & Sons Limited, was founded, amalgamation having been made with Charles Cockshutt & Company. Mr. Canavan was appointed manager of the new firm, occupying that place until incorporation, December 1, 1913, when he assumed the duties of managing director and European buyer. He is known in the trade as an unerring judge of values, and as a competent executive, and his intimate knowledge of the foreign market and conditions have been a source of large profit to the firm. Mr. Canavan affiliates with the Masonic order, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and in political belief is a Conservative. He is a member of the Anglican church.

He married, June 12, 1899, in Toronto, Emma Broomer, daughter of Charles and Martha Broomer. They reside at Lorne Park, Ontario.

FRED MALLISON has been closely identified with the textile interests of Canada for over twenty years and is widely known to the trade as one of the world's leading yarn experts. He was born in the center of the English spinning country at Bolton, near Manchester, and seems to have been destined from the first to assume an important place in the textile industry.

Fred Mallison is a son of James and Mary June (West) Mallison. He was born May 21, 1876, at a time when the period of the greatest expansion in the textile business

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began, and he has always, in consequence, been a student of the newer methods of production. His father entered him as a pupil at the Bolton Grammar School and later sent him to the Guillefontaine School in France. Still later, he was sent to a private school at Essen, in Germany. This broad cultural education has played an important part in Mr. Mallison's success. He reads French and German with ease, and is able to keep in close touch with foreign views and opinions concerning textiles. The literature that has grown up around this subject is voluminous, and many of the foreign contributions have never been translated into English. A practical expert who is able to follow the latest developments in European countries in the language of the first reports has a decided advantage over one who is obliged to depend upon tardy translations. Mr. Mallison, moreover, is a deep student of the basic factors of the industry. He knows textile commodities from the staple to the loom and from the loom to the counter. When the average man sees only a finished piece of cloth, he sees the same cloth at every stage of its development and can trace its history back to the country and place of its origin with unfailing skill. His high qualifications and enthusiasm for his work would have brought him a large measure of success in England had not the attraction of a new and vigorous country impelled him to come to Canada. He arrived at Montreal in 1897 and entered business as a selling agent for the Merchants' Cotton Company, in the yarn department. Two years later the firm sent him to Toronto as their selling agent and representative and he continued in this capacity until 1915, when the Dominion Textile Company was formed and he was appointed selling agent for all the combined mills under its control. In 1917 he received the additional appointment of selling agent for Joseph Simpson's yarn department.

The exacting duties of these positions occupy all of Mr. Mallison's business hours, but, being an ardent devotee of sports of all kinds, he manages to take and active interest in all the outdoor clubs and recreational facilities of Toronto. He is a member of the Ontario Jockey Club, also holds membership in the National Club, and belongs to the Board of Trade of Toronto. In religious faith, Mr. Mallison is a Protestant. His home is at No. 97 Sherwood avenue.

Mr. Mallison married, on November 29, 1899, Gertrude Holding West, daughter of John West, of No. 30 Chambers road, Southport, England. They have no children.

GEORGE PETTET—In the manufacturing world of Toronto, George Pettet has been identified with the steel engraving business for the past two decades, for nearly all of that time carrying forward his own establishment. Himself a native of England, Mr. Pettet comes of a family long active in various business interests, and is a son of Frederick H. and Thirza May (Bradbury) Pettet. The father was born in Birmingham, England, and was engaged as a hide and skin merchant until his death, which occurred in 1885. The mother, who was also of English birth, died in 1894.

George Pettet was born in Birmingham, England, in 1882, and received his education in the institutions of his native city, attending first the primary schools and later the King Edward VI Grammar School. He then served a regular apprenticeship at the business of steel engraving with H. B. Sale, Limited, remaining with that firm for a period of six years. Then believing that the Dominon of Canada held great future possibilities for any line of productive or commercial activity, he crossed the Atlantic, and located in Toronto. Here he secured a position with a stamp and stencil firm, with which he was identified for about one year, after which, in 1903, he entered the steel engraving and stencil business for himself in Toronto, under the firm name of the Superior Manufacturing Company, which has become a synonym for quality and fair dealing, and which is still retained. With offices and plant at No. 93 Church street, Mr. Pettet is doing a very prosperous and constantly growing business, and is among the leaders in this line of endeavor.

Although broadly interested in all progress, Mr. Pettet has leisure for few interests outside his business. He is a member of the International Stamp Manufacturing Association, and fraternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Pettet married, in 1908, Ella May Anderson, of Toronto, who was born June 28, 1887.

KENNETH JOHNSTON—As a member of the Johnston Lumber Company for the past twelve years, and the head of the concern for a decade, Kenneth Johnston is widely familiar with the lumber business, and as widely known in it. Mr. Johnston comes of a family long resident in the Dominion, and is a son of George W. Johnston, who was born in Peel county, Ontario, in the year 1848. During his early years and until late in life he was engaged as a farmer, then spent his later years in the lumber business, and died in 1912. He married Mary A. Irvin, of Peel county, Ontario, who still survives him.

Kenneth Johnston was born in Peel county, Ontario, February 19, 1879. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Toronto, he later became identified with the drug business, and was thus engaged about six years. He then became interested in the lumber business, entering the employ of the Wilson Lumber Company. He was connected with this concern for a period of twelve years, rising from the position of inspector through the various departments to the office of manager of the Cincinnati (Ohio) yards. Severing his connections with this concern in 1910, Mr. Johnston returned to Toronto, and established himself in the same line of business in this city, in association with his father, under the firm name of the Johnston Lumber Company. With the death of his father in 1912 the entire interest was left in his hands, and he is still carrying the business forward under the old name, handling a large and increasing business, and holding a position of prominence in the trade.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Johnston keeps in touch with the general advance. His chief recreative interest is bowling, and he holds membership in the High Park Bowling Club. He is a member of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church of Toronto.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1908, Clara A. Leeker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who was born August 27, 1888. They are the parents of three children: Violet D., born November 17, 1910; MacKenzie L., born November 13, 1911; and Kenneth Marsden, born January 4, 1922.

ROBERT CANDLISH SMITH—Finding success along the lines of commercial advertising, Robert C. Smith of Toronto, has for nearly nine years been at the head of his own concern, and has borne a significant part in the business advance of this city and Province. He is a son of Heron and Mary Smith, of Annan, Scotland, and his father was a well known silversmith in his native country, and later in Ontario.

Robert Candlish Smith was born in Annan, Scotland, February 8, 1855, and when only one year old came with his family to Canada, locating in Smith's Falls, Ontario. Educated in the public and grammar schools of that community, Mr. Smith entered the business world at Smith's Falls, at the age of fourteen years, in the employ of Frost & Wood, dealers in farm implements, acting in the capacity of shipping clerk. He remained with this concern for a period of fifteen years, then bought out a book store, taking over the business from W. M. Keith, and carrying it on for seven years. In 1891 Mr. Smith came to Toronto, associating himself with the newspaper world, and was connected with the Toronto "Globe," for a period of twenty-two years in their advertising department, and was in charge of their special editions, including the "Christmas Globe" with a world wide circulation. From this experience Mr. Smith won a comprehensive grasp of the advertising business, and in 1913 he organized R. C. Smith & Son, Limited. This concern is handling advertising in a large way, and achieving marked success. The personnel of the company is as follows: R. C. Smith, president; Adam F. Smith, vice-president; Miss M. A. Stookley, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Smith married, in 1879, Mary Hutton, of Smith's Falls, daughter of Joseph Hutton, and they have four children: William, Adam, Agnes and Helen.

Mr. Smith and family are members of Victoria Presbyterian Church.

ARCHIBALD RETTIE HOLMES—For years active in large construction work in both the Provinces and the States, Archibald Rettie Holmes now stands at the head of one of the leading construction firms of Toronto. Mr. Holmes is a son of George L. and Mary Holmes, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and his father was for many years a sea captain and ship owner in Hantsport and Liverpool, England.

Mr. Holmes was born in Hansport, Nova Scotia, July 18, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He later entered King's College, at Windsor, Nova Scotia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. His first position was as assistant with W. R. Butler, member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, who was active in the general practice of engineering work throughout the Province of Nova Scotia. Forming this connection early in his college course, Mr. Holmes continued with Mr. Butler until 1895, when he entered the department of public works of Canada, at Halifax, in the capacity of general assistant, for one year. Next he was associated with the Intercolonial railway, at Moncton, New Brunswick, in the capacity of draftsman, designer and instrumentman in connection with their department of bridges and maintenance of way, and continued in this connection until 1898. Thereafter, going to the States, he was connected with the Boston Elevated railroad, as a draftsman in the steel designing department for one year. Then for three years he was designer in the bridge and building department of the New York Central railroad, at their offices in New York City. Thence, Mr. Holmes went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged for seven years as structural engineer with the Link Belt Engineering Company, and the Dodge Coal Storage Company. Returning to Canada, he became secretary and treasurer and an active member of the firm of MacKinnon, Holmes & Company, Ltd., in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. For seven years he was connected with this concern, which became widely known in the manufacturing and constructing of steel bridges, and all kinds of steel structures. Coming to Toronto in May of 1917, Mr. Holmes organized the firm of Archibald and Holmes, Limited, and has since been very active in vicinity in general engineering work and the building of all classes of industrial structures. The concern has taken a leading position in this field and is constantly going forward to higher levels of achievement.

Mr. Holmes is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Engineers' Club, of Toronto, and he holds membership in the Anglican church.

In 1902 Mr. Holmes married Florence M. Blair, of Chatham, New Brunswick, daughter of George A. Blair, a prominent merchant of that city, and member of one of the old pioneer families of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have three daughters: Helen, Elizabeth, and Margaret.

HERBERT STREET COWAN—For many years identified with the business world of Toronto, and for a quarter of a century connected with one concern, Herbert Street Cowan has for nearly a decade been in business for himself in a special line of manufacture, and is enjoying marked success. Mr. Cowan comes of a family long resident in Canada, and is a son of Robert L. and Letsy E. (Street) Cowan, both natives of Canada. The father was throughout his lifetime engaged in the roofing business, continuing along this line until his death, which occurred in 1888. The mother survived him for twenty-seven years, and passed away in 1915.

Herbert Street Cowan was born in Toronto, July 27, 1871, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, completing his studies at Upper Canada College. His first business experience was with the Canadian Pacific railroad, although he remained with them for only a short time. He then entered the window shade business, in the employ of the Hess Anderson Company, and was with this concern for twenty-five years, working up from a salesman's position to the responsibility of sales manager. In 1913 Mr. Cowan determined to place his long experience to his own credit by going into business for himself, and accordingly established the Craig-Cowan Company, Ltd., beginning the manufacture of workingmen's gloves. The partnership was dissolved after a short period, Mr. Cowan purchasing the interest of Mr. Craig, and Mr. Cowan still carries forward the business alone. With a modernly equipped plant at No. 154 Pearl street, Toronto, he i handling a large and constantly increasing interest, manufacturing a general line of the same specialty, workingmen's gloves.

Mr. Cowan is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and fraternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons. He has been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club since 1888, a period of more than thirty-four years. He identifies himself with the Anglican church.

Mr. Cowan married, in 1903, Eva Fellows Harrison, of St. John, New Brunswick, who died in 1916.

JOHN APPLETON—After many years of activity along the line of printing, publishing, journalism and allied endeavors, John Appleton, of Toronto, has for some time been identified with the Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association, in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. Mr. Appleton is a son of Richard Appleton, who was born in Cleveland, Yorkshire, England. Throughout his lifetime Richard Appleton was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was active until his death, which occurred in 1912. He married Annie Flintoff, who was born in Marske-by-the-Sea, England, and who died in 1876.

John Appleton was born in Marton, Yorkshire, England, August 30, 1867, educated in the common schools of North Yorkshire, and as a young man went into the printing and publishing business in England. He was thus engaged until 1890, when he came to Canada, and settled in the city of Winnipeg. There he entered the printing business, and was later widely known in journal-

H. U. Bain

ism as the editor of the Winnipeg "Free Press," with which sheet he was connected in the same capacity until 1912. At this time Mr. Appleton came to Toronto to occupy the editorial chair of the "Financial Post," of this city, and was thus engaged for about four years. Thereafter he was identified with the Toronto "Globe" for a short time as special writer, after which he formed the present association with the Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association, as secretary and treasurer, and the Canadian Life Insurance Officers. In this branch of economics his familiarity of years with the changing conditions and the steady progress of affairs throughout the Dominion, have placed him in a position to act with a certainty and fearlessness which are counting for the prosperity and further advance of the Provinces.

Since his residence in this city Mr. Appleton has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. For four years previously (1908–12) he acted as correspondent to the British Board of Trade, his comprehensive view-point in his editorial capacity enabling him to present the industrial and commercial progress of the Dominion to that body with the fair-minded clarity of an unbiased critic. His personal interests are broad. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite bodies up to fourteen degrees. He has always taken the deepest interest in welfare work of various kinds, especially for children; is past president of the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg; was for twelve years honorary secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg; and is at present honorary secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto. He is a member of the Anglican church. For recreative interests Mr. Appleton turns to the great out-doors, and is a member of the Weston Golf and Country Club, and also of the Victoria Cricket Club.

Mr. Appleton married, in 1908, Amy Coleman, of Essex, England, and they are the parents of five children: Harry William Flintoff, John Miles, Annie Joyce, Margaret Coleman, and Arthur Richard.

HUGH URQUHART BAIN, B.A., M.D.—Of broad significance are the names of those who have gone forth to the western outposts of civilization, and borne a part in the development of large regions and the creation of a new and wide-spread prosperity. Such was the life work of Dr. Hugh Urquhart Bain, whose family are residents of Toronto. Dr. Bain was the second son of Rev. William Bain, D.D., long a minister of the Presbyterian church, and pastor of old St. Andrew's Church, of Perth, Ontario, now long since deceased.

Dr. Bain was born in Perth, Ontario, December 22, 1853, and died at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, October 2, 1901. As a young man Dr. Bain entered Queen's University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then later entered McGill University of Montreal, from which he was graduated in due course with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving an interneship of two years in Montreal Hospital, Dr. Bain thereafter, acted as physician for the Allen Steamship Company, after which he established an office at Caldwell, Ontario, in association with Dr. Dickenson. This connection was later severed by the acceptance by Dr. Bain of the position of surgeon to the Canadian Pacific railway, his duties including the care of employees along a certain section. During the year of his service in this capacity he reached the turning point in his career, the work opening before him the vision which determined his future. In 1881, with Laurence Clarke, a chief factor for the Hudson Bay Company, and later his father-in-law, Dr. Bain went West to carry the burdens of the pioneer physician in a sparsely settled country. As a general practitioner in both medicine and surgery, he took a place among the empire builders of the Province of Saskatchewan, settling in Prince Albert, and serving the needs of the people over a very wide district. His professional success was marked by steady advance, and he became widely known as a successful surgeon, and especially esteemed in the field of children's diseases.

With the growth and development of the Province, Dr. Bain bore a part in many movements which counted for the general good. He was instrumental in the building of the Victoria Hospital in Prince Albert, and other benevolent institutions. He served as surgeon to the Prince Albert Post, Royal Mounted Police, from 1884 until the time of his death. From 1890 until his death, he was a member of the Medical Council of the Northwest, in 1891 served as president of that body, and from 1892 on, was registrar. Politically Dr. Bain was always a Conservative. He was elected mayor of Prince Albert and served for two years, and was also president of the Conservative Association of that city. He was a member of the delegation sent to the Dominion Government at Ottawa, from Prince Albert, on a railway conference in the interests of the latter. Dr. Bain was also an active church worker, was a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church of Prince Albert, and served for years as manager of the business department of the church, in charge of the funds and their disbursement. The late Judge Bain, of Winnipeg, Dr. Bain's oldest brother, who with the late Sedley Blanchard Q.C., opened the first law office in Winnipeg in the early seventies.

On September 26, 1885, Dr. Bain married, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Florence Clarke, daughter of Laurence and Jane (Bell) Clarke. Mr. Clarke was a pioneer with the Hudson Bay Company, and for many years in charge of a very large district in that region. Dr. and Mrs. Bain were the parents of six children: Hugh, deceased; John Farquhar, a resident of Toronto, who was with the air forces during the World War, and who married Marjorie Pentecost, youngest daughter of Ashton Pentecost, a prominent architect of Toronto; Henry Rupert, who served with the tanks during the war; Elsie Clarke, a graduate nurse of the Toronto General Hospital, who won a scholarship and took a university course on public health; Margaret; and Minna. Mrs. Bain and the family are now residents of Toronto, having removed to this city in 1903.

FREDERICK CECIL GULLEN, who is a successful barrister of Toronto, comes of an old Scotch family long resident in Canada. His great-grandfather, John Gullen, came from Paisley, Scotland, and settled in Leeds, Megantic county, Quebec, in 1832, bringing his family. One of his children, Robert Gullen, came to Ontario, first in 1840, and taught school in Alberton, Ancaster township, in this Province. He married Nancy Ann Smith, in 1852, and returned to Leeds, Quebec, where he served as circuit judge for eight years. Following the death of his wife in 1864, he returned to Upper Canada, settling in Oxford, near Woodstock, where he spent the remainder of his life.

James Frederick Gullen, son of Robert and Nancy Ann (Smith) Gullen, was born in Leeds, Quebec, August 23, 1861, and came with his father to Ontario in 1864, later settling permanently in Brantford, Ontario, where throughout his active career he was engaged in fruit growing, also carrying on a merchandising interest at Echo Place, Ontario. He married Marietta Kettle, and they still reside in Brantford. They are the parents of five sons: William Roy, who was killed in Fresnoy, France, in 1917, having served as a member of the 1st Battalion, 1st Division, 1st Brigade, Canadian Expeditionary Forces; Frederick Cecil, of further mention; George Edgar, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Detroit, Michigan; Lloyd Shackell, superintendent of schools at St. Louis, Michigan; and Earl Kettle, attorney-at-law, of Detroit, Michigan.

Frederick Cecil Gullen was born in Brant county, Ontario, November 2, 1882, and received his early education in the public and high schools of Brantford. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Victoria University, upon his graduation in 1910, then completing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar on May 23, 1913. Shortly afterward he entered practice in Toronto, which he has followed continuously since, and now stands among the leading barristers of this city, with offices at No. 33 Richmond street, West.

A member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Gullen also holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association. Politically his convictions follow independent lines, and fraternally he is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite body. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Parkdale Canoe Club, and Lake Shore Country Club, and is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church.

On June 21, 1913, Mr. Gullen married, in Toronto, Agnes Jones, daughter of George and Helen (Rankin) Jones, her father being a well known Toronto manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Gullen reside at No. 323 Indian road.

WILLIAM B. CRAMPTON—Among the younger business executives of Toronto, William B. Crampton is a familiar figure, his position in the field in which he has had some dozen years of experience giving him large responsibility. Mr. Crampton comes of an American family in direct line, but is also of English descent. He is a son of William Henry and Celia (Flynn) Crampton. His father was born in Port Washington, Long Island, New York, June 1, 1861, and has during the greater part of his life, followed agricultural pursuits. His mother was born in London, England, October 5, 1856.

William B. Crampton was born in Port Washington, Long Island, New York, June 27, 1892. In the public and high schools of his native place he gained a practical foundation for his career, then enjoyed the advantage of a course at business college. His first position was with the Hall-Borchert Dress Form Company, of New York City, where he was employed for six years. For the last year of that period Mr. Crampton was sent to Canada by the firm, where he acted as manager of their Toronto offices, having charge of their interests throughout the Dominion. He was thus engaged until 1917, when he became a member of the Adjustable Dress Form Company, Ltd., which concern purchased the Canadian interests of the Hall-Borchert Company. Mr. Crampton was at that time made vice-president and general manager of the new concern, and also holds a directorship. He has since continued this relation to the prosperous and growing concern, and his energy and practical business ability are large factors in their success.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Crampton keeps constantly in touch with the general movement of business advance in the Dominion. He is a member of the Empire Club, and is a member of St James' Roman Catholic Church of Toronto.

Mr. Crampton married, in 1916, Margaret Coles, of New York City, who was born December 19, 1897, and they are the parents of two children: Marjorie Elizabeth, born October 19, 1918; and June, born June 5, 1920.

RANDOLPH MACDONALD—Member of a family long prominent in the Dominion, Randolph Macdonald spent his active years in the calling in which he and his brother were trained by their father, general construction work. In association with his brother, and also independently, Mr. Macdonald was connected with public and private construction of broad scope, and in this field he won the highest standing. A long record of activity that included the successful completion of contracts, frequently offering difficult engineering problems, brought him prominence and reputation in his special field. To this reputation, which might have been gained by one of less worthy personal qualities, was added the regard and esteem of his fellows for virtues of mind and heart that lifted him far above the average. Few men have possessed his faculty for making friends, who, once numbered as such, found in his kindly, gentle, yet quietly forceful personality the source of helpful inspiration. His acquaintanceship extended from his laborers in the field to the most notable figures in public, industrial, and financial life of his day, and if there was any change of manner in his attitude toward the man of large affairs and him of lower estate, it was only a change dictated by his sympathy and friendliness to give ease to the one to whom fortune had been less kind. The following paragraphs indicate the breadth of his interests and the value of his life work.

Mr. Macdonald was a son of Angus Peter Macdonald, who represented West Middlesex for a number of years in the Dominion Parliament. Angus Peter Macdonald, M.P., was a pioneer in railway construction work on this continent, and was active in this line both in Canada and in the United States, operating for several years in Pennsylvania, where two of his sons were associated with him in the construction of the Jamestown & Franklin railway.

Randolph Macdonald was born in Drummondville, near Niagara, Ontario, March 30, 1849. He received his early education in the public schools of Galt and thereafter completed his studies at Hellmuth College, in London, Ontario. He entered railway work in early life first as a construction clerk at Cleveland, Ohio, then later with his father and brother in Pennsylvania. In 1870 Mr. Macdonald became associated with his brother in railroad construction work in Canada, under the firm name of W. E. Macdonald & Company. They were largely active in canal construction also and built Section No. 13 of the Intercolonial Railway from Remouski to Matapedia, the Lachine Canal, the Wellington Basin in the environs of Montreal, and the Fenelon Falls section of the Trent Valley Canal. Within the same year (1888) Mr. Macdonald began the Don improvement in Toronto, the late Alexander Manning also being associated with him in this work. Beginning in 1891 Mr. Macdonald was identified with the construction of the Port Dalhousie Harbor works, extensive improvements covering a period of several years; with construction work on the Grand Trunk Railroad extending the Midland Division to Campbellford, Ontario; with the Esplanade Works and Belt Line Railway at Toronto, and the Don river section of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Perhaps one of his most important contracts was the construction of Sections No. 9 and 13 of the Soulanges Canal at Coteau Landing, involving the sum of $1,200 000. The St. Lawrence river improvements near Montreal was another Macdonald contract and many other dredging contracts were handled by him after he took over the Manning interests and carried the business forward alone, including harbor improvements at Three Rivers, Quebec, the Proton to Walkerton section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Trent Canal projects. He was prominently identified with the Sovereign Bank and the Crown Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Rideau Club of Montreal, Engineers' Club of Montreal, the Albany Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Victoria Club. He was a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Macdonald married Jeannie Ferguson of Montreal, born there in September, 1852, died May 11, 1922. They were the parents of: Mable Effie, born in Montreal in 1876, married Charles A. Barton, of New York City; William R., a sketch of whom follows: and Frank M., born in Toronto in 1888.

Randolph Macdonald died January 21, 1910. The review of his life shows unusual abilities applied in a field productive of essential service, strength of character, recognized and honored, and rare personal gifts adding to the sum total of pleasure for others.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH MACDONALD—Proceeding from business operations in the States to association in construction work with his honored father, Randolph Macdonald (see preceding sketch), Mr. Macdonald has since successfully continued in this field, and, with headquarters in the Crown office building, conducts operations extending throughout the province.

William Randolph Macdonald, son of Randolph and Jeannie (Ferguson) Macdonald, and grandson of Angus P. Macdonald, was born in Montreal, Quebec, September 12, 1878, and was educated at the Upper Canada College and the School of Practical Science, both at Toronto. His active career was begun in 1900 with the engineers of location and construction of the Canadian Northern railway, in the building of the stretch of track between Swan River and Red Deer River, Manitoba. Thereafter, until 1904, he was engaged in the box and lumber business in Cleveland, Ohio, after which he was associated with his father in the contracting field until the death of the latter. During the first three years of his connection with his father's business, Mr. Macdonald was in charge of the construction of harbor improvements at Three Rivers, Quebec, then, in 1907, took charge of the work on the Rosedale section of the Trent Canal, which covered a period of five years, and involved considerable expenditure. During this time he also had under construction Section No. 9 of the Trent Canal, between Rice Lake and Healy Falls, which was completed in 1915, and upon the death of his father, in 1910, Mr. Macdonald assumed the presidency of the Randolph Macdonald Company, Ltd., of which he has since been the head. In 1912 he entered upon another large contract which comprised the extension of the canal entrances at Farrans Point and Cardinal, Ontario, and the new wharf at Belleville. In 1914 he began Section No. 3, the Severn Division of the same canal, which was terminated in 1918 because of war conditions. As with all other industrial concerns, operations were curtailed during the World War, but the concern has emerged successfully from the period of readjustment which immediately followed the armistice, and now has under construction various important contracts, including the Bobcaygeon section of the Trent Canal, the Toronto Island breakwater, the Hamlet bridge, and the completion of the Severn Division of the Trent Canal.

Mr. Macdonald is interested in the affairs of the day but the exactions of his business prevent his taking an active part in public matters. Besides his college fraternity he holds membership in the Albany Club, the Engineers' Club and the Granite Club, He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Macdonald married, in Brampton, Ontario, in 1909, Eileen Margaret Burns, born in Belleville, Ontario, in 1880, daughter of Rev. R. N. Burns, D.D., who served as chaplain with the 124th Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, during the World War. They are the parents of one son, James Randolph, born January 19, 1912. The family residence is at No. 34 South Drive.

CHARLES GRANT ANDERSON—Long prominent in the lumber business, Mr Anderson stands among the leaders in that field of activity, and also holds executive offices in other enterprises, the scope of his interest being very wide. Mr. Anderson is a son of Charles and Margaret Anderson. His father was a farmer of Orangeville, Dufferin county, Ontario, for thirty years serving the community as justice of the peace.

Charles Grant Anderson was born near Orangeville, February 6, 1876, and was educated in the institutions of his native town. At the age of twenty-one years he went west, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he became associated with the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, in the bridge and building department. In 1905 Mr. Anderson came to Toronto, and here became identified with the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company, as traveling salesman, remaining with this concern for about two years. His next step was to the Ontario managership for the British American Mills, and Timber Company, which position he filled for several years. Mr. Anderson then organized the C. G Anderson Lumber Company, which, on April 16, 1913, became the C. G. Anderson Company, Ltd. The personnel of the corporation was as follows: C. G Anderson, president, L. Anderson, vice-president, and A. B. Lamont, secretary and treasurer. The concern are manufacturers and wholesale dealers in lumber. Mr. Anderson is now also president of the Anderson-Miller Lumber Company, president of the Commonwealth Securities Corporation Company, president of the W. A. Burt Company, of Windsor, Ontario, and president of the W. A. Burt Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is also prominent, being past master of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past master of Dufferin Lodge, No. 570, and a member of Scottish Rite bodies. He is a director of the Masonic Hall, on College street, Toronto. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Kiwanis Club, the Canadian Club, the Weston Golf and Country Club, Oakwood Club, and the Lake Shore Golf and Country Club.

In 1907 Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Holtby, of Toronto, daughter of George and Mary Holtby, one of the pioneer families of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one son, John Charles Holtby Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church, Mr. Anderson being a member of the board of managers of that church.

JOHN ALEXANDER McEVOY—Prominent in legal circles in Ontario, John Alexander McEvoy is a member of the firm of Young & McEvoy of Toronto. Descended from Scotch and Irish ancestry, Mr McEvoy is a son of James F. and Janet (Gillies) McEvoy, both now deceased, the father having been for many years engaged in the lumber and milling business in L'Orignal, Ontario.

There Mr. McEvoy was born, and attended the public schools, receiving his high school course at Hawksbury, Ontario, after which he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then followed his professional course at Osgoode Hall Law School, and he was called to the bar in 1906. One year later he began practice, and in 1910 the present partnership was formed. Mr. McEvoy is a member of the York County Bar Association, and politically endorses the Conservative party. His fraternal affiliations include membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the Toronto and University clubs, and of the Toronto Golf Club. He is a Presbyterian.

Mr. McEvoy married, in Albany, New York, in 1909, Virginia M. Fisher, of New York City, and they have one daughter, Shirley. The family home is at No. 36 Roxborough street, East.

WALTER HENRY COLES—The business operated as George Coles, Limited, of which Mr. Coles is vice-president and managing director, dates to about 1850, when his grandfather, George Coles, came from his English home to Toronto. George Coles, the founder, was born in London, England, coming to Toronto in young manhood and establishing a small bread baking business on Yonge street. His death occurred in 1870.

George (2) Coles, father of Walter Henry Coles, was born in London, England, and coming to Toronto, joined his father in business, continuing until his death in 1887. He married Mary Elizabeth Farrow, born in Toronto, in November, 1844.

Walter Henry Coles was born in Toronto, January 24, 1873, and after a public school education he entered the George Coles business. About 1890 the firm began to specialize in cake and pastry-baking and catering, and about 1902 remodeled the establishment on Yonge street. This store is now the most finely-appointed of its kind in Toronto, and enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage. Mrs. Mary E. (Farrow) Coles became president of the concern upon incorporation in 1903 as George Coles, Limited, with capital stock of $40,000, all of which was held in the family, Walter Henry Coles, vice-president and managing director, and Miss Ida M. Coles, secretary-treasurer. Prior to their marriage his four sisters were all associated with the business and bore a full share in its upbuilding to the present prosperous condition. In July, 1920, the capitalization was raised to $250,000, and stores are now maintained on Danforth, Oakwood, and Eglington avenues. One hundred and eighty employees attend to the heavy demands made upon the company by its clientele in the Toronto district, and the most complete and finest catering service in the city is supplied.

Walter Henry Coles married, in Toronto, in October, 1897, Mabel Adams, of Toronto.

Mr. Coles is assisted in the managing directorship by George F. Beaumont, a native of Norfolk, England, who came to Toronto in 1900, joining the Coles organization. He married, in 1903, Minnie Louise Coles, daughter of George (2) and Mary Elizabeth (Farrow) Coles.

WILLIAM ALFRED McCAFFREY—All forms of contracting have offered Mr. McCaffrey his field of operation during the more than two decades of his independent activity in these lines, and he is an official of several companies whose work covers railroad building, roadmaking, marine construction, and general contracting. Mr. McCaffrey, member of Chambers McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Ltd., railway constructors, president of the Ontario Store Corporation, director of the Nipigon Construction Company, member, of the firm of McCaffrey & McCaffrey, member of the firm of McCaffrey & McQuigge, vice-president of Chambers & McCaffrey Construction, Ltd., and director of the Port Arthur Construction Company, Ltd., is one of the leaders in his special field in the Dominion and has successfully completed numerous projects of magnitude and importance. He is absorbed in his work, but its heavy demands have brought with them corresponding reputation and prominence, and by his associates he is regarded as an expert authority on subjects related to his calling.

William Alfred McCaffrey, son of Francis and Luella (Stoddard) McCaffrey, was born in Germain, Quebec, January 1, 1868. After attending the schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, he entered Nicolet College, at Nicolet, Quebec, later becoming a student at Three Rivers College, at Three Rivers, Quebec, completing his education with a commercial course in the Montreal Business College. A youth of nineteen years, he became accountant and paymaster in the employ of Luke Madigan, contractor for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the construction of the short line through the State of Maine. In 1888-90 he was employed in like capacity with Carson, Purcer & Company in the construction of the double track of the Grand Trunk railway between Montreal and Brockville, Ontario, and from 1890 to 1899 he was employed by the firm of Larkin & Sangster on the re-construction of the Cornwall Canal and the building of the locks at Morrisburg, Ontario. The two following years were spent with the Fauquier Brothers, who held contracts on the construction of the Algoma Central railway, this activity marking the close of Mr. McCaffrey's career as an employee and the opening of a period of service of rare value to the Dominion and his fellows at large.

Since 1905 the Nipigon Construction Company, Ltd., has built seventy-five miles of the trans-continental railway north of Nipigon, Ontario, and one hundred miles of the Canadian Northern railway, east of Nipigon; and with Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey built seventy-five miles of the Canadian Pacific railway on the Lake Superior Division. The Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Ltd., are successors to Chambers Brothers, McQuigge & McCaffrey, and with this organization Mr. McCaffrey built a portion of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway, and the Grand Trunk Pacific, west of Fort William. This concern also constructed the Port Arthur breakwater at Port Arthur for the Dominion Government, here successfully completing an extensive proposition that afforded unusual difficulty. McCaffrey & McCaffrey were builders of a considerable portion of the Algoma Central railway, the Algoma Eastern railway and the Canadian Pacific railway, all of their operations marked by efficiency and the rendering of absolute value in every detail of the contract, regardless of its size. The firm of Chambers, McCaffrey Construction, Ltd., is now engaged in building large sections of the Provincial Highway in Ontario.

One of Mr. McCaffrey's important connections is director of the Port Arthur Construction Company, Ltd., this concern having a large amount of important accomplishment to its credit, having built two sections of the Toronto harbor work, the breakwater on Mission river at Fort William, and the breakwater at Port Colburn, Ontario. Mr McCaffrey directed the construction of power houses and dams for the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company at Sturgeon Falls and Espanola, and in the operations of his various companies has been identified with a large share of the most noteworthy construction work in the country. There are few men more ideally adapted in temperament and disposition for the callings they follow, and in the solution of engineering problems and in the completion of a contract offering unusual obstacles Mr. McCaffrey finds his greatest satisfaction. He has won his way from a place of comparative obscurity to one of commanding authority, and at every point in this advance his associates have known him as a man of uncompromising integrity, dependable in all things.

Mr. McCaffrey is an Independent in political faith, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic

W. A. McCaffrey

church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus in which he holds the fourth degree. His clubs are the Scarboro Golf and Country, and the Canadian, and when the pressure of business permits he enjoys a round of golf.

Mr. McCaffrey married, August 20, 1892, Jane Agnes Mulligan.

PAUL CAMPBELL CARMICHAEL—In business circles in Toronto, Mr. Carmichael is a well known figure, and his wide experience in both Canada and the United States has contributed to his present success. Mr. Carmichael is a son of Captain Charles D. Carmichael, who was born in Montreal, Canada, and during the greater part of his life was engaged as captain on the boats of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, following this calling until his death, which occurred in the year 1873. He married Jean Goodall, who was born in Niagara, Ontario, and survived her husband for thirty-seven years, passing away in 1910.

Paul Campbell Carmichael was born in Toronto, Canada, September 18, 1869. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native city, he completed his studies with a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, of Toronto. His first business position was as junior clerk in the Merchants' Bank, in Toronto, and he was employed in the same capacity in this institution for three years. He then went West, to St. Paul, Minnesota, U. S. A., and was there identified with the Great Northern railway for a period of twenty-one years. In the course of that time Mr. Carmichael rose to the position of chief clerk, handling large responsibilities. Resigning from this position in 1916, he came to Toronto to become associated with his brother, Thomas L. Carmichael. Together they took over the business theretofore conducted by James Goodall, Limited, wholesalers of field seeds, and have carried it forward without change of name. The firm exports and imports their products, their principal market being Canada, United States, Great Britain and other European countries.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Carmichael keeps in touch with the general advance, and politically supports the Conservative party. His military record covers a period of three years, during which he served as private, and was a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment). He is a member of the Granite Club, of Toronto, and was formerly a member of the Toronto Lacrosse Club. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Carmichael married, in 1908, Jessie Peterson, of Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A.

THE PATTERSON BROTHERS—William Alexander Patterson, elder of the two brothers who conduct the confectionery business bearing their name, fills the offices of president and general manager in the enterprise, the Patterson Candy Company, Ltd., while his brother, Christopher Patterson, is vice-president and treasurer of same. Their father, John Patterson, who died August 18, 1921, was one of the founders of the business in 1888, in partnership with Robert Wilson, their operations conducted as the Boston Candy Company. Mr. Wilson retired from the firm about 1891 and Mr. Patterson continued alone. In 1899 a new plant was erected at No. 218 Queen street, West, occupying three stories and basement, and in 1912 the present plant at No. 951 Queen street, West, was built and occupied. Mr. Patterson married, in 1882, Margaret Dorson.

William Alexander Patterson, son of John and Margaret (Dorson) Patterson, was born November 23, 1882. He was educated in the public schools, being graduated from high school, and then entered his father's business. His active career was interrupted by service in the Canadian army in the World War, during which time he gained the rank of captain of infantry. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternizes with the Masonic order. Mr. Patterson married Geraldine Van Norman, daughter of Richard Van Norman, of York, Ontario.

Christopher Patterson, son of John and Margaret (Dorson) Patterson, was born August 29, 1886, and obtained his education in the public schools of Toronto. As above stated, he is now vice-president and treasurer of the Patterson Candy Company, Ltd. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in his religious views a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Myra McDonald, and they are the parents of two children: John R. and Margaret.

FREDERICK MARGRAVE BAKER—With long experience in large business interests, Mr. Baker, who is recognized as one of the successful men of the day in Ontario, stands at the head of a wide reaching business as manufacturers' agent, with offices at No. 27 Front street, East, in Toronto. Mr. Baker is the third generation in Canada of the Baker family, which is a very ancient one in England.

John Baker, Mr. Baker's grandfather, was born in Hull, England, and came to Canada as a boy, settling in the city of Toronto. He became a brewer by occupation, and was also active as a cattle drover; politically, was a leading Reformer of his day; held membership in the Anglican church. He married Margaret Arksey, of Holland Landing, Ontario, and they were the parents of six children: Elizabeth, Sarah, John Langton, Richard, George Robert and Alfred.

Richard Baker, fourth child and second son of John and Margaret (Arksey) Baker, was born in Toronto, and became very prominent in mercantile affairs in Ontario. Beginning life as a salesman in Toronto, he later went on the road, then was for some years department manager for Moffat, Murray & Beattie, wholesale dry goods merchants of London, Ontario, then became department manager with Robert Walker & Sons, dry goods merchants of Toronto. He next became owner of the British Arms Clothing Stores, and was at the same time part owner of the Army and Navy Stores, and manager of this latter interest. He was the organizer and the first manager of the well known firm of John Eaton & Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and was active in the affairs of this concern until his death, which occurred in 1905. Politically Richard Baker was a Reformer until 1876, when he gave his allegiance to the Conservative party. Fraternally he was prominent in the Canadian Order of Foresters, and held the office of District Deputy High Chief Ranger of the Toronto district. He was an adherent of the Methodist church. He married, in London, Ontario, Sara Helena Wheaton, daughter of Adam and Esther Wheaton, of London, Ontario, and they were the parents of the following children: Frederick Margrave, whose name heads this review; Richard L., born May 15, 1870; George A., born December 15, 1872; and Ada H.

Frederick Margrave Baker was born February 3, 1869, and began his school attendance at the John Street Public School in Toronto, attending later the Ryerson School, leaving at the end of his second year of the high school course, in 1883. Mr. Baker's first business experience was with the wholesale dry goods house of Ogilvy & Company, then prominent in Toronto, with whom he continued for a period of seven years, then joined the staff of the Confederation Life Insurance Association of Toronto, remaining in this connection for two years. In 1896 Mr. Baker became identified with H. A. Lozier

& Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Toronto Junction, manufacturers and distributers of bicycles, as district manager for the territory of Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. When the decline in the cycle business became definitely visible, Mr. Baker resigned his position to accept a flattering offer from the United Factories, Limited, of Toronto, assuming charge of their Toronto wholesale trade. This was in 1902, and remaining with this concern for a period of seven years, he severed the connection only to strike out for himself. Establishing his office in Toronto in 1909, Mr. Baker has achieved noteworthy success as a manufacturers' agent, representing some of the leading industrial interests of the Dominion in the Toronto district.

In public matters of either local or national interest, Mr. Baker endorses the Conservative party, and was secretary of the East Toronto Branch of the East York Conservative Association. For four years he served as member of the Council of the town of East Toronto, and since 1919 has been alderman of Ward 8 of the city of Toronto. Fraternally Mr. Baker is a member of the Beaches Lodge, No. 2274, L.O.L. of which he was first committeeman, and is now Royal Black Knight. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is junior warden in St. Aidan's Lodge, and is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the Balmy Beach Lacrosse Club, of which he was elected president in 1921; in the Board of Trade Club; and in the Paint, Oil and Varnish Club. Of U.E. Loyalist descent, he is affiliated with the Anglican church, being four years' church warden at St. Aidan's Church, Toronto.

Mr. Baker married, at New Minas, Nova Scotia, on August 20, 1898, Lottie Evelyn Griffin, born in the same town on Christmas day, in the year 1874, daughter of Robert and Eunice (Sweet) Griffin, her father being a prosperous orchardist and farmer of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of five children: Karl Cedric, born July 18, 1899, educated in the Toronto public and high schools and Collegiate Institute; Paul Langton, born June 27, 1903, a graduate of Ridley College; George Robert Griffin, born April 5, 1906, attending the Toronto Collegiate Institute; Phyllis Freda, born January 25, 1908; and Richard Alfred, born December 28, 1909; the two youngest being in the public schools.

WILLIAM HAMILTON COOK, the well known Toronto barrister, with offices at No. 18 Toronto street, comes of a family resident in Ontario for many years, his grandfather, Isaac Wilkinson Cook, having come from Wales at an early date, settling in Norfolk county, in this Province. Henry Wilkinson Cook, his son, and Mr. Cook's father, was born in that county, and for many years taught school there, also carrying on considerable farming operations. He married Elizabeth Jane Birdsall.

William Hamilton Cook was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, September 21, 1883, and his early education was received in the public schools of Delhi, his high school course being taken at Simcoe. In 1901 he began teaching school, and following this work for a time, later entered the University of Toronto, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, and Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Finishing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in the same year, and since that time has carried on the practice of law in Toronto very successfully, along general lines. Fraternally Mr. Cook is a member of Beaches Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically is an Independent. He attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Cook married, in Toronto, October 1, 1913, Marguerite A. Benness, of this city, and they have three sons: William B., Beverly H., and Robert G. The famil reside in Beach, Ontario.

JOSEPH ERNEST SAMPSON—With Old Worl training in the field of art, Mr. Sampson, now of Toront has not only distinguished himself in his chosen wor but has also applied his talent to eminently practic purposes in elevating the standard of color work in con mercial art. Mr. Sampson is a son of William Sampso chief marine superintendent engineer of the Canadia Pacific railway, at London, England.

J. Ernest Sampson was born in Liverpool, Englan July 11, 1887, and received his classical education in th Liverpool Institute, after which he took a course at th Liverpool School of Art. While at the latter institutio he received the National prize for figure drawing, an having determined to shape the course of career in th direction, he then entered the London School of Ar Later going to the Continent, he enjoyed the advanta of a course at Julien Academy, in Paris, where he spe the years 1910 and 1912, winning first prize for con position and painting, and spending two years under th celebrated Jean Paul Laurens. Meanwhile, in 190 Mr. Sampson came to Canada to assume charge of th art department of Stone, Limited, well known lith graphers, then, after finishing at Julien Academy, traveled for many months in Spain, Morocco, Ital Austria, Germany and France, painting large canvasse Returning to Canada in 1914, Mr. Sampson becam identified with the art department of Rolph, Clark Stone, Limited. With this experience as a foundati for his personal success, Mr. Sampson assisted in orga izing, in 1917, firm of Color-Craft, Limited, with hea quarters in the Confederation Life building, being hi self president of the concern. This company entered th field of advertising service, doing all forms of reprodu tive art for advertising purposes, designing posters an high class advertising cards of all descriptions. In 19 this business was removed to No. 384 Yonge street, whe they have a large studio and spacious production depar ments.

In connection with the above interest, Mr. Samps is secretary-treasurer of New-Tec, Limited, a company o ganized to reproduce in oil paint reproductions for con mercial and advertising purposes on a large scale f general use, this concern being for the exploitation color processes which are covered by patents. Mr. Sam son is an acknowledged authority in his field, and is no lecturer at the Ontario College, on the art of poster d sign. He has contributed to many periodicals in Canad the United States and England, on topics relating illustration and design. Early in the period of the Gre World War Mr. Sampson designed the first poster f the Royal Air Force, which was very widely used in r cruiting campaigns, and also designed all the posters f the first Victory Loan Drive. Probably his most not worthy work up to the present time is his large paintin entitled, "November Eleven," a typical scene in Toront on Armistice Day (November 11, 1918.) This pictu he painted in 1919 for the war records of the Canadia Government, and it now hangs in the permanent colle tion in the archives of the Dominion Government. M Sampson is a member of the Ontario Society of Artist of the Arts and Letters Club, and of the Society Graphic Art.

Mr. Sampson married, June 26, 1918, in Toront Ethel Gertrude Slee, and they have one daughte Jeanne Ethel.

FREDERIC HILLARY, whose position as a publi accountant gives him high standing in the business worl of Toronto, was born in Warwickshire, England, July 9, 1871.

He received his early education at King Edward's Grammar School. After completing this course he entered the office of a chartered accountant in Birmingham, England, at the same time taking an evening course in accountancy at Mason's College, of Birmingham, where he passed his intermediate examinations. Coming to America in 1908, Mr. Hillary spent one year in the States, after which he came to Toronto, and here became associated with Oscar Hudson & Company, accountants, where he was engaged for six years. During that time he rose to the position of chief auditor of their staff, and resigned in 1916 to establish his own office. This he did in April of that year, and since that date has handled large responsibilities. He acts as auditor for many of the more important business houses of Toronto, including the W. Patrick Company, Limited, the Farmer's Dairy, the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, George A. Slater, of Montreal, and others, and is auditor for many of the large creameries, butter manufacturers and dairies all over the Dominion.

Mr. Hillary is a member of the Canadian Cost Accountants' Association, of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, and is vice-president of the Associated Public Accountants of Toronto. He is a director of the Toronto Opticians, Limited, of the Brant Creameries, Limited, and of the Orillia Creamery Company, Limited. Fraternally, Mr. Hillary holds membership in Metropol-tan Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto. He is a member of the Bond Street Congregational Church. His favorite recreation is fishing.

FREDERICK LOUIS HEWES—Long experienced n business activities in the States, Frederick L. Hewes has in the past six years been connected with the Rubber-et Company in an executive capacity, and has organized their interests in Canada, bringing into being a prosperous and rapidly growing business. Mr. Hewes is a son of Sewell and Mary Elizabeth (Drake) Hewes, both natives of Lyme, New Hampshire. The father, who was born July 28, 1834, is still living in his native town, but the mother died in the year 1863.

Frederick Louis Hewes was born in Lyme, New Hamp-hire, December 16, 1861, and his formal education was practically limited to the public school course. At n early age he began working with his father as a painter, ut for five months was with relatives in Westfield, Massachusetts, and there attended high school. At the ge of twenty-two years he went to Westfield, where he ntered the paint and varnish establishment of his uncle, O. D. Hewes, as bookkeeper, also handling other re-ponsibilities about the office, and gaining thereby a comprehensive training in business management. Remaining with his uncle for six years, he then purchased he business, which he carried forward for about six ears. Then, on account of his health, Mr. Hewes left Westfield, and going to Springfield, Massachusetts, he opened a branch establishment, dealing in paints, varn-hes, brushes, etc., under the firm name of F. L. Hewes Company, Inc., Mr. Hewes being its president and manager. This interest he conducted for about five and half years, then established a jobbing business in the ame city, in the same general field of activity, which he arried forward for about seventeen years. On May 7, 1916, Mr. Hewes became identified with the Rubber-t Company, and was immediately sent to Canada found the Canadian branch of their business. Loca-ing in Toronto, and securing a small office in the Empire uilding, he essayed the task of creating an efficient nd forceful business organization. His success is appar-t in the steady growth of the enterprise and in its present flourishing condition. Beginning with only a few assistants, Mr. Hewes has been the moving spirit of it all, planning every step and personally supervising the progress of the enterprise. They soon required larger quarters, and on November 30, 1917, they removed to No. 220 King street, West, where they occupied the entire top floor of the building. Later they leased the three-story building, where they are now located, at No. 3 Sullivan street. Here they manufacture a complete line of brushes of all descriptions, and during the year 1921 did a business amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars. In 1920 the company bought a desirable property at Gravenhurst, Ontario, and thereon built a large, modern, concrete factory for the manufacture of wood handles. From this factory, in addition to the work done at the Toronto plant, they ship one carload of wood handles monthly to the parent plant, which is located at Newark, New Jersey. From the Toronto plant the company does more or less exporting, and their business in Canada has grown to enormous proportions. Mr. Hewes covers the Dominion twice a year from the Maritime Provinces to Vancouver, British Columbia, at these intervals meeting the trade personally, the firm's own representatives travelling constantly.

As the head of this growing concern, Mr. Hewes stands among the prominent men of Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, serving on the transportation committee of the latter body. Fraternally, he holds membership in Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of Springfield. He is a member of the Empire Club of Toronto, and a member of the College Street Presbyterian Church of this city, also a member of the Men's Club of this church.

Mr. Hewes married (first) Harriet Ann Stark, who was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, in 1860, and died in 1906, leaving three children: Harriet Lucille, born March 31, 1888; Frederick Leland, born December 9, 1889, now located in New York City and active in the contracting business; and Lawrence Stark, born February 10, 1894, and now assistant superintendent with the Rubberset Company, in Toronto; another child, Faith Elizabeth, born May 30, 1885, died in October, 1898. Mr. Hewes married (second) Emily May Findlay, the ceremony taking place in Toronto, June 2, 1920. Mrs. Emily May (Findlay) Hewes is a daughter of Alexander and Martha (Webb) Findlay. Her father, who was born in Canada, has for many years been in the civil service, and is connected with the Toronto post office. Her mother was born in England. The Hewes family residence is at No. 346 Markham street, Toronto.

FREDERICK K. ROBINSON—A successful manufacturer and a man of wide experience in business affairs, Mr. Robinson was born at St. Mary's, Perth county, Ontario, August 26, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and, at the age of fifteen, began work as an office boy. He was engaged in clerical work for ten years, during which time he was a persistent student of business methods and affairs. At the end of this period of practical training, Mr. Robinson, although still a young man, was thoroughly well equipped for the management of large and complicated business enterprises. He entered the general stores of A. Beattie & Company, jobbers in dry goods, becoming general manager for the firm, and, subsequently, became associated with David Maxwell & Sons, dealers in farm implements, at St. Mary's. Mr. Robinson was purchasing agent and assistant superintendent for the Maxwell firm. In 1903 he moved to Toronto and became purchasing agent and general salesmanager for the Dodge Manufacturing Company. In 1916 he founded the Black Diamond Coal Company, of which he is president, the business of which he carries on in connection with the manufacture of general machinery. Mr. Robinson attends St. Ann's Anglican Church.

Mr. Robinson married, on August 10, 1907, Charlotte Reid, daughter of John and Charlotte (Rogers) Reid, of St. Mary's, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have two children; Barbour Reid, who was born March 26, 1910; and Hope Gooding, who was born May 15, 1915.

FREDERICK G. CLARKE was at the head of the Clarke interests in Toronto for about thirty-five years, and while he occupied a position of importance in the industrial circles of the city until his death in 1917, he is missed from his accustomed places no less for personal qualities of strength and worth than for practical leadership. For nearly sixty years the name of Clarke has been familiar to the manufacturing world of Ontario as a leading factor in the leather industry, and the third generation is now entering the field.

John Clarke, the founder of this house, was born in Ireland, and came to Canada as a young man, locating in Peterboro, Ontario. Beginning in a small way, he established a business in the tanning and preparation of leathers for the trade, with the rapid growth of the business confining his attention to his specialty, sheep-skins. He married Mary Russell, who was born at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, Scotland, and they were the parents of three sons: Frederick G., of whom further; Alfred R., and Charles E.

Frederick G. Clarke was born in Peterboro, Ontario, in 1863, and received a limited, but thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen years his assistance was required in his father's leather works, and owing to the death of his father in 1877, his formal education was at an end. Interested from the first in the work of the plant, he mastered the details of the business, first in the production end, and then, as he grew to manhood, from the point of view of the executive. Mr. Clarke, with his eldest brother, Alfred R., succeeded to ownership, remaining in Peterboro until the eighties. At that time he and his two brothers came to Toronto, and a company was organized, under the name of A. R. Clarke & Company, leather manufacturers, the location a desirable site on Eastern avenue. The business prospered, and expanded broadly, and in 1901 Frederick G. and Charles E. Clarke established a separate business, under the name of Clarke & Clarke, on Christy street. The new firm enjoyed unprecedented growth, their specialty being sheep-skins, and became the largest sheepskin leather manufacturers in Canada. Outgrowing their first quarters, they erected a modern factory building, the first re-inforced concrete building in the city of Toronto, which is still the headquarters of the business. The progress of the concern was uninterrupted until the death of Frederick G. Clarke, which occurred on December 25, 1917. Only a few weeks later, in February, 1918, Charles E. Clarke died. Since their return from the service Mrs. Clarke's two sons have entered the plant to learn the business in its entirety and will eventually take charge.

The death of both members of the firm of Clarke & Clarke, within such a short space of time, caused wide regret in business circles. Frederick G. Clarke had attained more than ordinary prominence, was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Canadian Tanners' Association. He was a man of unassuming spirit, but a loyal supporter of all advance movements in all fields of endeavor. He was a member of the Methodist church.

Frederick G. Clarke married Emma L. Rice, daughter of Rev. Dr. Rice, a minister of the Methodist church, formerly of Toronto, and Fannie (Starr) Rice, who came of an old family of Nova Scotia. Their two sons are: Norman Dwight, who was born in Toronto, and was in his second year at the University of Toronto when he enlisted in the Princess Patricia Regiment for service in the World War, was wounded in 1917, and returned home in 1918; and Leighton Starr, also born in Toronto, who enlisted, while attending the University School, with the Signal Corps, on his eighteenth birthday (1916) and served until the close of the war.

GEORGE POWELL PRICE—At the head of the John Price Brick Company, Ltd., which was founded by his father in 1875, and having been almost exclusively occupied in the manufacture of building material from his boyhood days, George P. Price is a leading figure in the Canadian business world. He was born at Toronto, August 16, 1875, son of John and Jane (Powell) Price. John Price died May 27, 1916, Charles Price, another son of John Price, is associated with Mr. Price in the management of the Price Company, and holds the office of vice-president.

George P. Price received his education in the public schools of Toronto. Destined as he was to follow in his father's footsteps, he entered the field of business at an early age and began an intensive study of the methods employed in the manufacture of brick. He filled various subordinate positions in his father's plant, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of production. As time passed, and his knowledge of the business increased, he occupied positions of greater importance, and upon the death of his father in 1916, became president of the company. Under his direction the business has prospered, and today, more than ever, it occupies an enviable position in the ranks of Canadian industry.

Mr. Price belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Foresters. He is an active member of the Methodist church, and a Liberal in politics.

Mr. Price married, on June 28, 1899, Emma J. Kerr, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Vandervoort) Kerr. Mrs. Price's mother was a descendant of the old Dutch family of Vandervoort, which came to America from the Netherlands in the early days. Mrs. Price died September 26, 1918. Mr. Price has six children: Albert Kerr and Harold Powell Price, twins, who were born June 18, 1900; Isabell Mildred Price, who was born June 28, 1902; Louisa Jane Price, who was born June 5, 1907; Edith Emma Price, who was born April 17, 1909; and John George Price, who was born January 16, 1911. The family residence is at No. 100 Greenwood avenue.

W. GRANT NOBLE—A representative of an old family, Mr. Noble was born in the vicinity of Cobourg, Northumberland county, Ontario, son of Joseph and Catherine (Stickles) Noble. Being a country boy, Mr. Noble naturally turned to agriculture for employment and the greater part of his youth was spent outdoors in the work of general farming. In the autumn of 1885, however, he came to East Toronto and found employment as a clerk in a retail drug store. He maintained this connection for five years, and then became a junior clerk in the establishment of Lyman Brothers, wholesale druggists. After spending three years as a junior clerk, Mr. Noble was promoted to the position of travelling salesman for the firm in Western Ontario. In 1897, when the firm was reorganized, Mr. Noble became assistant to

F. G. Clarke

the managing director. His opportunities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the wholesale drug business were greatly increased by reason of his new position, and for a period of years he devoted himself to a study of new and improved methods of marketing. Finally, in the spring of 1919, he became a member of the firm of Lyman Brothers and two years later was appointed managing director of the business, a position he still holds.

Mr. Noble is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Masonic order, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. His chief recreation is lawn bowling.

Mr. Noble married, in July, 1892, Fannie Brooks, daughter of James and Sarah (Richardson) Brooks, of Toronto. Mrs. Noble's mother is a descendant of the ancient family of Richardson, of Yorkshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have one son, Wilfred Noble, who was born in January, 1897. He is connected with his father's firm.

ARTHUR ALBERT MACDONALD—For more than eight years identified with the legal profession in Toronto, Mr. Macdonald is also active in social and civic advance. He is a son of John Arthur and Edith Ellen (Gaudiche) Macdonald, and his father, who was born in Toronto, has for many years been prominent in the fur business. His mother, who was born in England, died May 28, 1910. Arthur A. Macdonald is a nephew of the late E. A. Macdonald, former mayor of Toronto.

Mr. Macdonald was born in Toronto, June 10, 1889, and his early studies were pursued in the public schools of the city and East Toronto High School. Entering the office of Mr. E. W. J. Owens, K.C., in 1905, he served there until 1914, completing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar on February 6, 1914, Mr. Macdonald was thereafter Mr. Owens' partner for two years, then in 1916 became a partner in the firm of Denton, Macdonald & Denton. With offices in the Manning Arcade, this firm is taking rank with the leaders in the legal profession in Ontario.

Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, is recording secretary of the Ontario Bar Association, and is a member of the York County Law Association, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association; is a member of the board of management of the Broadview Association, and chairman of the educational committee. For seventeen years he has been a member of the Danforth Avenue Baptist Church, holding various offices.

Mr. Macdonald married, in Chatham, Ontario, Gladys Lillian Barfoot, daughter of Samuel Rookes Barfoot, who has been postmaster of Chatham for more than fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have two sons: John Barfoot, and Gordon Samuel. The family reside at No. 1527 Dufferin street, Toronto.

JOHN BELL JARDINE—Through his position as secretary of the Toronto Harbor Commission, Mr. Jardine is bearing a very practical part in the development of the natural advantages of the city along the lake front. Mr. Jardine is of Scotch-Canadian descent, the family coming to Toronto in 1858, but removing six years later to Hespeler, Ontario. He is a son of Andrew and Lovena (Limpert) Jardine, now residents of Hespeler. The elder Mr. Jardine is a member of A. B. Jardine & Company, Limited, manufacturing machinists, their product comprising machinists', blacksmiths' and boiler makers' tools.

John Bell Jardine was born in Hespeler, Ontario, May 17, 1885, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place. Early entering the business world, he continued his education through the medium of night schools, and constant evening study, and has not yet laid aside the habit of study, keeping in close touch with the advance of the times. Beginning life as an office boy, at the age of fourteen years, courses in stenography and bookkeeping during his free hours fitted him for positions in these lines of activity, and his next step was to become associated with the Carborundum Company, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, in the capacity of commercial traveller. An attractive opportunity in the lumber business in the great Northwest led him to further valuable experience, then for three years and a half he was in a retail hardware office at Calgary. Returning East in 1914, Mr. Jardine then entered the office of the Harbor Commission, as stenographer, later rising to the position of secretary to Mr. E. L. Cousins, chief engineer of the commission, and in December, 1918, Mr. Jardine was made secretary of the commission. This commission is doing a broadly constructive work along the water front, greatly increasing the value of the property not improved in that section by reclaiming and filling in land on the harbor front, creating the possibility of future factory sites which will be of inestimable value to the city. In social and fraternal circles Mr. Jardine is well known, being a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 254, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; G. R. C., of Niagara Falls, Ontario; and of the Humber Valley Golf Club, of Toronto. His favorite recreations are hunting and fishing.

On January 30, 1915, Mr. Jardine married, in Toronto, Elizabeth Berry, daughter of J. R. Berry, of Lambton Mills, Ontario, and they are the parents of two children, a daughter and a son: Frances Lovena and Wallace Bell.

SAMUEL JAMES DICKSON—Of broad significance to the civic advance of Toronto is that body of determined and rarely capable men in whose hands the safety of the public is entrusted. As chief constable of the police force of Toronto, Samuel James Dickson is making history, and the story of his reorganization of the force and his leadership of the men with whom he served in the ranks, is a story of increased efficiency and that unity of purpose and ideals which is based on mutual respect and confidence.

Chief Dickson is universally known in Toronto as the "man who had risen from the ranks." He was born near Belfast, Ireland, November 1, 1867, and is a son of James and Jane (Taylor) Dickson, farming people from that section, both now deceased, who for many years lived near Toronto. Crossing the ocean with his parents as a child of four years, Mr. Dickson was educated in Auburn, New York, where the family first settled. With their removal to Toronto in 1880, he completed his studies in the schools of this city, the home being out near Unionville. After a few years' employment at such work as he was able to command, Mr. Dickson, at the age of twenty-three years, was appointed to the police force of Toronto. The traditions of the force did not hold out to the young man any promise of his ultimate achievement, but he won his way upward through the sterling qualities, which are now determining his success. His first appointment received in 1890, he served for thirty years in the ranks, and in this long and faithful service learned by daily contact with problems of the force the practical methods with which he is now revolutionizing this department of the city government. Chief Dickson's appointment to the head of the department safeguarding a city of 600,000 people, and the second wealthiest city in the Dominion, came at a time when an unprecedented "crime wave" had burst upon the city of Toronto and was constantly gathering force. But the new chief was no theorist, no figurehead. Unhesitatingly he grappled with conditions, which he knew from the experience of long years face to face with dangers against which the force was but poorly equipped. His first demand was for more men, and was partially met by the city council. One after another he inaugurated improvements in the working conditions, so to speak, of the patrolmen, changes in the uniforms which increased the comfort of the men and protected their health, thereby increasing their efficiency as well. The old type of revolver, designed perhaps sixty-five years ago, was replaced with a modern weapon. The mounted service was increased twenty-five per cent, thus diminishing to a marked degree the lawlessness which had been gaining ground in the outlying districts. High speed cars were placed at all stations and at headquarters, with a result that escape, even with a good start, is a matter of uncertainty to a criminal, and sufficiently so to encourage him to think twice before he acts. The equipment of the entire force with stop-watches now discourages motor speeding, and the equipment of motorcycles with sidecars for use in wet weather is demonstrating that it is worth while to protect the efficient, experienced officer, if only from an economic point of view. With Mr. Dickson's appointment, questions arose regarding the possibility of his possessing administrative ability, and the judgment to handle and govern the men among whom he had served. These questions were answered aptly in a recent exhaustive review of the Toronto police department's chief in the "National Police Journal," in part as follows:

> Efficiency in the department has been greatly increased by the splendid team work done by the detective department. * * * This spirit of co-operation permeates the entire force. Directly traceable to harmonious working together was the recovery last year of more than one and a half million dollars' worth of lost and stolen property. Harmony abounds in the force today, simply because the men in every department have implicit confidence in the new Chief. Most of them have had their eyes on him for many years. They know that if he seems to make stern demands upon them, it is because his long experience has taught him the wisdom of each step he takes.

Mr. Dickson married, in Toronto, on October 2, 1893, Mary E. Kirton, of Whitevail, Ontario, and they have one son, Garnet T. Dickson. The family reside at No. 52 Hazelton avenue, and attend the Presbyterian church.

HERBERT PETERS—Member of the firm of Peters-Duncan, Limited, and one of leading fruit merchants of Toronto, Mr. Peters was born in that city, October 10, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto and, at the age of thirteen, began to work for the firm of Tushingham & Sons, swing manufacturers, whose place of business was on Adelaide street, West. During the two years that Mr. Peters spent in this position his duties consisted in stripping the bark off posts and in performing odd tasks of general labor around the shop. He left Tushingham's when he was fifteen years old, and became an assistant to a fruit merchant, John Lucas, whose place of business was in the district where St. Lawrence Market now stands. While he was in this position, Mr. Peters acquired a good knowledge of the fruit business. He saved his money and presently bought a horse and wagon and began to peddle fruit. Unfortunately this venture, which at first promised to be very successful, ended in a financial failure, owing to an unprofitable investment, and in consequence, Mr. Peters was obliged to give up street selling. He set out to look for a position and had the good fortune to be engaged at Cleghorn's, a wholesale fruit and retail house on Yonge street. Here Mr. Peters set to work, with characteristic energy, to retrieve his fortunes. He saved his money, as before, and presently had sufficient funds to start a business of his own. His first establishment was on Colborne street. As his business increased, the premises proved inadequate, and he moved to a better location across the street, buying the property which had formerly been occupied by J. J. Walsh. He remained at this address until 1898, when he purchased the present place of business, at No. 88 Front street, corner of West Market. Mr. Peters' second venture in the fruit and produce business has thus been remarkably successful and he now owns the largest and best-equipped wholesale fruit establishment in the city of Toronto.

Mr. Peters' first independent business venture was begun in 1890 and operations were conducted under his own name until March, 1919, when the firm of Peters-Duncan, Limited, was incorporated. In 1905 he had established a branch at North Bay, Ontario, and others in Sudbury and Cobalt, Ontario, building warehouses in these cities for handling his stocks. These branches were continued until 1916, when pressure of business in the Toronto headquarters caused him to dispose of them. In addition to his connections in the fruit business, Mr. Peters is financially interested in local motion picture theatres. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and as a public-spirited citizen, takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to civic welfare and the advancement of Toronto. His clubs are the Canadian and Lakeshore Golf and Country. He finds his favorite recreation in lawn bowling. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Peters married, in 1913, Catherine Harris, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Cassidy) Harris; they have no children.

W. WATNEY PARKER was born in London, England, October 29, 1882, son of Henry and Edith (Wallbridge) Parker. He was educated in London at the United Westminster School. At the age of seventeen his father articled him as an apprentice to W. F. Stanley, a manufacturing optician, of London. An active and ambitious student, he made the most of his opportunities, and during the eight years of his connection with Mr. Stanley, acquired a thorough knowledge of all branches of the optical business. He was promoted from one position to another until he finally became one of the refracting opticians of the Stanley plant, where he remained until 1907, then came to Toronto. He was immediately engaged by the Culverhouse Optical Company, and spent ten years in the service of that firm. Mr. Parker then established himself in business as an independent optician at No. 15 Richmond street, East, his present address.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Toronto Canoe Club, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Parker married, on June 3, 1914, Ella Susan Mosdell, and they are the parents of one son, Jack Mosdell Parker, who was born April 1, 1915.

HENRY HAGUE DAVIS—In the foremost rank of the younger barristers of Toronto is Henry H. Davis, who has practiced in this city continuously since 1911, and is also an Examiner in the Faculty of Law at the University of Toronto.

Of English descent, the family of Mr. Davis has been in Canada for over a century, his grandfather, Ralph Davis, having been born near New Dublin in Leeds county, Ontario, on July 25, 1825, and long prominent as one of the early merchants of that section. William Henry Davis, eldest son of Ralph Davis, and father of

T. E. Washington

Henry H. Davis, was also born in Leeds county on January 19, 1852, and for more than forty years was engaged in mercantile activities in Brockville, Ontario, carrying on the business with his father and his brother Peter Davis, under the firm name of R. Davis & Sons. William Henry Davis was a leader in church work and in municipal affairs in the town of Brockville, a man of broad influence in the community, and his death on December 18, 1917, was a source of regret to many circles of which he had long been a welcome member. He married Eliza Dowsley, daughter of the late George Dowsley of Brockville, on November 9, 1881.

Henry Hague Davis was born in Brockville, Ontario, September 10, 1885, and his early education was acquired in the public and high schools of his native place. Entering the University of Toronto in 1903, he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, with first class honours and gold medal in Political Science, and for one year thereafter was Mackenzie Fellow in Political Science on the staff at the University of Toronto. He received his master's degree from the same institution in 1909, and two years later, also from the same university, his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Taking up the study of law in 1908 at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar on May 19, 1911, and became a member of the firm of Kilmer, Irving & Davis, with offices at No. 10 Adelaide street, East. This legal firm is a leading one, handling an extensive general practice and much counsel and corporation work. Mr. Davis' position as Examiner in the Faculty of Law in the University of Toronto is a definite appraisal of his standing in the profession. He is (1922) the president of the Lawyers, Club of Toronto, a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association and of the York County Law Association, and politically is a Conservative. Mr. Davis is a member of the Albany Club, The Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Scarborough Golf and Country Club, The Lake Shore Country Club, and of The Aero Club of Canada. He is a prominent member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and is president (1922) of the Toronto Alumni Club of that international fraternity. He is a member of the Church of England, a lay delegate to synod of the Diocese of Ontario and a member of the board of trustees of Wycliffe College, Toronto, and is active in the work of the church.

THOMAS EZRA WASHINGTON—For thirty-five years active in real estate and in building in Toronto, Mr. Washington, though well over seventy years of age, still goes to business with the snap and enthusiasm of a young man. He is a descendant of Lawrence Washington, an uncle of General George Washington, first President of the United States.

Stephen Washington, father of Thomas Ezra Washington, was born in Westmoreland, England, in 1813, and came to Canada with his father in 1828. Stephen Washington married Jane Coleman, late of Cornwall, England, in 1834, and the young couple settled in the township of Darlington, Durham county, near Bowmanville, then almost unbroken forest. Here the subject of this sketch was born, September 23, 1848, the fifth son of a family of seven sons and three daughters. A large farm, on which was a sawmill, afforded healthy exercise for all; the eight-hour day had not then been discovered.

When thirteen years of age "T.E.," as he was called, was sent to feed the cattle at the far barn. It was a cold day, succeeding several days thawing, and in attempting to cross on the ice, instead of taking the mill dam, he was suddenly plunged into deep water. Being a good swimmer he grabbed the ice, got partly on it, but it broke, and a second time he was plunged into the icy water. The ice broke a second time, and, making a third and desperate attempt, he succeeded in crawling upon the ice and making his way to shore. When he reached home his clothes were frozen stiff as boards. A day in bed, and he was not much the worse for the perilous adventure.

Mr. Washington received his education in the public school, the high school at Bowmanville, and took a special course at Victoria College. In 1874 he married Maria Hagerman, daughter of Nicholas and Jane (Glew) Hagerman, of the township of Markham, and for thirteen years he worked the farm on which the mill and pond has been, though both have now disappeared. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Zion for several years, and prominent in neighborhood affairs. The farm being badly broken, and six children having come to the home, the outlook for them did not seem good, so, in 1887, he sold the farm and moved to Toronto. Having had some experience in building, he at once started building houses, and later opened a real estate office as well, making a careful study of real estate in every particular, and, carrying into business the homely virtues of integrity and fair dealing, his services were soon sought by the public as valuator, arbitrator and executor. A typical instance of the buyer's confidence in Mr. Washington may be given. Mrs. S., a widow, bought a house from him in 1902; four years later she bought one for her daughter; three years after she bought a house for another daughter; and five years later she returned and bought the fourth house, this one for herself, as she was marrying a second time.

Mr. Washington has the utmost faith in Toronto, a city of homes, a center of finance, a great productive and distributing center, with cheap and unlimited power, and a magnificent waterfront. An ardent Canadian, he has unbounded faith in Canada. He has several times crossed the Continent, has seen much of the country, and visited most all the towns and cities of Canada, both east and west. Intensely anxious for the fullest possible development of Canada's stupendous resources, he firmly believes that industrial production of every kind must go forward with agricultural production, each being the handmaid and the indispensable ally of the other. As only twenty per cent. of Canada is suitable for agriculture, and eight per cent. of the country forest, mineral or fish producing, the industrial production, must eventually overshadow that of agricultural production.

Mr. Washington is a Conservative in politics, a Methodist in religion, a teetotaler, never having tasted liquor or used tobacco. He is a ready speaker, and has written many articles on local and national questions. Mr. and Mrs. Washington enjoy a delightful home life, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, and a wide circle of friends. They are active members of Trinity Methodist Church, and socially, of the Durham Club. Mr. Washington, while not wealthy, has a very comfortable income. Their seven children are: Stella J., principal's assistant, Essex street school, Toronto; Llewellyn H., assistant manager, Bradstreet's, Winnipeg; Marion Augusta, wife of S. H. Gibbons, a merchant of Toronto; Leonard St. Clair, with T. Eaton Company, Toronto; Rhilda Arina, wife of Professor Coleman, of Spokane; Thomas Waldemar, a merchant of Toronto, served four years overseas; and Gwendolyn Victoria, wife of Dr. Robson Walkerville, Ontario.

HARRY BROUGHTON HOUSSER—The son of a well known business man of Toronto, Mr. Housser seems to have inherited a special talent and aptitude for financial affairs. He was born at Winnipeg, March 10, 1885, son of John H. and Mary (Broughton) Housser. Mr.

Housser's mother was a native of Brantford. His father, who was born at Beamsville, Ontario, was formerly a director and secretary of the Massey-Harris Company of Toronto; he died at Toronto in November, 1914.

Harry B. Housser received his early education in the public schools and St. Andrew's College, Toronto. He was a student at the University of Toronto during the years 1901 to 1903, and in 1904 began his business career by forming a connection with the Massey-Harris Company of which, at the time, his father was a director and secretary. During the first year of his connection with this company, Mr. Housser worked his way through the various departments in the factory. When he had thus acquired a thorough knowledge of production methods, he was transferred to the business office of the company, where for the next three years he was engaged in departmental work. In 1907 he left the Massey-Harris Company in order to become assistant to the general manager of the International Marine Signal Company at Ottawa. This new position suited him admirably. The company's engineering projects are not confined to Canada but extend all over the world, and it was necessary for Mr. Housser to make many journeys to different countries where work was in progress. In 1911, after four years in the company's service, he relinquished his position in order to become manager of the Canada Bond Corporation. In 1912 he left this company and took over the management of the bond department of Amelius Jarvis & Company, Ltd., which position he continued to fill with complete success until 1918, when he resigned and established the firm of Housser, Wood & Company. This firm specializes in Canadian Government and Municipal bonds, and is one of the leading financial companies of Toronto.

During the World War Mr. Housser took an active part in the Government's Victory Loan campaigns and for two successive years was the leading district chairman.

Mr. Housser is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York City, and is a member of the advisory board of the Old Colony Club. He also holds membership in the Toronto Skating Club; the University Club; the National Club; the Lambton Golf Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Housser married, on November 4, 1908, Lucile Graham, daughter of Dr. and Mary Jane (Aikens) Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Housser have one son, John Graham, who was born August 14, 1914.

CHARLES E. ABBS—A member of the Toronto firm of A. E. Ames & Company, Mr. Abbs was born at Port Perry, Ontario, October 1, 1883, son of George and Emma (Paxton) Abbs. His parents established their residence at Toronto when Mr. Abbs was two years old, and the city has been his home ever since. Educated in the public schools and the Harbord Collegiate Institute, he specialized in accountancy and financial methods. He entered the field of business as a junior clerk for Wilkes, Westwood & Company, and remained with them for two years. His next association was with the house of J. D. King & Company, remaining with this concern for a year and a half, then, in 1902, entered A. E. Ames & Company as an assistant auditor. In 1911 he was admitted to partnership, and has continued as a member of the firm to the present time.

A keen and progressive man of affairs, Mr. Abbs is a member of many clubs, and is very much interested in the social life of the city. All movements tending towards civic betterment find in him a loyal and enthusiastic supporter, and in his understanding of and scrupulous regard for the high standing of Toronto, he is one of the city's foremost citizens. He holds membership in the National Club, the Lambton Golf Club, the Scarborough Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Strollers Club, and the Commonwealth Club. His principal recreation is golf. In religious faith Mr. Abbs belongs to the Methodist church, and is a regular attendant at St. Paul's Methodist Church.

On November 11, 1914, he married Helen Paul. Mrs. Abbs died in June, 1917, leaving one daughter, Helen Margaret, who was born October 1, 1916.

G. TEMPLE McMURRICH—In the insurance world in Ontario the name of McMurrich has long been one of significance, and the present head of the business for so many years carried on under this name is G. Temple McMurrich, son of the founder. Mr. McMurrich is a son of George and Minnie Gentle (Drummond) McMurrich, residents of Toronto for many years. His father was director of the Western Assurance Company, and his grandfather, Hon. John McMurrich was president of the Western Assurance Company at the time of his death.

Mr. McMurrich was born in Toronto, April 3, 1872. Attending first the public schools of his native city, he took a course at the Upper Canada College, after which he entered upon his career as an employee of the Western Assurance Company, doing general office work. Remaining with this concern for nine years, Mr. McMurrich rose to a position of responsibility, and with this experience, at the end of that time, became a member of firm of Geo. McMurrich Sons, Limited. This concern represents a group of the leading insurance companies of England, Canada, and the United States, and also handles a general brokerage business, their interests being very extensive, and their standing in this field of the highest.

Widely connected socially, Mr. McMurrich is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National, Victoria and Summit clubs, and the Toronto Hunt Club. He finds his favorite relaxation in golf, and appreciates all out-door sports. He is a member of St. Andrew's Church on King street.

Mr. McMurrich married Annie A. McKee, daughter of G. W. McKee, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Woodstock, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McMurrich are the parents of two children: George Donald, born March 21, 1907; and Jean, born February 3, 1913.

ARTHUR HILLYARD BIRMINGHAM—All of Mr. Birmingham's activities have brought him intimately in touch with the public interests from the time of his first reportorial work on the "Toronto News" to his present discharge of the duties of the general managership of the Province of Ontario Dispensaries. He is a native of Toronto, born April 12, 1877, son of Robert and Mary Birmingham. His advanced studies were pursued in Upper Canada College and Toronto University, and in 1901 he became a member of the staff of the "Toronto News." In 1907 he was appointed Conservative organizer for Toronto, and in 1914 his field of responsibility in party work was broadened to include the entire Province. He resigned from this office in 1919 to accept appointment as secretary and treasurer of the Province of Ontario Dispensaries, and in 1920 was made general manager. Mr. Birmingham has served as secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Ontario, and in all of his identifications with political organizations has been known not alone as party man but as a citizen striving for the general good, irrespective of the source whence it comes.

Mr. Birmingham has long been interested in all forms of athletic sports, principally hockey, and in 1890 was president of St. George's Hockey Club, in the same year served as president of the Toronto Hockey Association. Lacrosse has also been a favorite recreation. He is a member of the Albany Club, Cameron, L.O.L., St. Andrew's, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Western Golf and Country Club He attends St. Paul's Church of England.

Mr. Birmingham married, September 18, 1913, Mary Gladys Reesor, daughter of Captain Robert Reesor.

ALBERT ROY KINNEAR is a son of Sarah Ann (Pearcy) Kinnear and the late Thomas Kinnear, founder of the business known as Thomas Kinnear & Company, wholesale grocers and importers, of Toronto, Peterborough, Galt, and Oshawa.

Roy Kinnear, as he is commonly known, was born in Toronto, May 20, 1890. He was educated in Toronto, having graduated successively from the following institutions: Model School, Harbord Street Collegiate Institute, University of Toronto, and the law school at Osgoode Hall. At the university, his faculty was arts; his college, University College; and his class, that which graduated in the year 1914. His degree is Bachelor of Arts. After completing his course at the law school, he was called to the Ontario bar and sworn in as a solicitor. For some time he was engaged as a junior barrister and solicitor with law firms in Toronto, but, in August, 1919, he opened his own office for the practice of his profession at No. 43 Adelaide street, East, Toronto. On September 1, 1920, he moved to more commodious offices in the Excelsior Life building, 36 Toronto street, Toronto, which he still occupies.

He is a graduate member of Hart House, University of Toronto, and a member of the following: The Board of Trade of the city of Toronto, the University Club of Toronto, and the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club. He is a member of Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, and is unmarried, residing with his mother and sister at No. 20 Spadina road, Toronto.

NORMAN A. ARMSTRONG—Head of an organization of engineers and architects bearing his name, Mr. Armstrong holds notable place in his profession in the Dominion. His experience includes activity in several of the principal cities of the United States, and in 1918 he returned to Toronto, where earlier in his career he had spent three years.

Mr. Armstrong was born in Queenston, Ontario, September 2, 1882, and obtained his early education in the grammar and high schools of Niagara Falls, Ontario, completing his studies in the Toronto Technical School. His connection with Toronto's active life began in 1900, and for three years he was draftsman in the employ of J. W. Siddall, after which he was employed in several cities of the United States, including New York, Pittsburgh, and San Francisco. During this period he combined close study and observation of the best architectural achievements with his professional work, and in 1918 he returned to Toronto, soon afterward formed an organization now known as N. A. Armstrong Company, Ltd. This concern, specializing in engineering and architectural lines, has built up a large clientele and high reputation, a part of its activity comprising the designing and supervision of a large number of architectural, as well as industrial buildings throughout the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Toronto, and finds his most enjoyable recreation in bowling and all out-of-door sports. He is a member of the Methodist church.

He married, on November 25, 1909, Imilda Jane Gould, and they are the parents of: William G., born January 5, 1911; and Norman A. Jr., born May 6, 1917. The family home is on the north east corner of Willard and Colbeck avenues.

LUMSDEN CUMMINGS—As the head of a prominent engineering and contracting concern of Toronto, Mr. Cummings stands in that large group of progressive men whose constructive activities are improving the city, and extending its boundaries. Mr. Cummings is the son of Charles Carlton Cummings, who was born in Ottawa, and came to Toronto in 1907, to take charge of the Slater Shoe Company, as local manager. In 1910, upon the completion of the Lumsden building, Charles C. Cummings became its manager, and was thus active until his death, which occurred in February, 1919. He married Catherine Lumsden, daughter of Alexander Lumsden, of Ottawa.

Lumsden Cummings was born in Ottawa, Ontario, July 20, 1896, and was educated in the public schools of Ottawa and Toronto, also in the University schools of Toronto. In the fall of 1915 he left school to enlist in the Canadian army, and for one year was connected with the Amry Service Corps. In the fall of 1916 he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He served during the period of the war, with the rank of captain, and received his honorable discharge from the active service in the spring of 1919, but continues on the special reserve of officers. Upon his return to Toronto Mr. Cummings took over the management of the Lumsden building, succeeding his father, then in the summer of the same year entered the field of highway contracting. In this business he was successful from the beginning, and soon had a number of large motor trucks always busy. Doing business under his own name for many months, he then organized the present corporation in January, 1921, under the name of the Lumsden Engineering & Transport Company, Ltd. They are doing an extensive business in highway paving, and specialize in cement concrete work in this field.

In the world of out-door sports in Toronto Mr. Cummings is well known. He is a director of the Ontario Motor League, and is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club.

Mr. Cummings married, in Toronto, on October 16, 1918, Bessie Irving, daughter of T. C. Irving of Toronto., They reside at the St. Charles Court Apartments, and attend the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM TYRRELL—With lifelong experience in the retail distribution of books, Mr. Tyrrell has gained a position of enviable repute in the business world of Toronto, and is widely known throughout the Province of Ontario. He is a son of Edward and Maria (Newton) Tyrrell, both natives of England, and both now deceased. His father was born in Wymondham, Norfolk, and his mother in Devonshire, but they came to Canada in the prime of life, and settled at St. Catharines, Ontario, remaining in Canada thereafter.

William Tyrrell was born in Romford, England, December 23, 1866. Educated in the public schools of St. Catharines, Ontario, and also the collegiate institute there, he entered business shortly after leaving school. Of a literary temperament, and with tastes cultivated under some of the best educators of the day, his choice of an occupation was definitely made with his first employment, which was with Hart & Company, booksellers, of Toronto. He was with them for some years as junior clerk, then was made manager of their retail store

Serving in that capacity for five years, Mr. Tyrrell then bought out the firm, and the name was changed to Wm. Tyrrell & Company, Ltd., continuing thus until the present time. It has now nearly completed twenty-eight years of history under Mr. Tyrrell's ownership, and has become known throughout the Dominion as one of the foremost enterprises of its kind.

In various branches of organized advance, Mr. Tyrrell is active. He is a member, and former president, of the Booksellers' Association of Canada, is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and of the Yonge and Bloor Business Association, being treasurer of the latter organization. In his more personal interests his tastes are revealed, as he is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, The Toronto Art Gallery, the Empire Club, and the Thistledown Golf and Country Club. He is a member of Grace Church on the Hill, and president (1921-1922) of the Men's Club of this church.

Mr. Tyrrell married, in 1894, Margaret J. Leckie, who was born in Toronto. Their son, John Leckie, was born November 12, 1899, in Toronto, and was educated at Upper Canada College, which he left to join the Officers' Training Corps in 1918.

ALFRED F. TEWKESBURY was born in London, England, in 1881, and there grew to manhood, receiving a thoroughly practical education in his native country. In 1904 he came to Toronto, and for about six years was employed by various concerns in the manufacture of glass in different parts of the Dominion. In 1910, forming a partnership with Henry Hyams, Mr. Tewkesbury established the Excelsior Plate Glass Company, Ltd., which has a prosperous history. Starting on Yonge street in small headquarters, the business was removed four years later to a four-story factory building which they purchased at Nos. 189-191 Queen street, East, extending through to Briton street, and having a floor space of 20,000 square feet. Here they have since developed an extensive interest, manufacturing mirrors and art glass for churches and residences, meeting the requirements of all classes of trade. In the year 1920 Mr. Hyams disposed of his share in the firm to Major Grover and Captain Grover, who are now identified with Mr. Tewkesbury under the same firm name. The concern employes about thirty men.

Fraternally, Mr. Tewkesbury holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Tewkesbury married, in 1906, Eva Cridland, and they have one child, William N., born August 31, 1912. The family resides at No. 14 Bowden street, and attends the Church of England.

HENRY STANLEY SWEATMAN—One of the leading names in the insurance world of Toronto is that of Henry Stanley Sweatman, who for eleven years has been identified with firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited., and is now president of the concern. Mr. Sweatman comes of a very prominent family and is a son of the late Archbishop Arthur Sweatman, of the Anglican church, primate of all Canada, who was a resident of Toronto at the time of his death.

Henry S. Sweatman was born in Woodstock, Ontario, March 23, 1878, and his education was received in the Toronto Church School. His first business position was with the Manchester Fire Insurance Company, with which concern he remained for a period of five years, afterwards becoming an inspector for the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. Thus engaged until April 14, 1911, Mr. Sweatman on that date became associated with Grayson Burruss in a partnership, under name of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited, Mr. Burruss being president of the concern and Mr. Sweatman vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The death of Mr. Burruss, which occurred in the year 1916, brought about a reorganization of the concern, Mr. Sweatman becoming president, and Percy S. Grant, who at that time was received into the firm, vice-president and treasurer. The business still goes forward very successfully, and with offices at No. 14 Wellington street, East, the firm act as general agents and brokers for the North-West Fire Insurance Company of Winnipeg, Manitoba; the Providence-Washington Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island; the Protectors Underwriters' branch of the Phoenix Company of Hartford, Connecticut; the Western Assurance Company of Toronto; the British and Canadian Underwriters' of the Norwich Union of England; and the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, New York.

Mr. Sweatman is a member of the Toronto Insurance Conference, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is president of the Strollers' Club, and is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, yachting being his favorite recreation. He is a member of Grace Church (Anglican), and when at his summer home at Centre Island attends St. Andrew's Church.

PERCY STEVENS GRANT—In the economic security of the people of Ontario, Mr. Grant is bearing a part as one of the aggressive and progressive men in the insurance business. He has been identified with the firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited, since the death of its late president, Grayson Burruss, in the office of vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Grant was born in Toronto, December 24, 1883, and received a practical education in the public and high schools of this city. With the end of his school days he immediately made his start in the world of insurance, first becoming connected with the Toronto office of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company. This was in 1898, and for six years he remained with the same concern. He then entered the employ of Rideout & Strickland as office manager, later going to the Toronto Insurance and Vessel Agency. In 1912 Mr. Grant entered the field branch of the insurance business, going on road for Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, in the capacity of inspector for the Insurance Company of North America, and the Providence-Washington Insurance Company. Mr. Grant became a member of the firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited., in 1916, and this affiliation extensively broadened his activities in the insurance field. Under the management of Mr. Sweatman, now president of the concern, whose life is reviewed in the preceding sketch, Barruss & Sweatman, Limited, are representing in Canada some of leading insurance companies of the world, including: the North-West Fire Insurance Company, of Winnipeg; the Providence-Washington Company, of Providence, Rhode Island; the Protectors' Underwriters, a branch of the world-famous Phoenix Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, New York; the British and Canadian Underwriters of the Norwich Union, of Norwich, England; and the Western Assurance Company of Toronto.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and fraternally holds membership in St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He chooses outdoor recreations for his leisure hours, and is a member of the Lakeview Golf Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

LOUIS MICHAEL SINGER—In Toronto, his home from boyhood, where he obtained his general and pro-

Alfred L. Tewkesbury.

fessional education, Mr. Singer has directed his work in the law and has come into a position of responsibility in public and private affairs.

He was born in Austria, May 1, 1885, and after coming to Toronto attended the public schools, and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, entering Osgoode Hall Law School for his professional training, being graduated in 1908, at which time he received the gold medal and other high scholastic honors. Establishing at once in practice, he has followed this along general lines, specializing in commercial, bankruptcy, and company law. Mr. Singer is a Conservative in political faith and from 1914 to 1917 represented his Ward upon the Board of Aldermen. He fraternizes with his fellows in the Masonic order, holding membership in Mount Sinai Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in Mount Sinai Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His career has been one of useful service in the law and in civic affairs, and by his colleagues and associates he is respected for excellent qualities of good citizenship.

Mr. Singer married, in Toronto, in 1911, Bessie Thelma Pullan, of Toronto, a graduate of the medical school of the University of Toronto. They are the parents of three children: Burrell M., Ralph M., and Queenie S.

WILLIAM HELLIWELL CLARKSON—Among the progressive young men of Toronto who are taking a broadly practical part in the development of the city is counted William H. Clarkson, whose offices in the Excelsior Life building are the center of much constructive activity. Mr. Clarkson is a son of George H. and Gertrude (Lambe) Clarkson. His father was born in Toronto, and has for many years been identified with the wholesale drug business. He is now president of the Parker's Dye Works, Ltd., leaders in this field of business endeavor in Ontario, and very prominent throughout the Dominion.

William Helliwell Clarkson was born in Toronto, May 30, 1896. He received his education in the Model School of Toronto and the Oakwood Collegiate Institute, and after completing his studies entered the employ of the Nichols Chemical Company, of Toronto, as an industrial chemist. At the end of three years he resigned from his position here to enlist for service in France, then, after his return from the World War, was with the same concern for six months. Mr. Clarkson then became associated with Arthur A. Bemmer, as financial real estate agents, with offices in the Confederation Life building. This partnership continued until February, 1921, when upon its dissolution. Mr. Clarkson established the present business, under the name of William H. Clarkson & Company, with offices at No. 101 Excelsior Life building, following the same general lines of advance, financial agents. He has, however, given more attention to the real estate branch, and in association with S. B. Green is extensively interested in residential construction work. They jointly own several very attractive residential sections in the suburbs of Toronto, which they are rapidly developing, including Austin Terrace, Austin Crescent, Braemore Gardens, and the Lambert Apartment Hotel.

The military record of Mr. Clarkson began with his enlistment in the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment) in 1914. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1915, in 9th Mississauga Horse, and was attached to the 75th (Mississauga) Battalion. Going overseas in March of 1916, he was transferred to the Canadian Field Artillery, and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France until May, 1919. He was then discharged from the active service, with the rank of acting captain, and is still captain of the Toronto Scottish Regiment. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute. Socially, Mr. Clarkson holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Club, and the Toronto Hunt Club, and he is a member of the Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. Clarkson married, in May, 1920, Gladys Elizabeth Anderson, of Toronto, who was born February 18, 1899, and is a daughter of George Anderson. Her father is widely prominent in the business world of Canada as president of the Anderson-Macbeth Company of Toronto. Her mother, who was a native of Hamilton, Ontario, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson have one son, William George, born March 17, 1921.

WILLIAM HERBERT BROWNE—At the head of one of the oldest professional organizations in the city of Toronto, if not in the Province of Ontario, William Herbert Browne is following the family tradition established nearly ninety years ago. John Owensworth Browne, Mr. Browne's grandfather, came to Canada from London, England, in 1834, and locating in Toronto, established himself as a land surveyor. His son, Harry John Browne, later joined him in the business, eventually, William Albert Browne, another son, and father of William Herbert, also becoming associated with the founder. William Albert Browne was at the head of the firm for many years, even until his death, which occurred in the year 1912.

William Herbert Browne was born in Toronto, June 6, 1884, and his early education was received in the public and high schools of his native city. Preparing for his professional career in the office of his father, he received his commission from the Ontario government as land surveyor, in 1910. Only two years later the death of his father left him at the head of the firm, but the name has since continued as formerly, W. A. & W. H. Browne. The constant increase of the business led Mr. Browne to receive into partnership, in 1913, Edward Cavell, of this city, and the personnel of the concern continues the same at the present time.

Mr. Browne is a member of the Ontario Land Surveyor Association, and politically is a Conservative. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Georgina Lodge, No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Toronto Lodge of Perfection. He finds his favorite recreation in out-door sports, and is a life member of the Toronto Canoe Club. He resides on Pricefield road, Toronto, and is affiliated with the Anglican church.

ARCHIE SINCLAIR—With broad experience in the business world and the native energy and judgment which count for success, Mr. Sinclair has built up in Toronto a growing concern in one of the modern fields of manufacture, and is taking his place with the enterprising and progressive manufacturers of the day. Mr. Sinclair is a son of James and Julia (Elder) Sinclair. His father was a native of Scotland, and was a sailor by occupation, following the sea until his death in 1919. The mother, who was also born in Scotland, died in 1921.

Archie Sinclair was born in Scotland, October 6, 1876. After his early education in the public schools of his native land, he crossed the Atlantic and located in the United States, taking a course at business college in Chicago, Illinois. He then entered the employ of the New York Central railroad, in clerical capacity, eventually becoming assistant to the vice-president, and was thus engaged for a period of twelve years. Thereafter coming to Toronto, Mr. Sinclair founded the present business. Under the name of the Clements Manufacturing Company, Ltd., he began the manufacture of a line of vacuum cleaners, at No. 78 Duchess street, Toronto, where he is still located. This was in 1913, and these household necessities, which are known as the Cadillac cleaners, have gained a secure foothold on the Canadian market. The business is steadily developing, and Mr. Sinclair's prospects for the future are excellent As secretary, treasurer and general manager of this concern he governs the policies and directs the course of the business. There are about twenty workmen employed at the plant, and with an office force of four members they keep a number of salesmen on the road constantly. Mr. Sinclair is highly esteemed in the trade, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Fraternally, Mr. Sinclair is a well known member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in all the York Rite bodies, also in Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Toronto Canoe Club, and of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sinclair married, in 1902, Jessie Mackenzie, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and their four children are: Julia Alexina, William Archie, Lillian Jessie, and Donald James.

ARTHUR E. PRACK—A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Prack came to Toronto in 1910 as a representative of the firm of Bernard H. Prack, engineers and architects, and, finding in this city professional opportunities and congenial relations, qualified as a Canadian citizen in 1918. Mr. Prack was born in 1892, son of Andrew Prack.

Mr. Prack obtained his professional education in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1910 came to this city in the interests of the Bernard H. Prack organization, of which he is now president and managing director. The Prack Company has executed many engineering and architectural contracts and commissions in this section of Canada, and the uniform high quality of its work has won it deservedly eminent position among Canadian firms of this special field. Mr. Prack has proved his technical and administrative ability in its large affairs, and is widely known in his profession. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is a thirty-second degree Mason; and a member of the Ontario Club, Toronto Tennis Club, Rosedale Golf Club, Weston Golf Club, and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. He finds his chief recreation in golf, and in his leisure time can usually be found upon the links of one of his clubs.

Mr. Prack married, April 9, 1919, Eleanor Virginia Long, daughter of J. L. Long, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Prack have one child, Marjorie, born February 16, 1921.

EDWARD RICHARD LEWIS—In the leather trade in Canada the wholesale house of Edward R. Lewis & Company is well known, and during the decade in which Mr. Lewis has operated independently in this field of endeavor he has won his way to an assured position in the trade. Mr. Lewis is of English ancestry, and is a son of Alfred James Lewis, who was born in Herefordshire, England. He was a mason and builder by trade, but served in the British navy for a period of five years, in the capacity of sick berth steward. He then came to Canada, bringing his young bride with him, and here followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1911. He married Mary Anne Elderton, who was born in London, England, and still survives him, at the age of eighty-four years.

Edward Richard Lewis was born in Barrie, Ontario, August 23, 1877. Receiving a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place, he then entered the world of men and affairs. His first business position was with Marrin & Company, of Barrie and in this connection he learned the decorating business, remaining for four years. For two years thereafter Mr. Lewis was engaged in various mercantile establishments as clerk, then came to Toronto. Here he entered the employ of A. R. Clarke & Company, leading tanners of Ontario, and was associated with this concern for six years. For a similar period he was identified with the firm of H. B. Johnston & Company, along the same line of business, and at the end of that time resigned from their employ to enter the field for himself. This was in 1912, and under his own name Mr. Lewis established the present interest, which has enjoyed a steady growth. He is also identified with the Phoenix Leather Company, of Toronto, as a director.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Lewis is fraternally connected with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arch Masons, and he affiliates with the Anglican church.

Mr. Lewis married, in 1903, Alice Maud Bennet, of Toronto, who was born September 23, 1881, and they are the parents of the following children: Gerald Victor, born May 24, 1904; Frederick Gordon, born January 22, 1906; Earl Edward, born September 10, 1907, died in 1916; Ivy Alice, born April 30, 1909, Herbert Dalton, born September 23, 1915, and Ethel May, born April 29, 1919.

WILLIAM WORTH PEARSE, B.Sc., C.E.—From responsible and important professional connections in New York City, Mr. Pearse returned to his native Toronto, and since 1914 has been associated with the municipal administration in offices of primary standing in the public affairs. Mr. Pearse is a member of a family to which Toronto has long been home; his grandfather Benjamin Worth, of this city, was most of his life a successful and well known building contractor. His father, W. Martin Pearse, and mother, Elizabeth (Worth) Pearse, were residents of Toronto, although Mr. Pearse was born in Cobourg, Ontario, and did not come to the city until he was eighteen. He studied art for four years, then went into the marble business, which he continued until his death.

William Worth Pearse is a native of Toronto, born in 1872. His early education was obtained in the public schools, in the Wellesley School, and Jarvis Collegiate Institute from which he graduated. He took up the study of architecture under the late W. G. Storm, and in 1893 passed with honors the final examination of the Ontario Association of Architects. Instead of immediately setting up an office in his chosen profession, he embarked upon the study of civil engineering in the Cooper Union Institute of New York City, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and for further post-graduate work, won the degree of Civil Engineer. At this time he also was elected an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1893 he became vice-president and chief engineer of the John Radley Company of New York City, and was for many years at the head of its large construction work. In 1914 the call of his native city was too strong to resist longer, and, resigning his position in New York he accepted the place of city architect of Toronto, and put in five hard, successful years in this office. On December 9, 1919, he was appointed business administrator and secretary-treasurer of the Board of Education, which position he now holds (1921).

Mr. Pearse married June 25, 1900, Mabel Redmond, of New York City. They have had three children: William Redmond, born in New York, died at the age of eight; Elizabeth, born in Toronto, died at the age of four; and Helen, born in Toronto, died at the age of

N. M. Pearse

three. Mr. and Mrs. Pearse attend St. Paul's Anglican Church.

CECIL GEORGE CLATWORTHY—Mr. Clatworthy's contribution to the business of which he is now president and managing director, that of Clatworthy & Son, Limited, has been in diverting its major operations in store equipment from importing and retailing to manufacturing lines, a field in which it now holds high rank. In addition to important business connections Mr. Clatworthy is widely acquainted in musical circles and in his musical work finds his most enjoyable relaxation from business affairs.

Cecil George Clatworthy, son of George and Kitty (Lawer) Clatworthy, was born in Toronto, April 30, 1884. After attending the public schools of Toronto he was sent to England for the remainder of his general education and was a student in the Wellington Grammar School at Somerset, returning to Toronto in 1900, and at once entering his father's business. This enterprise, established in 1896, was devoted to importing and retail operations in display fixtures, wax forms, and other forms of store equipment, and Mr. Clatworthy, impressed with the opportunities in the manufacture of these products, was responsible for the opening of work in this field. This new departure proved the avenue to success in a measure impossible under the old methods, and at the present time, the firm, which was incorporated in 1908 as Clatworthy & Son, Limited, manufactures more than one thousand articles in common use in stores. The first location of the company was at No. 46 Richmond street, later at No. 38 Adelaide street, West, and since 1910 at No. 161 King street, West. In addition to being general manager and vice president of this organization, Mr. Clatworthy is president of the Adjustable Dress Form Company, Ltd., of Canada, a concern whose market is in part that of the house of Clatworthy, and which has recently established a branch office at Oxford street, London, England.

He is a member of the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto, of the Empire Club, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Clatworthy is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, and is serving as organist and choir master of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Anglican. Musical study has long been a favorite pursuit.

Mr. Clatworthy married Emily Hart, eldest daughter of Reverend Canon A. Hart.

CHARLES HENRY COPE—In the field of the manufacturing jewelers Mr. Cope has made a marked success and now stands among the leaders, his plant in Toronto turning out a very choice line of goods. Mr. Cope's family has long been resident in Toronto, and he is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Konsman) Cope, who were both born in this city. The elder Mr. Cope was born in March, 1847, and has been associated with the widely-known firm of Gunn & Company, Ltd., for forty-four years, during the greater part of that time as buyer. The mother, who was born in October, 1852, died May 30, 1914.

Charles Henry Cope was born in Toronto, July 1, 1880. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he completed his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Institute. His first business experience was with F. A. Parkington, a leading jeweler of the day, and in this connection Mr. Cope served his apprenticeship to the trade, remaining in the employ of the firm for a period of nine years. In 1905 he entered business for himself, locating first at No. 11½ Richmond street, West, where he carried the business forward for three years. The growth and development of the interest making larger quarters imperative, he then removed to No. 51 Richmond street, East, where he is still located. He manufacturers a general line of jewelry, of distinctive styles and designs, but makes a specialty of signet rings, in which line he leads the trade in the Dominion.

Fraternally, Mr. Cope is widely known, being a member of John Ross Robinson Lodge, No. 545, Free and Accepted Masons; Beaches Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and also Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Old Colony Club, and of the Methodist church.

Mr. Cope married, on January 2, 1905, Maud Charlotte Smith, who was born in Toronto, May 17, 1884, and they are the parents of two children: Euphrasia Vera, born July 26, 1908; and Charles Henry, Jr., born February 12, 1916.

ALEXANDER THOM CRINGAN—Among the prominent citizens of Toronto who have rendered distinguished service to the community is Alexander Thom Cringan, who since 1885 has been wielding a wide influence in musical circles and in the field of musical instruction in the city.

Born in Carluke, Lanarkshire, Scotland, October 13, 1860, son of Robert Ellis and Janet (Thom) Cringan, Mr. Cringan received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then began his professional studies at the Tonic-Sol-Fa College, at London, England, where he remained for a period of three years, from 1884 to 1887, graduating in the latter year with the degrees of Graduate and Licentiate of the Tonic-Sol-Fa College. In 1885 he came to Canada, returning to England for the college term in 1886. He then began his professional career in Toronto, continuing, in the meantime, his studies in the University of Toronto, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1899. He was director of music in the public schools of Toronto from 1886 to 1901, which position he filled with such marked ability that he was appointed teacher of music in the Normal and Model schools in 1901. During this same time, beginning in 1900, he was teacher of vocal music in the Toronto Conservatory of Music. In addition to the responsibilities of these important positions, he was actively engaged in conducting various organizations of a public character. He was choirmaster of the Central Presbyterian Church of Toronto from 1887 to 1895; and later choirmaster at Cooke's Presbyterian Church from 1895 to 1900. Besides all these regular connections and activities, he has constantly had charge of the music at all public celebrations and at innumerable special events arranged by various organizations and institutions of the city. When the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention was held in Toronto in 1897, he conducted the music and was especially complimented by the late Frances E. Willard; and when King George and Queen Mary (then Duke and Duchess of York) came to Toronto in 1901, Mr. Cringan conducted the chorus of 6,000 children which greeted the Royal pair upon their entrance into the city, being warmly commended by both "for the excellence of the chorus." He conducted the chorus of 1,000 at the opening of Massey Hall, in 1894, and a chorus of 1,200 at the opening of the Parliament buildings. He is also the author of numerous works in the musical field, including: the "Canadian Music Course," the Educational Music Course," "Conservatory Sight Singing Method," and "The Teacher's Handbook." In addition to these original works, he has collected and transcribed several hundred traditional melodies of the Iroquois Indian, and has given lecture courses on that and other musical subjects both in Canada and in Britain.

He is a member of the Toronto Clef Club, of which he was president in 1903-04, and fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. "A thorough musician and an admirable teacher," he has been pronounced by competent critics, and as such his influence during the nearly forty years of his work in Toronto has been exceedingly great, and of intrinsic value. In 1918 Mr. Cringan was appointed by the Minister of Education as inspector of music in the public and separate schools of Ontario. His capacity in this work is to visit all schools in which music is taught as an advisor and counsellor. His work carries him throughout the entire Province of Ontario, from Windsor in the South to Cochrane in the North. For the past twelve years Mr. Cringan has been principal of the summer school for teachers and supervisors of music. The work is done solely by Mr. Cringan.

Mr. Cringan married, on August 18, 1882, Lillias Waugh, third daughter of John and Agnes (Rennie) Waugh, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they are the parents of a large family, nine sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 1260 Broadview avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES A. McARTHUR—Neil McArthur, senior member of The McArthur Smith Company, was born in the Isle of Iona, in the Highlands of Scotland. He came to Canada while quite young, and settled in the township of Luther, county of Dufferin, where he taught school and held office in the township council for over fourteen years. Here he married Mary A. Erskine, who was born in County Armagh, Ulster, Ireland. On Dedember 5, 1863, Charles A. the eldest son was born, who later became second member of the above company.

In 1875 the family moved to Toronto, where Neil McArthur entered into building operations, confining his work to the erection of six and eight roomed private dwellings, which were then, as now, in popular demand. When Charles A. had completed his education, he entered the employ of the then well known firm of Boulton, Rolph & Brown, solicitors for the Imperial Loan Company, where he obtained a practical knowledge in the loan and real estate business, which, coupled with considerable experience in bookkeeping in the produce exchange, New York City, and with the T. Christie Company, wholesale furriers, Toronto, fitted him for the formation of the real estate business with his father. In 1883 the business was organized under the name of "The McArthur Smith Company," with headquarters at the foot of Toronto street on King street, being a section of the present King Edward Hotel site.

At this juncture, Major Charles Smith of Orangeville, who possessed an intimate knowledge of buying and selling farm lands, was introduced as a partner into the firm, and continued in that relation until moving to Moose Jaw, where he has at the present time large holdings of farm lands, etc. In 1900 the company moved to their present place of business at the bank chambers, No. 34 Yonge street, where they have carried on a successful business for about twenty-two years. During this period of nearly fifty years, the members of this firm have witnessed many changes in their city, for example: in the item of transportation, from the horse drawn sleigh with pea-straw as a foot warmer, to the modern electrically propelled and heated street car. These improvements are important factors in the sale of outlying and suburban properties. On March 3, 1920, the death occurred of the senior member, Neil McArthur, at the age of seventy-seven years. He had been elder and an active member of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, until he moved to Muir avenue, in the West End. The present head of the firm, Charles A., is like his father, a member and manager in the Presbyterian church. He is associated with the following societies: Coronati Lodge, Masonic; Court Queen City, Canadian Foresters; and No. 857, Queen City Loyal Orange Association, also a member of the Canadian Club, practically since its inception.

Mr. McArthur married Charlotte Shaw, daughter of the late Richard Shaw, formerly of Bowmanville, Ontario. They have two daughters: Sadie Irene, born June 26, 1890, who is now wife of Lieutenant L. P. Newton, and Dorabel, born August 6, 1904.

JOHN M. BASCOM, whose long experience in the insurance business places him in the position of an authority in this field of endeavor, comes of a family long prominent in Ontario in various commercial activities, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Moggridge) Bascom. The elder Mr. Bascom was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, and was for many years engaged in the civil service, following this line of effort until his recent death, in 1921. The mother, who was born at Prince Albert, Ontario, is still living.

John M. Bascom was born in Toronto, April 9, 1877. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he completed his preparation for his career at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. His first business association was with the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, with which concern he remained for a period of five and one-half years. He then became connected with the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, where he gained a broadly comprehensive grasp of the insurance idea in its practical development throughout the Dominion. In 1904 Mr. Bascom resigned from the association to accept the position of inspector for the North British Mercantile Insurance Company, and was engaged with this concern for three years. His next step was into his own business as a member of the firm of Love, Hamilton & Bascom, which in 1909, with the reception of another partner, became the present firm of Murphy, Love, Hamilton & Bascom. The business was established at No. 28 Toronto street, but with its steady growth and the necessity of more suitable quarters, was removed in 1914 to the Dominion Bank building, where it has since been located, and now holds a foremost position in the insurance world. The concern represents six leading insurance companies. Mr. Bascom, as one of the executives of this concern, is a man of large business affairs. Socially, he holds membership in the National Club and the Mississauga Golf Club, and his chief recreative interest is indicated in the latter. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Bascom married, in 1903, Emily Heintzman, of Toronto, and they have two children: John H., born March 15, 1911, and Elizabeth Katherine, born April 2, 1917.

ROBERT WILLIAM LOVE—In insurance circles in Toronto Mr. Love is widely known, and his long experience in this business, first as an assistant and later as an executive, has carried him far and high in his chosen occupation. Mr. Love, while of Canadian birth, is of Scottish descent, and is a son of Niel C. and Martha (Garbut) Love. The father, who was born in Saltcoats, Scotland, is now deceased, and the mother, who was born in Yorkshire, England, died in 1920.

Robert William Love was born in Toronto, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city, attending the Model School, and later taking a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. While still a young man he entered the offices of the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, in Toronto, and was associated with this company for fifteen years, working up from a subordinate position to one of considerable responsi-

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F. C. Burroughs

bility. He was, thereafter, engaged with the Royal Insurance Company for two and a half years, but eventually made this but a stepping stone to his present executive activities. In 1907 he became a member of the firm of Love, Hamilton & Bascom, and two years later this house assumed its present name of Murphy, Love, Hamilton & Bascom, with the acquisition of the senior partner. Doing business at No. 28 Toronto street until 1914, they then removed to the Dominion Bank building, where they are still located. They have enjoyed large success, representing six of the leading insurance companies in Ontario. Mr. Love's more personal interests include membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, and also in the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the National and Empire clubs, and the Lakeview Golf and Country Club, is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Methodist church.

ALAN A. HARGRAFT—A member of the younger business fraternity of Ontario, Alan A. Hargraft was born at Toronto in the year 1895, son of John and Eva (Boyes) Hargraft. He received his education at the upper Canada College, and the University School. After his graduation in 1912, he entered the Bank of Commerce and spent a number of years as a clerk in that institution. His position in the bank afforded him an opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of banking methods. In 1914 he gave up his position at the bank and entered the firm of Hargraft & Sons, Ltd., as a junior member. This firm, of which his father, the late John Hargraft, was the president and founder, is one of the leading tobacco agencies of Toronto, and conducts a large wholesale business. The company was first established at Toronto in 1904 as a manufacturer's agency. It was this company that put Hudson's Bay Company Imperial Mixture before the people of Eastern Canada, and today it is the largest selling tin tobacco on the market. The Hargraft Company, from the time of its inception has been successful, and today the firm is a manufacturers' representative for the largest firms in the Dominion of Canada and the United States. The Company has offices in Montreal, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Mr. John Hargraft, his father, was president of the company until his death in 1917, and G. G. Hargraft became president, with Alan A. as vice-president and secretary-treasurer. The present offices of the company are at No. 511 King street, East.

In 1915 Mr. Hargraft enlisted in the navy. He was commissioned a lieutenant, and served with distinction for three years. In 1919, upon receiving his discharge, he returned to Toronto and resumed his work as a member of the firm of Hargraft & Sons, Ltd. Mr. Hargraft is a member of the Anglican church, is an ardent devotee of golf, and is an active member of the Lambton Golf Club. He also holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

On October 12, 1920, he married Dorothy Blackey, of Toronto, and they have one son, John A. Hargraft. The family residence is at No. 174 Northcliffe boulevard, Toronto.

LEWIS SANAGAN ELSIE—At the head of an interprising concern producing an eminently practical specialty, Mr. Elsie has won his way to the front ranks of the manufacturing world, and is well known as the head of the Atlas Engineering and Machine Company, Ltd., manufacturer of heating equipment, etc. Mr. Elsie is a son of Robert and Priscilla Ann (Sanagan) Elsie, and the family has been in Canada for many years, both his parents having been born here, his father in Fingaul, Ontario, and his mother in Delaware, Ontario. The father was active as a cooper until his death, which occurred in 1914, and the mother still survives him.

Lewis Sanagan Elsie was born in Delaware, Ontario, June 3, 1884. Educated in the public schools of his native place, his first employment was with the London Machinery and Tool Company, of London, Ontario, and remaining there for a period of eighteen years, Mr. Elsie worked up from apprentice to superintendent of the plant. In 1919 he came to the city of Toronto to enter the present field of manufacture under the name above mentioned. Associating himself with Mr. H. H. Angus, Mr. Elsie has acted as manager of production, holding the offices of secretary and treasurer of the company. With their plant located at No. 23 River street they manufacture a variety of machinery, making a specialty of hot water heating equipment, steam pumps, and hot water circulating pumps. After a history covering a period of only three years, the business is reaching a very wide territory and holding a significant position in its particular field.

By virtue of his connection with this enterprise, Mr. Elsie is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally, he holds membership in Queen City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association on boys' work. He is a member of the Danforth Methodist Church.

Mr. Elsie married, in 1907, Annetta Grace Hearts, of Hamilton, Ontario, who was born September 11, 1882, at Teeswater, Ontario. They have one child: Robert Lemuel, born June 16, 1909. The family reside at No. 87 Chester avenue.

FREDERICK CHILDERHOUSE BURROUGHES—For many years widely prominent in the business world of Toronto, and always alert to the progress of the times in every field of human endeavor, Frederick Childerhouse Burroughes has left on the annals of his day the mark of a man of high calibre. He was a son of Robert and Mary (Childerhouse) Burroughes, who came to Canada from Attleborough, England, in 1862, settling in Ottawa, Ontario. Robert Burroughes was engaged in those early years as a civil servant in the Crown Lands Department, but when the Provincial Capital and Parliament buildings were removed to Toronto he came here with his family, where they still reside.

Frederick Childerhouse Burroughes was born in Attleborough, England, May 21, 1856, and died in Toronto, May 24, 1917. Coming to Canada with his parents as a boy, Mr. Burroughes acquired his early education in the public schools of Ottawa, Ontario, later also, upon the removal of the family to Toronto, he attended the schools of this city. Attracted to a commercial career, he secured employment with the furniture firm of Jacques & Hayes, where he served a formal apprenticeship and found the business broadly congenial. Mr. Burroughes spent two years in Chicago, Illinois, familiarizing himself with various departments of the furniture business under different conditions, and with this additional equipment returned to Ontario. Locating in Stratford, he took over the management of the manufacturing and wholesale business of Campbell & Abram, of that place, and was very successful in this responsible position. In 1887 Mr. Burroughes returned to Toronto, and, entering into a partnership with Richard Potter, established a retail furniture business at the corner of Queen and Portland streets, where the Dominion Bank now stands. The enterprise prospered, and soon Mr. Burroughes purchased the interests of his partner, and controlled the entire business. Still ambitious, and unwilling to limit his activities even to this breadth, he bought out the firm of Joliffe & Company, then one of the leading concerns in the furniture business. Shortly afterward the great depression which became a matter of history in the furniture trade threatened the very foundation of his success, but Mr. Burroughes possessed the hardihood and indomitable energy to win through the adverse conditions, and these, together with his unfailing faith in the future of the city, carried him forward to an assured position in its business life. In 1907 the concern was incorporated as the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, of which he became president. The rapidity of its growth was marvelous, a modern store building of large dimensions having been erected at Queen and Bathurst streets, and a warehouse of great floor space being built in 1912. In his passing, but a few years before the end of the allotted span of life, he left, in this successful enterprise, a memorial greater and finer than any mausoleum, a living part of the city in which he had so long resided.

In various interests of a less personal nature Mr. Burroughes was always active. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically was always a Conservative, although never a candidate for public office. Fraternally, he held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Mississauga Golf Club, and his recreative interests also included fishing and water sports. He was very fond of travel, which became his chief pleasure in his later years. In every relation his character was marked by the strictest integrity and a high sense of honor, and he had countless friends, some of the most loyal being among his employees, of whom he was most considerate, many remaining with him for years. Quiet and unassuming, Mr. Burroughes was deeply interested in every advance movement, and generously supported many worthy benevolences. Among his business associates he was most highly honored and esteemed, as well as among the personal friends to whom his death was as the loss of a brother, and in every circle which has known him his memory will long be cherished. He was a consistent member of Trinity Methodist Church of Toronto.

In 1885, in Stratford, Ontario, when his business interests were there, Mr. Burroughes married Lucy Eleanor Struthers, daughter of Robert Carlyle and Lucy Ann (Stephens) Struthers. Her father came to Canada from Scotland as a young man and became inspector of the public schools of Northumberland, Ontario, then later, for the last ten years of his life, was a general merchant at Chatham, Kent county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughes were the parents of two sons: Bert Carlyle, now president of the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, Ltd., who has always been associated with his father in the furniture business; and Captain C. Roy, a graduate of Toronto University, B.A., 1909, who was called to the bar in 1912, although he has never followed professional practice. He is now vice-president of the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, Ltd., devoting his time to this business. He took the officers' training course in 1915, became adjutant of the 234th Battalion, with the rank of lieutenant, and was sent overseas. He returned to Canada at the time of his father's death and then departed for the front as a member of the 50th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, serving until the close of the war, and being gassed at Valenciennes, November 1, 1918. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Scarboro Golf Club, Toronto Skating Club, and lives at home.

THOMAS RALPH BARFORD—Trained in the Mother Country in his chosen line of industrial effort, and a highly skilled and practical artizan, Mr. Barford is holding a position of responsibility as manager of the Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Toronto. Mr. Barford is of English nativity, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Robinson) Barford, both born in Luton, Bedfordshire, England. His father was engaged in a commercial business until his death, but the mother is still living.

Thomas Ralph Barford was born in Luton, Bedfordshire, England, February 9, 1872. Educated in the public schools of his native place, he afterwards learned the trade of brass finishing and engineering and was active in this line of endeavor in England until 1911, when he came to Canada, locating at once in Toronto. Here he became associated with the James Morrison Brass Company, where he was engaged three years as manager, then was with J. J. McLaughlin for two years as foreman. He then resigned from this position to accept a similar one with the present company. In this connection Mr. Barford served as foreman for a period of six years, then purchasing an interest in the company, became vice-president of the concern and general manager of the plant. The Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., was formed March 12, 1913, the original partners being F. L. Burton, William D. Sanderson and Edmund H. Edwards. With offices and plant at No. 24 Adelaide street, West, the company made a propitious start, and through later development requiring expansion, removed first to No. 83 Ryerson street, and in 1921 to the present location, at No. 309 King street, West. There was no change in the personnel of the concern for about six years, then in 1918 W. H. Wilson bought Mr. Sanderson's interest; a year later William A. Quinn bought an interest, and in 1920 Mr. Barford became financially interested, rising from foreman to vice-president and general manager. Mr. Burton has been president since the inception of the enterprise, Mr. Quinn is now the secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Wilson is a director. The company is one of the foremost in the city in the manufacture of brass work, producing a general line.

In his personal interests Mr. Barford is fraternally identified with the Sons of England, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and active in the work of the church.

Mr. Barford married, in 1897, Jessie Smith, who was born in Scotland, and they are the parents of three children: George, Ralph Alexander, and Ivy Roselyn.

MAJOR CLAUDE SAVERY POTE—The position of Major Pote in the Toronto community is that of a man-of-affairs who has made substantial contributions to the progress and prosperity of the city, and who, during the period of the Great World War, rendered military service recognized by high honors. He is a member of an old English family, son of Samuel Robert and Emma (Savery) Pote.

Major Pote was born in Devonshire, England, June 17, 1880, and obtained his early education in "Heles" School in his native country, then becoming a surveyor. His increasing familiarity with real estate conditions and values early turned his attention to real estate brokerage, and the possibilities of development in the Dominion appealing to him, he came to Canada in 1902. He at once became identified with the Canadian Casualty Company, and after a short period with that concern entered into association with the Standard Loan Company, remaining there from 1903 until 1907. At this time he accepted the management of the Dovercourt Land Building and Savings Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and while with that organization sold the vast property known as Lawrence Park, which is one of the finest real estate developments in Canada, and at about the same time they did the large pioneer development on St. Clair avenue, which development preceded the street railway on St. Clair avenue. This activity was most important and led to the later activities in this district. In 1922 Major Pote and associates organized the Toronto Real Estate Finance Corporation, Ltd., of which he is president and managing director, a corporation organized to assist the individual home builder. Major Pote was active in this work until the outbreak of World War with Europe.

Having served with the Yeomanry Cavalry in England, he placed his training and military experience at the service of his adopted country and in 1915 joined the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He went overseas with the 35th Battalion, later being transferred to the 20th Battalion, and served in France with great distinction, receiving the Military Cross after the engagement at the Somme, September 15, 1916, in which he was wounded. After returning to Canada, Major Pote held many responsible positions in connection with the recruiting work of the period and was appointed to the permanent court martial board.

After the signing of the armistice he returned to civil life, resuming his connections in real estate and investment lines, with offices in the Lumsden building, in partnership with Major W. T. Rogers, his present associate. Major Pote has been identified with the development of Vaughan Road Heights, at Eglinton avenue, the largest operation of its class in the Toronto district, which has been completed under his direction, and he has also been responsible in leading degree for the promotion of McMaster Heights, another important sub-division of Toronto. Undue emphasis cannot be placed upon the value of work of this kind to the city, conducted upon the high plane Major Pote has consistently followed, for in the same measure that private enterprises are dependent for success upon the vision, initiative, and energy of a few individuals, so the growth and development of a city, if a maximum of benefit is to be derived, must be planned and guided by realtors animated no less by public spirit than by commercial considerations.

Major Pote's clubs are the Albany and Granite, and he is also a member of the Canadian Military Institute. Politically, he endorses the Conservative party, but has never sought public honors. His recreative interests include motoring, riding, bowling and tennis. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Major Pote married, in 1908, Helen Beatrice Horton, of Goderich, Ontario, and they have two sons and two daughters.

JOHN W. GOOCH—Of the manufacturing enterprises established in Toronto within recent years, one of the most interesting is the Canadian Metal Window and Steel Products Company, of which John W. Gooch is the head. Mr. Gooch is of English nativity, and is a son of William David and Janet (Cutter) Gooch, who were both born in London, England. William D. Gooch was a man of prominence in his day in London, a civil engineer by profession, and for many years so widely sought as a consulting engineer that his time was thereby completely absorbed. He died in 1908, after an active and useful life. The mother still survives him.

John W. Gooch was born in London, England, April 8, 1887. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native city, and choosing an industrial rather than a professional career, he entered the employ of Humphreys, Limited, and was engaged with that concern for four years. He was next associated for a similar period with David Rowell, of Westminster, England, after which he became identified with the Cuttall Manufacturing Company, of Braintree, England, the largest manufacturers of steel sash and casements in the world. Remaining with the latter concern for two years, Mr. Gooch then came to Canada, and locating in Toronto, became associated with the A. B. Ormsby Company, where he remained until 1920. At that time he, with E. R. Jacob, established the Canadian Metal Window and Steel Products Company. The present personnel of the company is John W. Gooch, president, E. R. Jacob, director and general manager, and A. E. Griffiths, treasurer. With plant and head offices at No. 160 River street, Toronto, the concern has become, it is understood, the largest manufacturers of steel sash and casements in the world, and the only one manufacturing steel sash in Toronto at this time (1922). The enterprise is growing rapidly, and is one of the promising industries of this city. Mr. Gooch holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Sixty Club of Toronto, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Gooch married, in 1911, Winifred Margaret Griffiths, who was born in London, England, and they have three children: Margaret D., Peter W., and Lawrence Charles. The family home is at No. 50 Neville Park boulevard.

VINCENT DAVID HARBINSON—Chartered accountants, like physicians, get very close to the pulse of a people. To them come the men of business for advice or remedies, and just as the physician must bring to his practice an understanding of human nature, as well as of the structure of the body, so accountants must understand the caprice and vagaries of the business world.

Harbinson & Allen, chartered accountants, at No. 72 Queen street, West, in the practice of their profession throughout the Province, rank high, and this high standing is perhaps as much due to their knowledge of the difficulties which lie behind business embarrassments, as to their ability to bring harmony out of decidedly chaotic conditions often confronting them.

Vincent David Harbinson, senior member of the firm of Harbinson & Allen, was born at Manchester, England, son of Robert John and Leah (Watmough) Harbinson. He was educated at St. Michael's and All Angels School, Professor Dodds Private School, and the Technical College at Bradford, England. After leaving school he was articled to a chartered accountant at Bradford. In 1913 he was admitted a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and in the same year he left England, for Canada, with Toronto as his objective. There he became associated with the firm of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, chartered accountants, and in 1914 became a member of the Ontario Institute of Chartered Accountants. In 1919, just three years after his arrival in Toronto, he organized the present firm. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, West Toronto, and is a member of the Empire Club of Toronto.

Mr. Harbinson married, in Toronto, in 1918, Ida Irene Nobel of West Toronto. They have one son, Vincent Nobel, and one daughter, Ida Kathleen. The family reside at No. 199 Glendonwynne road.

THOMAS BAILEY SPEIGHT—In his lifelong activities as land surveyor, Thomas Bailey Speight has won a position of recognized prominence. He and Colonel Van Nostrand are the two senior members of the firm of Speight & Van Nostrand, formed in the year 1885. Descended from old English ancestry, Mr. Speight is a son of William and Ann (Bailey) Speight, both natives of Bingley, England. Mr. Speight's parents came to Canada in the year 1868, and his father being a shoemaker by trade has followed that occupation throughout his career. He is now living at an advanced age, at Maple, Ontario, and is practically retired from all activity, but the mother died in the year 1913.

Thomas Bailey Speight was born in Bingley, Yorkshire, England, February 8, 1859, and attended the public schools of his native place. Coming with the family to Canada in 1868, he lived at the new home in Fisherville, Ontario, and was employed at farm work until 1877. In that year he entered the employ of Silas James, Dominion land surveyor and Provincial land surveyor, as chairman. During the latter part of the same year Mr. Speight came to Toronto and for a short time was a student at the Model School. After leaving school he passed the necessary preliminary examinations and was articled to Mr. Silas James, at that time superintendent of York roads. Passing the examinations as Ontario land surveyor in 1881, he was within the year accepted as a partner by Mr. James, his former preceptor, and under the name of James & Speight this partnership endured for four years. Meanwhile, in November, 1882, Mr. Speight passed the examinations for Dominion land surveyor, thus broadening the field of his activities.

In 1885, upon the dissolution of the above partnership, Mr. Speight became the head of the present firm of Speight & Van Nostrand. Mr. Van Nostrand, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, is also a veteran land surveyor of the Province and Dominion, and during their association of thirty-seven years, the partners have handled work of large significance in the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and also throughout the Dominion, especially in Northern Ontario, where Mr. Speight was engaged continuously for thirty-eight seasons in the survey of new townships, timber limits, base and exploration lines, the latter chiefly during the past twenty years, for the Department of Lands, Forest & Mines.

In the course of these various activities, Mr. Speight won his way to a position of wide prominence in the profession. For many years a member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, he served for one year as president of that body. He is now chairman of the council, also chairman of the board of examiners, succeeding in both these offices the late George B. Kirkpatrick, late director of surveys of the Department of Lands & Forests of Ontario. Mr. Speight has been a member of the board of examiners during the past twelve years. He is a member of the Dominion Land Surveyors' Association, and a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, Mr. Speight holds membership in Vaughan Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a charter member of the Engineers' Club, is a member of the Ontario Club, the Canadian Club, and of the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically he supports the Liberal Party, and he is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Speight married, at Maple, Ontario, on November 12, 1903, Jennie Phillips, of that place, and they now reside at No. 64 Douglas drive, Toronto.

SAMUEL JOHN RUTHERFORD—As a young man of nineteen years Mr. Rutherford joined the organization of the Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company, Ltd., three years after its establishment in 1886. From the position of junior clerk, which he first occupied, he was promoted to posts of increasing importance, and in 1918 succeeded to the presidency of this widely known manufacturing and importing concern. Mr. Rutherford is a native of Millbank, Perth county, Ontario, son of William Rutherford, who died in 1886, and Eleanor (Freeborn) Rutherford, now (1921) living at Los Angeles, California. Both of his parents were natives of Ireland and came to Ontario about 1833, settling first in Peterborough, Ontario, shortly afterward moving to Millbank. William Rutherford was a merchant and manufacturer of the latter place, and for forty years filled the office of postmaster.

Samuel John Rutherford was born in 1870, and after attending the Millbank public schools was a student in a collegiate institute at Stratford, Ontario. In 1887 he came to Toronto, and in 1889 entered the employ of the Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company, Ltd., as junior clerk. This business had been established in 1886 for the manufacture of mirrors, stained and art glass, and for the importation of window glasses, and in 1907 incorporation was made by Edwin Hill, its first president. At this time Mr. Rutherford was elected to the vice-presidency, and in 1918 he succeeded to the presidency. The company employs about one hundred persons, finding a ready market for its manufactured and imported lines throughout the Dominion. Entering the organization when it was in its infancy, Mr. Rutherford has been identified with the successful developments that have made it the prosperous concern it is, and has contributed in large measure to its success. He is also a director of Malcolm & Hill, Ltd., of Kitchener, Ontario, manufacturers of high grade furniture.

Mr. Rutherford is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade, his social memberships being in the Ontario Club, the Scarboro Golf Club, the Eastbourne Golf Club, of which he is a director, and the Canada Lawn Bowling Club. In politics he is a Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel John Rutherford married, in 1902, Bessie MacLaren, of Toronto, sister of the late A. F. MacLaren, M.P. They are the parents of: Helen, William, Elizabeth, John and Ruth.

ARTHUR FREDERICK WELLS—Head of the corporation, Wells & Gray, Limited, Arthur F. Wells continued a connection with construction engineering begun in 1906. Mr. Wells is a son of George Wells, who came from England about 1835 and settled in Essex county, Ontario, engaging in farming operations throughout his active years. His death occurred in 1885, and that of his wife, Elizabeth (Ure) Wells, a native of Essex county, in 1889. Arthur Frederick Wells was born in Essex county, Ontario, in 1880, and after attending local schools and Windsor Collegiate Institute, was graduated from the School of Science of the University of Toronto with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1904. From 1904 to 1906 he was engaged in engineering work of various kinds, principally at Niagara Falls, and in 1906 he made his entrance into construction lines as a member of the firm of the Concrete Engineering & Construction Company. In 1909 this concern was merged with the Bishop Construction Company, and in 1910 Mr. Wells withdrew from the latter organization and formed the firm of Wells & Gray, Limited, with John V. Gray vice-president. Mr. Gray withdrew from the firm in 1905, and since that time Mr. Wells has conducted its extensive operations. The Company's field is general construction, principally of industrial buildings, and its business has been transacted throughout the Province. A force of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty men are employed in the operations of the company, and since 1913 a branch office has been maintained at Windsor. The work of the firm has included all of the buildings of the Ford Motor Company's plant at Ford, Ontario; the Ford plant at London, Ontario; the International Harvester Company's plant at Chatham, Ontario; the Fairbanks-Morse building, Toronto; Prest-O-Lite Company's plant at Toronto; Yonge Street Subway for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; the Canadian Pacific railway viaduct crossing Reservoir Park ravine; the Kelsey Wheel Company's plant at

Windsor; the Ideal Fence and Spring Company's plant, Windsor; The Harris Abattoir Company's additions to the main plant, Toronto; the Swift-Canadian cold storage warehouse, office building and Fertilizer building, several buildings for Walker's Sons, Limited, at Walkerville, Ontario, Canadian Pacific railway stations at North Parkdale and Guelph, Ontario, the Toronto Transportation Commission's barns on Danforth avenue, Toronto, and numerous school buildings, including the Windsor Collegiate Institute. Mr. Wells, who occupies a position of prominence in his business, is a member of the Engineers' Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Essex County Golf Club, and fraternizes with Mississauga Lodge, No. 524, of the Masonic order. In politics he is a Conservative, and his religious affiliation is with Trinity (Anglican) Church, of Port Credit, Ontario, where the family resides.

Mr. Wells married, in Sandwich, Ontario, in 1908, Barbara Spiers, daughter of John Spiers, of Sandwich, Ontario. They are the parents of: Isabel, Florence, and Barbara.

SANDFORD F. SMITH—With a professional experience that includes a term of practice in New York City, and a military record extending over a period of twenty-three years in peace and war, Mr. Smith has place in the Toronto community as a successful architect, member of the firm of McGiffen & Smith, at No. 57 Queen street, West.

Sandford F. Smith was born in Peterborough, Ontario, in May, 1874, and there attended public and private schools, following technical studies in the school of science for one year. For five years after the completion of his formal education he was a student in the offices of the firm of Strickland & Symond, architects, and then for two years was associated with architects in New York City. Returning to Toronto he was from 1902 to 1914 associated in partnership with Acton Bond, in the firm of Bond & Smith. In September, 1919, the firm of McGiffen & Smith was organized, and Mr. Smith's present professional activities are as a member thereof. Mr. Smith is a member of the Toronto Association of Architects, and has made for himself a responsible place in his calling.

Mr. Smith's long military career began with his enlistment in 1898, and his subsequent appointment as lieutenant in the Governor-General's body guard. The outbreak of the World War found him upon the rolls of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and in 1915 he went overseas with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in command of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, being transferred in March, 1916, to the Cavalry branch (Canadian Light Horse). He participated in much of the heaviest fighting of the war, twice mentioned in dispatches, and wears the decoration of the Distinguished Service Order. In May, 1919, he returned to Canada and now holds the rank of colonel, in command of the First Mounted Brigade, Toronto. Colonel Smith has numerous fraternal and social connections in the city, affiliating with Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his other memberships are in the Toronto Hunt Club, and the National Club. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

He married, in Ottawa, in September, 1905, Breymann Malloch, of that city, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth. The family home is "Silverwood," Bedford Park.

THOMAS WILLIAM MILLER—The Timothy Eaton organization of Toronto attained its present commanding place in the Canadian commercial world not alone through the enterprise and business sagacity of its head, but through the loyal and efficient cooperation of those whom he chose for posts of importance and responsibility. For thirty-three years Thomas William Miller was at the head of a large department of the house of Eaton, directing in this position a unit, in itself larger than the great majority of independent enterprises, of the organization to which he gave devoted allegiance. Mr. Miller was associated with many forms of religious and charitable work in his city, had numerous social and fraternal affiliations, and enjoyed high standing in his community. His work finished, the record thereof is placed in the history of the home of his adoption.

Thomas William Miller was born in Bonlea, County of Tipperary, Ireland, December 30, 1868. He obtained a common school education in his native land, and became a clerk in the postal service prior to his coming to Canada in 1887. He settled in Petrolia, Ontario, remaining there for a year as a clerk in the grocery store of H. W. Lancy, coming to Toronto when his employer's business was sold. In this city he joined the staff of the Timothy Eaton Company, Ltd., as a sales clerk and from the first made rapid progress in the Eaton organization. Recognition of his abilities and capacities brought him to the office of buyer and manager for the ladies' white wear department, and he made a journey abroad each year for purchases in the European markets. For more than a quarter of a century he was in charge of this department, managing its affairs in such manner as to gain the confidence and regard of the noted merchants with whom he was associated, and so administering the business of his special province that it ranked high among the departments of the store in earning capacity.

Mr. Miller was a member of Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also held membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the College Heights Study Club, and found his most enjoyable recreations in lawn bowling and motoring. He was first a member and envelope steward of the Dunn Avenue Methodist Church, and later was a communicant of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church (Methodist). In this latter congregation he was a member of its first committee, was the first and only recording steward of the church until his death, and at its founding was associate superintendent of the Sunday school. His deep religious convictions inspired a steady flow of charitable gifts, quietly made, and he was widely known for his generosity to those to whom fortune had proved unkind.

Mr. Miller married, in 1895, Mary Louise Boynton, of Prince Albert, Ontario, daughter of Robert Boynton, a farmer of that place. They were the parents of three children: Edith, Elva, and Arthur Boynton, deceased. Mr. Miller's death occurred October 21, 1921, when he had reached an age that frequently marked but the prime of life. The accounting that he was able to render for that span of years which had been granted to him was one in which those who follow him may take just pride, for his duty guided him at every turn, and it is as a man who lived righteously and effectively that he is remembered.

FRANK BARBER—An organization of Dominion-wide reputation in bridge building and in all forms of municipal engineering and construction is Frank Barber & Associates, Limited. Mr. Barber, president and managing director, holds one of the foremost places in his field in Canada, and, according to a list of concrete bridges over sixty feet in span, published in the "Canadian Engineer" and the "Contract Record," said to be complete to the end of 1918, he has designed and supervised about one-third of the bridges in this list.

Mr. Barber was born at Milton, Ontario, December 27, 1875, son of James and Sarah (Harrison) Barber. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, going from the Dunnville High School to Mount Allison University, later entering the School of Practical Science, at the University of Toronto. He then took a special course in mathematics at the University of Toronto upon the completion of which he became an apprentice under the late James McDougal, formerly York county engineer and expert in electric railways. In 1908 he established in practice alone, and the following year, 1909, formed a partnership with C. R. Young, under the firm name of Barber & Young. This connection was maintained until 1911, when Mr. Young became professor of structural engineering on the faculty of applied science at the University of Toronto. After a time, Mr. Barber again formed a partnership, this time taking R. O. Wynne-Roberts and H. L. Seymour as his associates, under the firm name of Barber, Wynne-Roberts & Seymour, and in January, 1922, the concern was incorporated as Frank Barber & Associates, Limited, which is now the largest organization of its kind in Canada.

Mr. Barber has designed and supervised the first open spandrel arch bridge in the country, located at Weston, Ontario, in 1909; the Oakville concrete viaduct, which is four hundred and seventy-six feet long, in 1910; and the Ashburnham bridge, Peterborough, which is over one thousand feet in length of concrete, in eleven arch spans, and the main river span of this, two hundred and thirty-five feet clear, is exceeded by only seven in America. Mr. Barber also planned and was in charge of the construction of sixteen of the first twenty concrete trusses erected in Canada, the Middle Road Bridge between the counties of York and Peel being the second of its kind constructed in America. The firm are engineers for York county and for Haldimand county, consulting engineers for Simcoe county; engineers for the townships of York, Vaughan, Etobicoke, King, Bruce, and many others, and for the towns of Dunnville, Paris, Weston, and various other towns. He is a member of the Concrete Institute of England, the Engineering Institute of Canada, and of the Town Planning Institute of Canada.

Mr. Barber is the active head of the structural department in his firm; R. O. Wynne-Roberts, vice-president, has special charge of sewers and water works; H. L. Seymour, secretary, is responsible for town planning and surveying; James McAdam, one of the directors, is at the head of the department on roadways, and James Boulter, of the architectural department; and W. C. Lumbers, treasurer, is office manager. Branch offices are maintained at Dunnville, Chatham, and Long Branch.

Mr. Barber is a member of the Engineers' Club of Toronto, the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto, and Mississauga Golf and Country Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Barber wisely finds time for those recreations which provide at once pleasure and health-recuperating opportunities. He is devoted to aquatic sports, especially swimming and canoeing. His home is at No. 202 Glen road, Toronto.

Mr. Barber married, in October, 1908, Ida Treadgold, daughter of George and Elizabeth Treadgold, of Beeton, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons and one daughter: De Lury, Donald, and Elizabeth.

GORDON DRAPER—As a chartered accountant, with offices in the Royal Bank building, in Toronto, Gordon Draper is a familiar figure in the business life of the city. Mr. Draper's family originally came from England, and he is a son of George and Louisa (Foster) Draper, both natives of Ontario.

Gordon Draper was born in Toronto, June 9, 1896, and was educated in the public schools of the city and Harbord Collegiate Institute. His first experience in accounting was with P. S. Ross & Sons, chartered accountants, where he was employed for three and one half years. He then went to Montreal with the same firm, remaining for one year. Returning to Toronto in 1917, Mr. Draper entered the employ of Oscar Hudson & Company, and from June, 1918, to July 1, 1920, was a partner in that firm. On that date he opened his present office, and has since become well established in his profession. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, having entered that body in June, 1918, but his business takes him into the United States as well as into all parts of the Province of Ontario. He is a member of High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On September 20, 1917, Mr. Draper married, in Toronto, Ruby Hazel Smith, of this city. They reside at No. 11 Fairview avenue, and attend the Baptist church.

GEORGE O. COALES was born in Buckinghamshire, England, October 31, 1875, son of A. J. and Annie (Oliver) Coales. He was educated at various schools, both public and private, in England. At the age of eighteen he became an apprentice in the establishment of a pottery manufacturer. When the four years of his apprenticeship came to an end, Mr. Coales decided to try his luck in a new country. Canada, with her fresh and beautiful lands, vigorous young cities, and boundless opportunities, beckoned him. Leaving home, he made his way to Montreal. There he soon found employment with the firm of S. Carsley & Company, owners of a department store. He maintained this connection for six years and then became Canadian representative for Grimwades, Ltd., manufacturers of pottery, of Stoke-on-Trent, England. In 1903 he came to Toronto as the representative of this firm. During the years that followed Mr. Coales traveled incessantly, making many trips from Newfoundland to Vancouver in his company's interest. He managed to do this while maintaining his office at Toronto and attending to the exacting details of management. Few companies have ever found a representative at once so energetic and painstaking and so gifted with genuine business ability as Mr. Coales. Under his control the Canadian business of Grimwades has increased in volume from $22,000 a year to $350,000, and these figures may be taken as one measure of Mr. Coales' achievement.

In religious faith, Mr. Coales is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Beaches Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Forester, and holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, also the Strollers Club. Mr. Coales is also a member of the Canadian Association of British Manufacturers and their Representatives, and he is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. He finds his principal recreation in boating and is also an ardent lover of fishing.

On June 12, 1909, Mr. Coales married Mildred Gross, daughter of C. B. and Bertha (Robinson) Gross. Mr. and Mrs. Coales have three children: Jessie, who was born January 20, 1910; Jean, who was born October 30, 1912; and Helen, who was born May 10, 1914.

ARTHUR TROLLOPE WILGRESS—Born December 28, 1866, at Sheerness, on the Kentish coast of England, Mr. Wilgress, second son of George and Caroline (Boulton) Wilgress, came to Canada with his parents at the age of seven years and has been a resident of the Dominion ever since. After preparatory education in Cobourg he completed his education at Upper

Canada College. Leaving the college in 1884, he read law in Cobourg for a year or so, then instead of joining the bar, he entered the Bank of Toronto, in which he spent five years. Leaving the Bank of Toronto, he spent five years in private banking at Clarksburg, Grey county, and in 1895, purchased the Brockville "Times." In the course of twenty years of active journalism, Mr. Wilgress was elected a member of the Town Council and served in that capacity from 1910 to 1914. He was a member of the Brockville Collegiate Institute Board for five years, president of the Children's Aid Society for the year 1913, and served as governor of the Brockville General Hospital for five years. In 1915 Mr. Wilgress was appointed King's printer for Ontario, and in 1921 was appointed legislative librarian for the Province.

Mr. Wilgress had always been interested in such recreations as cricket, riding, golf, camping, curling, and theatricals. In religious faith, Mr. Wilgress is a member of the Anglican church. He is a member of the Albany Club, St. George's Society, and the Sons of England. Fraternally he is a Mason; in politics, a Conservative.

Mr. Wilgress married Meta Carleton Acheson, daughter of George Acheson, of Tandragee, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilgress had one son, George K. K. Wilgress, who was born January 25, 1895, and who enlisted at the outbreak of the World War in the 21st Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Lieutenant George K. K. Wilgress, who was mentioned in dispatches, went into action at Ypres and was killed there November 27, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Wilgress also have a daughter, Norah Trollope Wilgress, who was born November 11, 1906.

NORMAN A. CRAIG—One of the successful funeral directors of the day in Toronto is Norman A. Craig, whose headquarters at No. 1255 Queen street, West, are unusually handsome and complete. Mr. Craig is a son of Andrew M. and Eliza (Kay) Craig, his father having been a prominent undertaker in Toronto for many years. His mother's family have also been long resident in this city, and a member of the Kay family established the first brass foundry in the city of Toronto.

Norman A. Craig was born in Toronto, January 8, 1879, and attended the public schools of the city. Early entering the business world, he was first employed as a cash boy, then was active as a salesman with various concerns. He learned the undertaking business with his father, but at the time decided not to follow it permanently, and accepted an offer from the National Casket Company, becoming a member of their sales staff. Eventually, however, in 1907, Mr. Craig entered the undertaking business, establishing an independent interest. He has been very successful, and now has a very prosperous business, occupying a building 42 x 122 feet in dimensions, two stories and basement. His furnishings and equipment are most complete, and of the most approved modern type. He has a spacious reception room and office, chapel, show rooms and stock rooms, dressing rooms, etc., and a complete motor equipment of the latest models. His location was originally the home of Dr. Adam Lynn, one time mayor of Parkdale, and thus a spot of historic interest. The plant is valued at $50,000.

Fraternally, Mr. Craig holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His choice of recreative interests includes travel, bowling and golf, and he is a member of the Lake View Golf Club, Parkdale Bowling Club and Parkdale Canoe Club. He has motored to many distant points in the Provinces, and also in the States. He is a member of the Canadian Embalmers' Association.

Mr. Craig married, in Toronto, on February 15, 1905, Florence Winifred Noice, and they have one child, Norman Edward.

ROSS JOHN CRAIG—The name of Craig has long been well known in mortuary activities in Toronto, and is still one of the leading names in this field of endeavor. Ross John Craig, the present head of the old firm, is the son of Andrew M. Craig, its founder, and long a prominent funeral director in this city, who married Eliza Kay, a member of the family who established the first brass foundry in Toronto.

Ross John Craig was born in Toronto, May 12, 1881, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Learning the undertaking business with his father, who is now retired, Mr. Craig established his own business just before the Great World War. He was the only funeral director in Toronto to leave his business for the purpose of enlisting. He volunteered for service overseas, and was commissioned captain, but to get into action early he allowed his commission to revert to that of lieutenant. He went to France in 1917 and continued in the service in that country until March, 1918, then, after his discharge, returned to Toronto and resumed his business. He has a fine plant and very complete equipment, show rooms, stock rooms, morgue and parlors, all under one roof, also reception rooms, offices and residence. The building is 25 x 130 feet, two stories and basement, arranged to meet the needs of his work and modern in every way. He has a very fine motor equipment, and is achieving definite success in his chosen profession.

Mr. Craig is a member of the Canadian Embalmers' Association, and fraternally holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Orangemen. He is a charter member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, is a member of the High Park Bowling Club, and counts among his favorite recreations fishing and motor touring. His only son, Ewart Ross Craig, is in school at the present time (1922).

WILLIAM HENRY NESBITT, who is widely interested in the mercantile and industrial activities of Toronto, has won his way to his present position through his own efforts, and is a son of Robert E. and Emma (Stuart) Nesbitt, both of Irish descent, his father having been throughout his lifetime a Baptist minister. The father died in 1894, and the mother survived him for a period of thirteen years, passing away in 1907.

William Henry Nesbitt was born in North Scriba, near Oswego, New York, August 4, 1887, and his early education was received in the public schools of the United States. His grammar school course was completed in Burford, Ontario, after which he attended business college at Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. Nesbitt's first business position was with D. D. Hawthorne & Company, of Toronto, whose employ he entered in 1902, remaining with them for two years. He then became identified with the Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., in the capacity of stenographer, and his rise has been steady. In 1907 he became secretary to the president, who also was general manager at that time, the late Senator Nicholls, and filled this position until 1921. Meanwhile, in January of 1913, Mr. Nesbitt was appointed assistant secretary of this concern, the Canadian General Electric Company, and in June of 1919 was elected secretary. In connection with this, his principal business interest, Mr. Nesbitt is also secretary of the Canadian Allis-Chalmers, Limited, secretary and director of the Canadian Radio Corporation, and is secretary and director of the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company, Ltd.

In political affiliation, Mr. Nesbitt is aligned with the Conservative party. He is a member of the Engineers Club, Parkdale Canoe Club and the Weston Golf Club, also the Humber Valley Golf Club. He has long been deeply interested in social activities for young men, and for a number of years served as secretary of the Baptist Young Men's Union, being a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Nesbitt married, in Toronto, on July 5, 1910, Gertrude Franks, daughter of Henry Franks, of this city, and they have two children: Stuart Ross, born in 1914; and Audrey, born in 1921. They reside at No. 156 Pacific avenue, Toronto.

NEIL WILKINSON RENWICK—As secretary of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, with head offices at Toronto, Mr. Renwick stands in the front rank in this branch of economic advance. Mr. Renwick is a son of Dr. Herbert W. Renwick, a graduate of the universities of Toronto and Edinburgh, and long a successful physician of Orono, Ontario, now deceased. Dr. Renwick married Christine Wilkinson, who was born in Clark township, Ontario, in 1847, and died in 1917. She was a daughter of Captain Wilkinson, widely prominent in fresh water transportation on the Great Lakes.

Neil Wilkinson Renwick was born in Orono, Ontario, February 11, 1878, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town, then completed his studies at the Ottawa High School. His first business position was with John Culbert & Son, then a well known insurance firm of Ottawa, where he remained for nine years. Coming to Toronto in 1904, Mr. Renwick acted as inspector for various fire insurance companies throughout Canada, being thus engaged for three years. In 1907, with the organization of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Mr. Renwick was made secretary of the concern. This company has had a remarkable growth and is one of the prosperous companies in this field. The total assets for the first year amounted to $157,773, then the assets totaled the sum of $978,485 in 1920. Meanwhile the scope of the business was broadened materially in 1912, being awarded the Canadian territory for the Northwestern National Insurance Company, and also for the National Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Among insurance circles in Canada Mr. Renwick holds a position of broad prominence as one of the active managers of this interest.

Mr. Renwick is associated in his insurance activities with Lieutenant-Colonel Robert F. Massie, D.S.O., and during the war the company devoted a generous part of their spacious offices for recruiting purposes, and more than 2,100 men passed through their offices for different artillery units in Kingston.

Mr. Renwick married, in Ottawa, in 1905, Myrtle McVeigh, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Poapst) McVeigh, of Ottawa, Ontario.

JOHN LEYS GOODERHAM—From the work along professional lines in chemistry that occupied him from graduation from college in 1911 until 1919, Mr. Gooderham turned to business activities, and as president of the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., is the head of a large and prosperous enterprise developed along distinctive lines into one of the largest in its field in Canada. Mr. Gooderham has other business interests in the district, but has given the greater part of his time and effort to the upbuilding of the Hardy organization.

Mr. Gooderham is a son of William G. Gooderham, prominent capitalist and president of the Bank of Toronto and was born in Toronto, July 2, 1888. He was educated in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, receiving his degree in science in 1911, having made chemistry his principal course, and upon graduation he entered the Gooderham & Worts distillery as assistant chemist. In 1916 he became second chemist-in-charge of the British Acetones, Ltd., manufacturers of acetone, used in the manufacture of high-explosives, and this company discontinuing manufacture after the close of the war, Mr. Gooderham entered the Hardy Cartage Company as a partner. This company was founded by George Hardy in 1907 as a teaming business, contracting for the haulage of stone and other materials used in road work. In 1920 incorporation was made as the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Gooderham is president, G. E. Gooderham vice-president, Major G. M. Alexander, M.C., secretary and treasurer, and George Hardy managing director.

The Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., now owns a fleet of twenty motor trucks, maintains its own repair shops and yards, occupying fifty thousand square feet of ground, and with this extensive motor equipment takes place among the principal concerns in their line in Canada, having originated motor haulage on a contract basis in the Dominion. The company has fulfilled large haulage contracts for the city of Toronto, the Provincial Highways Department, A. E. Jupp, builder of the Winona Highway, and the Toronto Transportation Commission, as well as many other large contracts for individuals and organizations of prominence. The company has replaced its teams with motor trucks, and is well embarked upon a progressive and wisely planned policy of expansion. In addition to his official duties in this organization, Mr. Gooderham serves as a director of the Canadian Shale Company, Ltd.

Mr. Gooderham is a member of the Toronto Hunt Club, Toronto Golf Club, Rosedale Golf Club, the University Club, the Toronto Garrison Badminton Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and also takes recreation in motoring. He is a communicant of St. James' Anglican Cathedral.

Mr. Gooderham married Olive Buchanan, daughter of J. O. Buchanan, of Buchanan, Seagran & Company, Ltd. They are the parents of Peter and James.

FREDERICK GOODMAN HAYNES—Of the younger men now active in the insurance world of Ontario, Mr. Haynes is one of the most noteworthy figures. With only ordinary advantages, he has attained an important position of broad executive responsibility through his own efforts. Mr. Haynes is a son of Charles and Annie (Cottrell) Haynes, long of Toronto. The father was born in London, England, May 18, 1850, and retired from business activity many years ago, passing away in Toronto on February 25, 1917. The mother was born in Shrewsbury, England, and died when the son was a mere lad.

Frederick Goodman Haynes was born in Toronto, Ontario, June 18, 1891, and his education was limited to the public school course in this city. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the British American Insurance Company, on Scott street, in the capacity of junior clerk, and there remained for about two years. In 1909 he became identified with the General Accident Insurance Company of Canada, in the accounting department. In this connection Mr. Haynes rose steadily, and in the decade during which he was associated with this concern, became manager of the automobile and monthly accident and sickness departments. Then, in 1919, he was approached by the Canadian Surety Company, who at that time were seeking a manager for their Ontario Branch Office, and this position Mr. Haynes accepted, and still fills. The concern was formerly located at No. 26 Wellington street, East, but its growth in the Dominion has been rapid, and with the necessity for expansion, they removed to No. 15 Wellington street, East, to their present commodious offices. They handle all kinds of casualty insurance, automobile, burglary, rob-

J. Leys Gooderham

bery, plate glass, etc., also guarantee business, and Mr. Haynes has in his charge the appointing of agents and direction of the company's business in general throughout Ontario. They now have agents in all the important towns and cities. While still a young man, Mr. Haynes is a leading figure in insurance circles in the Province of Ontario, his experience and exhaustive study, particularly along automobile casualty lines, placing him in the position of an authority in the field, being one of the first insurance men in Canada to underwrite this important branch of insurance.

In civic and social interests Mr. Haynes is prominent. Politically a Conservative, he is a worker, rather than a leader, in those matters which have to do with the welfare of the people, sharing in all the World War activities, serving on Red Cross committees, etc. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, he holds membership in High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Insurance Institute, and of the Lions Club, being a director of the latter. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Haynes married, in Toronto, in 1916, Florence Doyle, who was born in this city and is a daughter of John and Mary A. Doyle. They have one son, Frederick John Charles, born February 25, 1918. The family reside in their own house at No. 30 Bain avenue, Toronto.

RICHARD FRANKLIN REID—In the manufacture of optical goods Mr. Reid is holding a position of prominence as general manager of the Consolidated Optical Company, a position attained by a long climb over the road of experience, aided by ceaseless study in the principles which apply to this profession.

Coming of sturdy North-of-Ireland stock long in Canada, Mr. Reid is a son of Richard Oshore Reid, who was born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, in 1834, and died in 1918. He was a merchant tailor by occupation, and followed his trade until his death. He married Mary Findlay, who was born in 1856 and still survives him, residing in Toronto.

Richard F. Reid was born in Toronto, March 17, 1883, and receiving his early education in the public schools of St. Catharines, he later entered St. Catharines' Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. His first business experience was with W. G. Maybee, retail jeweler and optician; he spent six years of study in this connection, learning the optical business. In 1907 Mr. Reid became identified with Cohen Brothers, Limited, manufacturers of optical goods, located at No. 24 Adelaide street, West. Beginning in a subordinate capacity, he rose steadily until he filled the position of chief clerk. During this period he made a thorough study of the science of optometry. In connection with his business activities Mr. Reid, for a time, taught optometry throughout the Dominion. In 1909 he was active in the retail branch of the business at Winnipeg, Manitoba, with the Winnipeg Optical Company. Following this experience Mr. Reid became associated with the Consolidated Company, which was formed by the merger of Cohen Brothers, the Montreal Optical Company and the Dominion Optical Company, of Toronto. He acted as manager for various branches of the concern at Vancouver for a time, then, for two years, as western manager, at Winnipeg. Returning to Toronto in the spring of 1915, he became general manager of this wide-reaching organization, which office he still holds. This concern has built a large factory at No. 400 Richmond street, West, where they carry on the manufacture of optical supplies, employing one hundred and fifty men. They also make a variety of scientific instruments, and do an export business throughout the world. This is understood to be the largest concern of its kind in the British Empire, and has ten branches, extending from St. John New Brunswick, to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Fraternally, Mr. Reid holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order; he is a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, of the Scottish Rite bodies, and also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a well known member of the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the Baptist church.

Mr. Reid married, in Toronto, in 1913, Lena C. Moore, who was born in Smith Falls, Ontario, but has spent the greater part of her life in Toronto. They reside at No. 11 Douglas Drive.

HAROLD ROWLATT—A broad student of economics, and long experienced in his chosen field of accountancy, Harold Rowlatt is a prominent figure in the business world of Toronto. He is a son of John and Ada Bessie Rowlatt, who were born in England, the elder Mr. Rowlatt having been during his lifetime connected with the Mint, at Birmingham, England.

Harold Rowlatt was born in Birmingham, and educated in the schools of that city. Coming to Canada as a young man in 1899, Mr. Rowlatt was identified for several years with Toronto accountants, thereby gaining high standing in the financial circles of this city, and in 1909 he established his own office, doing general accountancy work, and handling the interests of some of the foremost industrial and commercial concerns of Ontario. He now stands among the leading citizens of Toronto. A member of the Public Accountants Association, Mr. Rowlatt supports the Conservative party in all matters of public import; his social connections include membership in the Commonwealth Club, and he is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Rowlatt married, in 1906, at Islington, Henrietta Campbell, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Campbell. They are the parents of one daughter and one son: Eleanore and John Campbell. The family home is at No. 28 Rosehill road, Toronto.

ELDON YOUNG HUTCHISON—As a progressive funeral director of Toronto, Mr. Hutchison is finding professional success and bearing a part in the general welfare. He is a son of Joseph William and Eleanor (Scott) Hutchison, his father having been for many years a carpenter in Toronto.

Mr. Hutchison was born in Shelburne, Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1883, and his first school attendance was in a mission school. Later he attended the Brant Street Public School in Toronto, but at the age of thirteen years entered the world of men and affairs, being first employed as handy boy by the N. L. Piper Railway Supply Company. Ambitious to advance, he prepared for the undertaking business by private study, and in 1903 borrowed six hundred dollars, with which, added to his savings, he purchased an interest in the business of Turner & Porter, then well known in this field. On December 1, 1908, Mr. Hutchison established his own business independently, and has since been very successful. Removing to his present quarters on March 1, 1916, he now has spacious and attractive rooms, completely equipped in an up-to-date manner, and is doing a very extensive business.

Fraternally, Mr. Hutchison is prominent in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, in which latter order he has been through various chairs. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is an expert trapshooter; is a member of the

Lake Shore Country Club and the Thistle Bowling Club. He is a member of the Queen Street Methodist Church, in which his family has long been prominent, his father being a member of the board of trustees.

LOUIS V. RORKE—A distinguished member of the engineering profession, now and for some time past director of surveys for the government of Ontario, Mr. Rorke was born at Collingwood, Grey county, Ontario, February 9, 1865, son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Richardson) Rorke.

Mr. Rorke's elementary education was obtained in the public schools and Pickering College, then, having decided to take up his lifework in engineering and surveying, he entered the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and afterward the School of Practical Science, University of Toronto.

In 1887, Mr. Rorke passed the preliminary examination prescribed for Provincial land surveyors and entered upon a three-year term of apprenticeship with Elihu Stewart, Provincial land surveyor of Collingwood. When his apprenticeship came to an end, Mr. Rorke took the final examination and received his commission to practice as a Provincial surveyor. The following year he was commissioned to practice as a Dominion land surveyor. His first engagements took him to North Bay and Sudbury, Ontario, where he was engaged in general practice of timber, mining and land surveys. In 1892 he was appointed resident engineer of the North Bay Water Works Installation. In 1894 he became consulting and designing engineer of the Sudbury Water and Sewerage System. Thereafter, Mr. Rorke spent several years in private practice. In 1900 he was given charge of a mining exploration party that went to Hudson Bay. In 1903 he was engaged by the Grand Trunk railway to make right-of-way surveys. From 1904 to 1909 he was engaged in making township surveys for the Provincial Government in Northern Ontario. Upon the conclusion of this task, the government made him assistant surveyor of the Department of Lands, Mines, and Forests. In 1916 he was appointed acting director of surveys for the government in that department, and in 1917 he received his final appointment as director of that extensive and important branch of the work of the Provincial Government, which also includes the administration of the water powers of Northern Ontario.

Mr. Rorke is a member of the Lake-of-the-Woods Control Board, and serves as secretary of the Ontario Lands Surveyors' Association. He is a member of the Geographic Board of Canada, and an ex-president of the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a member of Nickel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Sudbury, Ontario, of which he is a past master. In religious faith, Mr. Rorke is an adherent of the Church of England. He finds his chief recreation in golf, and is an active member of the Scarborough Golf Club.

Mr. Rorke married, on February 17, 1898, Maud C. Killaly, daughter of John S. and Mary (Carman) Killaly. Mr. and Mrs. Rorke have one son, Louis Cedric Killaly Rorke, who was born July 31, 1904.

HENRY OSMOND GLOVER—Henry O. Glover, head of Henry Glover & Company, public accountants and auditors of Toronto, has been a resident of Toronto since 1905, and has become closely identified with many business and civic interests during that period. He is a son of Major Henry W. Glover and Hannah E. (Osmond) Glover. Major Henry W. Glover, whose death occurred in 1920, had been forty-two years in the English army, rising to the rank of major from that of private and participating in the Soudan, the South African Campaign, and the World War.

Henry O. Glover was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 23, 1886 and after education in English schools came to Toronto. Expertly trained in accounting, in 1913 he capitalized this equipment in the organization of Henry Glover & Company, whose accounting and auditing business has assumed generous proportions. The firm has received commissions from many of the most prominent commercial, financial, and industrial organizations of the district, and has built up a personnel efficient and dependable.

Mr. Glover entered the Canadian army, at the outbreak of war with Germany, and held the rank of lieutenant in the local 109th Regiment. Mr. Glover is a Mason in fraternal affiliation, holding membership in Ashlar Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and is also a member of the central Young Men's Christian Association, and Board of Trade.

He married, in Toronto, in 1908, Mabel Strachan, of Kingston, and they are the parents of three sons: William, Henry and John, and two daughters: Helen and Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Glover are members of the Presbyterian church, and the family residence is at No. 12 Barton avenue.

ARTHUR WELCH—For over a quarter of a century Arthur Welch has been one of Toronto's most enterprising business men. A builder in this the beautiful home city of the Province since 1885, and active head of his own business since 1896, makes him indeed a citizen to whom Toronto may point with pride as a valuable asset and worthy of the patronage she has given.

Arthur Welch was born near London, England, May 3, 1868, son of George and Anna Welch. George Welch was a builder in England, but in 1870 he left his native town for Canada, and settled in Toronto where he continued to follow his trade. There Arthur Welch early learned to handle the tools of the trade and, when seventeen years old, after he had finished his general education in the public schools of Toronto he started work in earnest to become a builder on his own account and for eleven years was employed by one of the prominent building firms of the Province. In 1896 he opened a shop of his own, was immediately successful and in normal times he regularly employs from twenty-five to thirty-five men. Besides his building business he manufactures warehouse, store, and office fixtures, these products having a wide sale throughout the Dominion.

When he was nineteen years old, in 1887, he joined the Canadian army, and for twelve years he continued a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles" and held the rank of color sergeant. Early in the war he gave himself unsparingly to the work of the Citizens Military Training Association in Canada. In 1916 he was appointed lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, attended training school, and on April 1st of the same year joined the 204th Regiment of Canada. His previous training, his understanding of the needs of the country at that critical period, and his ability as a speaker, made him invaluable in the work of recruiting men for service and for several months he did excellent work in recruiting and bringing the 204th Unit up to its full strength. On March 22, 1917, he went overseas with the 204th Regiment, being in command of 100 Company, with rank of captain, served in England three months, then returned to Canada and continued to serve until the end of the war.

Mr. Welch is a member of the Masonic order, and affiliated with the Beaches Lodge and Beaches Chapter. He is also a member of the Canadian order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Welch is a communicant of the Anglican church and keenly interested in its various activities.

K.R. Marshall.

He married, in Toronto, Martha McIlroy of that city. They reside at No. 127 Waverly road.

JAMES HENRY MACKENZIE—Of Scotch ancestry, Mr. Mackenzie was born at Drumbo, Oxford county, Ontario, in August, 1858, son of James and Eliza (Giles) Mackenzie. He was educated in the public schools of Drumbo, and Mount Forest, and entered the field of business at an early age by becoming a timekeeper fo Shedden & Mackenzie, a firm of railroad contractors who were at that time engaged in extending the railroad from Mount Forest to Teeswater. He afterwards entered the druggist's business as an apprentice employee of L. H. Yeomans, druggist, of Mount Forest. In 1876 he passed the official examinations prescribed for druggists, and in 1881, after five years of practical experience, he came to the village of Yorkville, now a part of Toronto, and established himself independently. After forty years of experience in the drug business, if Mr. Mackenzie had a chance to re-live his life, he would probably elect to spend it in the same way. He is now president of the Mackenzie-Seyler Company, Ltd., druggists, of Toronto, and it is a far cry from the day when he opened the Mackenzie drug store in the village of Yorkville, but the fascination of his chosen field of business has never lost its hold upon him. E. G. Seyler, his partner, came into the business in 1902, when the firm was incorporated.

In addition to his other duties, Mr. Mackenzie fills the office of deputy collector of Inland Revenue, to which he was appointed in 1902, and spends many hours of the day at his desk in the custom house. A student of politics, Mr. Mackenzie was president of the Reform Association of Toronto in the years 1899 and 1900.

Mr. Mackenzie is a member of the Presbyterian church, and serves as chairman of the board of managers of Avenue road Presbyterian church. He is a Mason, and belongs to the York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. He finds his chief recreation in lawn bowling and is one of the charter members of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club. In 1914 he was chairman of the Dominion Bowling Tournament.

Mr. Mackenzie married on November 12, 1886, Christiana Leys McCarter, daughter of John and Isabella (Leys) McCarter. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie have one daughter, Grace Innes, who was born in 1889, and four sons, as follows: James Alexander, who was born in December, 1890, and attained the rank of lieutenant in the Canadian army; John Malcolm, born in October, 1892, enlisted in the Canadian army, 40th Battery, in 1916, and served overseas with the rank of sergeant, was shellshocked at the battle of Passchendale, and received his discharge in March, 1919; William Ross, born in August, 1894, enlisted in the Canadian army, 85th Battery, and was assigned to duty in Vladivostok, Siberia, and discharged in June, 1919; and Albert Price, born in March, 1897, who graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having specialized in mining engineering, and enlisted in the Army Service Corps, but was prevented from going overseas, having contracted blood poisoning in his right hand, which he consequently lost, and was discharged from the Canadian army in December, 1918.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL KENRIC RUDOLPHUS MARSHALL, C.M.G., D.S.O.—Bearing through long service in the field in the World War the rank that has been conferred upon his father in recognition of distinguished service in civil life, Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall's place in the business life of his city is as president of the Standard Fuel Company. Eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Noel G. L. and Harriette Isabel (Hogg) Marshall, he was born in Toronto, October 13, 1880.

Kenric R. Marshall was educated in primary schools and Upper Canada College, also taking a business college course. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Standard Fuel Company, his father's major business interest, and was promoted in 1904 to the assistant managership, vice-president in 1906, and president in 1919. He is also a director of the Dominion Automobile Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and the Standard Navigation Company, and is president of the Down Town Association of Toronto. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and in this body is a member of the committee representing that organization in the Canadian National Exhibition. Colonel Marshall, as member of the executive committee of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, has an important part in the large and valuable work of this institution.

On the outbreak of the World War, Colonel Marshall, who was then a junior captain in the 48th Highlanders, proceeded overseas with the 15th Battalion, but was unable to accompany his unit to France owing to an attack of pneumonia, contracted on Salisbury Plains, which rendered him unfit for general service for the greater part of 1915, though he was able to perform light duties in France and England for part of that year. In May, 1916, he was passed fit for duty, shortly after being appointed staff captain to Brigadier-General Lord Brooke's brigade in the newly-formed 4th Canadian Division, and served under this officer until Lord Brooke was wounded in September, 1916, and the 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade came under the command of Brigadier-General J. H. MacBrien, C. B. Colonel Marshall served with General MacBrien through the battle of the Somme, and for his part in this operation received the Distinguished Service Order. In the early part of 1917, he was promoted to the rank of major, and given an appointment under Major-General Lipsett, who commanded the 3rd Canadian Division. After some nine months' service with this distinguished commander he was recommended as qualified to fill the appointment of adjutant and quartermaster-general of a division, and was subsequently promoted to that post in the 4th Canadian Division under Major-General Sir David Watson, K.C.B., and given the rank of lieutenant-colonel, being one of the first officers who had not passed through the Staff College at Camberley to become a first-grade staff officer in the field. Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall remained throughout the balance of the campaign in the above capacity, receiving the C.M.G. for his part in connection with the battles of 1918. He was mentioned in despatches on three occasions. Upon demobilization he was placed on special reserve with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is now second in command of the 48th Highlanders.

Colonel Marshall is fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are farming and polo. He is a member of the Hunt Club, the National Club, Rosedale Golf Club, the Military Institute, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Buffalo Club of Buffalo, and the Ranelagh Club of London, England. He is captain of the Toronto Polo Team. He is a member of the Anglican church, and a Conservative in politics.

Colonel Marshall married, in Toronto, October 20, 1909, Janet Kirkland, daughter of Angus Kirkland. They have one son, Peter Kirkland. The family home is at No. 97 Glen road, and the country home and farm are at Dunbarton.

FREDERICK GARFIELD ROBERTS—In the field of interior decoration Mr. Roberts is doing a large and lucrative business, his entire career having been along this line of activity. He is a son of Jacob and Isabel (Moore) Roberts, of American nativity, but long residents of Ontario.

Frederick G. Roberts was born in the city of Port Huron, Michigan, February 10, 1881. Through the removal of the family to Peterboro, Ontario, in his infancy, his education was begun in the public schools of that city, and completed with the course at Peterboro High School. Mr. Roberts then entered the employ of the firm of Joseph McCausland & Sons, of Toronto, decorators of note, and served an apprenticeship with them, remaining in this connection for nine years. He then struck out for himself and established his present business, beginning with a partner, under the firm name of Roberts & Hetherington, being thus engaged for two years. Then purchasing the interest of his partner, Mr. Roberts carried the business forward under the name of the Fred G. Roberts Company, until 1915, when a limited company was formed, the name becoming the Fred G. Roberts Company, Ltd. The course of the history of this business has been one of continuous progress, and the company now holds a leading position in this branch of endeavor. Mr. Roberts, in addition to the Fred G. Roberts Company, Ltd., which is his principal interest, operates a large stock farm at Streetsville, Ontario. He is also a director of Foresters Hall, Limited.

Fraternally, Mr. Roberts is connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters, and Loyal Orange Lodge. Finding his chief recreation in farming, he is also interested in all outdoor sports, sail boating, fishing and hunting, and is a member of several clubs featuring these sports. He has for years been a member of the Congregational church, and is president of the ushers of the Bond Street Church of Toronto, also secretary of the music committee and a member of the official board.

Mr. Roberts married, on May 23, 1900, Mary Hannah Hetherington, daughter of John and Mary (Donaldson) Hetherington, and they are the parents of three children: Hazel May, born August 14, 1904; Fred Hetherington, born November 9, 1917; and Joyce Ilene, born October 8, 1921.

LOUIS EARL DOWLING—Trained in the art of civil engineering, of which there is perhaps no profession more necessary to the promotion of harmonious living conditions, Louis E. Dowling has, during the last seventeen years so well developed his skill that his present high standing in Toronto engineering circles is indeed well earned.

Louis E. Dowling was born at Marietta, Ohio, July 16, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of the United States. After leaving school he was successively employed by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Pennsylvania railroad, and the New York Central railroad at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1904 he entered the employ of the city of Pittsburgh as a civil engineer in the filteration department. The work of this department requires special qualifications and training in engineering and that Mr. Dowling remained constantly in the employ of the city for three years, or until 1917, speaks for itself of his understanding of the work in which he was engaged. In 1907 he became associated with H. L. Kreusler, a prominent building contractor of Pittsburgh, remaining with him until 1910, when he became associated with Heinman, Henderson & Company, building contractors in the same city. In 1910 Heinman, Henderson & Company began the erection of the factory for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company in Toronto, and Mr. Dowling was sent to Toronto to superintend the work of reinforced concrete construction. Upon the completion of that plant in 1912, he decided to engage in business independently and opened offices for himself at No. 167 Yonge street. He devotes his entire working time to designing and building factories and industrial plants. A few of the buildings he has already designed and erected are: The United Drug Company's building, the Henry building, the Spadina building, the building of the Coleman Lamp Company, the Decalcomania Company's plant, and the building of the Murray Printing Company.

Mr. Dowling is a member of the Canadian Association of building and construction industries. He is married, and has one son. Mr. Dowling resides at No. 21 Playter boulevard.

HARRY L. GLENDENNING—Of Scotch ancestry, Mr. Glendenning was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1875, son of Andrew J. and Mary (Leslie) Glendenning. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and at the age of eighteen years began his business career by entering a plumbing supply business. He has followed this particular branch of business ever since. At the outset, he was employed as a salesman for the Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He resigned to become sales manager of the Pittsburgh Supply Company. He spent several years with this firm and then became a salesman for the Chicago (Illinois) branch of the J. L. Mott Iron Works Company, of New York.

In 1912 Mr. Glendenning came to Toronto as a salesman for James Robinson, dealer in plumbing supplies. After five years' service with this firm, he formed his present connection with the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, of which he is local manager. Mr. Glendenning regards Toronto as his home, and enters deeply into the business and social activities of the city.

In religious faith, Mr. Glendenning is a Presbyterian. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Scottish Rite. He is also a Knight Templar. He finds his chief recreation in baseball and as an ardent lover of all outdoor sports, belongs to the High Park Lawn Bowling and Curling Club. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club.

Mr. Glendenning married on September 22, 1903, Cornelia Reno, daughter of William and Esther (McDonald) Reno, of Salem, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Glendenning have no children.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COYNE GRAHAM, who is a successful funeral director of Toronto, comes of old Canadian ancestry, the original Graham farm homestead, of about four hundred acres, on which several generations have lived, being still in the family. Richard Graham, Mr. Graham's father, was born on the homestead, and followed farming throughout his lifetime; he died September 15, 1920. He married Alice Coyne, she, and also her father, being of Canadian birth. They were the parents of seven children: John H., and R. G., who lived on the farm; William, a dentist iu New York City; George W. C., of whom further; Maggie, Jennie, and Annie.

George W. C. Graham was born on the farm in Halton county, Ontario, September 3, 1873, and received his education in the Ashgrove Public School. At an early age he began working on the farm, soon taking a man's place, and continued in farm work until he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1901 he began the study of funeral directing and embalming, and served an apprenticeship, in 1906 establishing his own business at Georgetown, Ontario. Coming to Toronto on June 13, 1910, Mr. Graham entered the same business here, and has since built up a remarkable interest. He is always abreast of the times, and in touch with every advance movement in his field of work, by study and the attending of lectures relevant to it. Since the age of sixteen years he has shaped his own course in life, and his success has been his own.

As one of the prominent men in this field, Mr. Graham is a member of the Canadian Embalmers' Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Credit Lodge, No. 219; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Encampment; of the Royal Templars, and the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. He has been a member of the Methodist church for the past seventeen years. He finds his chief relaxation in his home, and besides his handsome town house has a summer home at Lake Simcoe. He greatly enjoys travel, and is well known in bowling circles.

Mr. Graham married, on June 1, 1904, Elvia Augusta Haines, also a native of Canada, whose father came to Toronto when there were but three brick buildings in the entire city. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children: Richard Ebenezer, named for his two grandfathers; and Elvia Amelia; both the children are in school.

FRANK J. PADBURY, who is the managing head of the Toronto Welding Company, is bearing a very practical part in the mechanical world of the city, as an expert in modern processes of welding. Mr. Padbury is a son of Arthur Padbury, who was born in Streatham, England, and removed to Croydon, in Surrey, where he was first employed as engineer at the local hospital, and later took up manufacturing interests. In 1918 Arthur Padbury removed to Chelmsford, in Essex, where he began the manufacture of motorcycles, and is thus successfully engaged at the present time. He married Elizabeth Gunn, who was born in Dummow, Essex.

Frank J. Padbury was born in Croydon, Surrey, England, in 1884, not long after the family became residents of that place, and his education was acquired in the schools of that community. In 1901 he entered the brazing business there, following along that line for about nine years. With the introduction of the new methods of welding it was but natural that he should reach out and master the broader field opened by science, and with two years experience in this field he came to Toronto, in 1912. Here he was employed at various plants for about a year, then in 1913 he founded the present business. His success was immediate and permanent, and with the growth of the business and the possibilities of further expansion, he received two partners into the firm in 1921, viz., Harry Budgen and Charles Stewart. Under the name of the Toronto Welding Company, the concern is doing an extensive business in oxy-acetylene welding, also in electric and thermit welding, the business reaching throughout the Province of Ontario. Their plant is located at No. 19 and 21 Pearl street, Toronto.

Before coming to Canada, Mr. Padbury married, in England, Annie Jessie Stewart, and they have two daughters: Lillian May and Phyllis Irene. The family reside on Caledonia road, and attend the Church of England.

JOHN MOSSOP—As president and sales manager of the old Canadian house of Allcock, Laight & Westwood, Mr. Mossop heads an organization with leading reputation in its field, fishing tackle, tracing connection in its earlier years with S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of Redditch, England, the largest and most famous firm of its kind in the world, with which organization close relations are still maintained. Mr. Mossop's identification with Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., dates from 1912, and his official place from 1920.

Mr. Mossop was born in Toronto, April 2, 1883, of English parentage, his family being owners of the Cumberland Estate, his relationship being traced direct to Lord Beresford. He attended the public schools, completing studies equivalent to a high school course at night. After school years were over he was employed for three years in the factory of the Otto Higel Piano Company, service which was followed by seven years in the stock room of the Nordheimer organization, and he was in charge of this department when he left this company. The following seven years were passed with Matthew Brothers, picture frame designers, and he resigned to travel for the Ontario Fancy Goods Company, with whom he remained for a short time. In 1912 he began to travel in the interest of the firm of Allcock, Laight & Westwood, requesting western territory, for he had a great desire to visit this part of the country. This business made an insistent appeal to him and he studied its departments and possibilities closely. In 1920 he and J. B. Kennedy purchased the business of the firm, Mr. Mossop becoming president and sales manager of the resulting organization, Mr. Kennedy vice-president and managing director.

The business of Allcock, Laight & Westwood was established in 1862 by Samuel Allcock, whose father, Samuel Allcock, was the founder of S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of Redditch, England, the largest manufacturers of fishing tackle in the world. The younger Samuel Allcock inaugurated the Canadian branch house, Mr. Westwood being sent from the head offices to share in its management, the firm later becoming the Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., as it has continued ever since its purchase by Messrs. Mossop and Kennedy. The firm carry the largest stock and assortment of fishing tackle on the American Continent, and their offices are headquarters for sportsmen over a wide territory. S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of England, is the firm's chief source of supply, although a large quantity of American-made goods are also handled. A manufacturing department makes a popular line of highclass fishing rods, and repairs are also made. Wholesale and retail operations, as well as some exporting, are conducted, and anglers' equipment to the most minute detail is marketed through the Toronto offices. Whether the catch sought is the muskallonge or salmon of the North, the tarpon or sailfish of the South, or any one of the smaller inland waters, or sea fish, sportsmen of Canada and the United States have found that the equipment best designed for their purpose is obtainable from Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., and their reputation for this branch of sporting goods is unrivaled.

Mr. Mossop in tastes and inclinations is admirably fitted for the line of business he follows. He has long been interested in out-door sports of all kinds, has managed several baseball teams, has been a devotee of long distance running, and now gives most of his time free for recreation to hunting and fishing. He is a member of several fishing clubs, fraternizes with lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, and is an active worker on behalf of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Baptist in religious faith, for several years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Annette Street Baptist Church, president of the Young People's Society of the Ossington Avenue Baptist Church, and for two years was secretary of the city executive committee of the Baptist Young People's Union.

Mr. Mossop married (first) Margaret Humphrey, and they were the parents of one child, Margaret. Mr. Mossop married (second) Susie Bell, of Durham, Ontario, and they have two children: Evelyn Clara and Ruth Bell.

ALEXANDER G. BROWN—In the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialties for the medical profession, Alexander G. Brown is holding a position among the successful executives in the industrial world of Toronto. Mr. Brown is a son of W. P. and Annie (Grant) Brown, both natives of Acton, Ontario, who became residents of Toronto in 1888. For some years W. P. Brown was identified with T. Eaton & Company, Ltd., as the manager of their mail order department; he died in 1899.

Alexander G. Brown was born in Acton, Ontario, in July, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Acton and Toronto, completing his studies at the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, with the degree of Ph. M.B. from the University of Toronto. For six years following his graduation Mr. Brown was engaged in Toronto as a retail druggist, then, in 1906, he became identified with the Waterbury Chemical Company, Ltd., of Canada, in the capacity of travelling salesman. This concern produces various pharmaceutical specialties, their leading product being cod liver oil, which they manufacture in large quantities, selling through their own representatives throughout the Dominion, and doing an extensive export business in Europe, Africa, India, and Australia. In 1914 Mr. Brown was elected secretary of this concern, and became its active manager. He has been very successful in forwarding the progress of the business.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and politically holds Conservative views. Fraternally, he is a member of Georgiana Lodge, No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Granite Club. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Brown married, in 1902, in Toronto, Daisy Callander, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Margaret Louise. The family reside at No. 133 Indian road, Toronto.

WILLIAM ANDREW QUINN—Among the young men who have recently entered upon executive activities in the manufacturing world of Toronto is William A. Quinn, who is secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Mr. Quinn comes of Irish stock, but the family has long been identified with the progress of the Dominion of Canada. He is a son of Patrick and Ellen (McCallister) Quinn, and his father, who was born in Stanleyville, Ontario, was engaged in mining during the greater part of his life. The mother was born in Bedford, Ontario, and is still living.

William Andrew Quinn was born in Stanleyville, Ontario, July 30, 1901. He began his education in the public schools of his native place, then spent two years in the high school, and later attended the Peterboro Business College, after which he entered the world of men and affairs. His first position was with the Canadian Northern railway, and he was next engaged with the A. E. Ames Company, of Toronto, remaining only a short time, however, with either concern. He then became associated with his present company as a stockholder, and has since held the above-mentioned office. The Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., was founded March 12, 1913, by F. L. Burton, William D. Sanderson and Edmund H. Edwards, and was then located at No. 24 Adelaide street, West. They later removed to No. 83 Ryerson street, and in 1921, to gain opportunity for further expansion, again removed to No. 309 King street, West. The original partnership endured until 1918, when W. H. Wilson purchased the interest of William D. Sanderson, and is a director. Purchasing an interest in 1919, Mr. Quinn was elected to his present office, and the following year Thomas Ralph Barford also became a stock holder and vice-president. Mr. Burton has been president of the concern ever since its organization, and Mr. Barford is now manager as well as vice-president. A sketch of the latter appears elsewhere in this work. The company manufactures a general line of brass goods and are leaders in this field in Toronto.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Quinn keeps in touch with the general advance, and politically holds independent views. He is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

ARTHUR FREDERICK SPROTT—First as a student in Central Business College, and then as a part owner and instructor in the same institution, Mr. Sprott came into intimate acquaintance with the opportunities and possibilities awaiting a progressive, wisely-directed text book publishing house, specializing in commercial and technical books. The result of his ambitions and plans in this field is the Commercial Text Book Company, publishers of shorthand and commercial publications, wholesale stationers, and Canadian wholesale agents for Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons. Affiliated with this company is the Accountancy Book Publishing Company, Ltd, distributors of text books covering accounting, bookkeeping, cost accounting, banking, finance, economics and allied subjects. Mr. Sprott is not only the managing executive of these organizations, but is the author of several books on penmanship and office methods, as well as collaborator on a two volume work on accounting. A talented penman of national reputation, Mr. Sprott has given his attention to the manufacture of a series of pens to meet the needs of discriminating teachers and writers, and Sprott's Pens bear the enthusiastic endorsements of the great majority of the leading penmen of the business colleges of Canada. In a field of almost boundless usefulness, Mr. Sprott has built up an organization rendering valuable and efficient service in aiding in the preparation of Canadian business men of today and tomorrow for the responsibilities that are and will be theirs.

Arthur Frederick Sprott was born at Osprey, Grey county, Ontario, Canada, in January, 1877. He attended the public schools in his birthplace and at Collingwood, and completed his classical studies in the University of Toronto. He then took a course in Shaw's Business College at Toronto, subsequently becoming a member of the faculty of that school, purchasing an interest in its administration and being elected secretary-treasurer. He continued his association with the institution until 1906, when he sold his interest to Mr. Shaw. It was during this period that Mr. Sprott came into an appreciation of the value of a Canadian publishing company specializing in text books for commercial and technical schools, and his first venture in this line was a book entitled "Penmanship With or Without A Teacher." This was followed by "Sprott's Metronomic System of Writing", his operations being conducted as the Commercial Text Book Company. Mr. Sprott secured the Canadian Wholesale Agency for Isaac Pitman and Sons, and also secured Canadian rights of sale of other valuable books on commercial subjects. During this time his work as an author continued, and he wrote and published "Office Work Number One, or Actual Canadian Business Procedure," "Office Work Number Two," and "Office Routine." This last named is the only accounting business practice for stenographers published on the American Continent and provides for the shorthand students while in school exactly the kind of work which will be met in business office. In 1919 Mr. Sprott collaborated with Frank C. Short, C.A., in the

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A. P. Sprott

preparation of a work named "Canadian Modern Accountancy." This is in two volumes, the first Mr. Sprott's work, the second prepared by Mr. Short. It has been adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario for their students' instruction courses, and by the Toronto University, the Queens University of Kingston, and by many business colleges in Canada.

In 1918 Mr. Sprott purchased the business of the Accountancy Book Publishing Company, and its management is now directed by him in conjunction with the Commercial Text Book Company. This concern was first located at No. 3 Gerrard street, East, and since 1910 has occupied the specially constructed building at No. 383 Church street. The Commercial Text Book Company supplies all the needs of business college students from a pen point to the books and stationery used, and the catalogue of the company is a revelation in the number of aids to business preparation and management that can be procured. Mr. Sprott is very frequently called upon to give expert evidence in our courts on disputed handwriting. He is an expert penman, and in addition to his writings on this subject has done much to encourage good penmanship by the establishments of the Sprott's Penmanship Gold Medal which is given annually to the best student writer in Canada.

Mr. Sprott is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and for the past ten years has been a member of the educational committee of that organization. He is a past master of Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a past grand lodge officer and a member of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, in which institution he is chairman of the house committee, and the Toronto Canoe Club, of which he has been vice-commodore and is now a member of the executive committee. He is a member of the Anglican church. He finds his greatest relaxation and enjoyment in gardening and the care of his flowers. Swimming and golf are his favorite forms of exercise.

HENRY RICHARD CHARLES BROADBRIDGE—In the manufacture of bicycles and automobiles Mr. Broadbridge is a pioneer, not only of his own locality but in the industry, and for more than fifteen years he has been connected with automobile interests exclusively in the garage business in Toronto.

Mr. Broadbridge was born in London, England, in November, 1864, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of that city. As a young man he entered the general engineering business, his activities including gas, hot water, etc., but soon the scope of the business broadened to include the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles, which for a time commanded his entire attention. With the first commercial production of automobiles in France, in 1895, Mr. Broadbridge went to Paris and became associated with the Rover Company, of that city, having charge of the repair department. Remaining there until 1899, he returned to London and went into the bicycle and automobile business, being very successful. In 1906 he disposed of his interests in London, and coming to Canada located in Toronto, and established his present business in this city. He does a general repair business, and his long experience, under various conditions and in the Old World centers of the automobile industry, has given him noteworthy success. He does a very large business, his patronage coming from every part of the Toronto district. Mr. Broadbridge is a member of the Retail Merchants' Association, and fraternally holds membership in St. George Lodge, No. 367, Free and Accepted Masons, also in the Sons of England, being past president of York Lodge. He is a member of the Church of England.

In London, England, Mr. Broadbridge married Martha Rosena Schorah, of that city, and their four children are as follows: Herbert, who is engaged with his father in business; William, who is connected with the J. P. Holden Rubber Company; Elsie; and Henry, with the Canadian National Carbon Company. The family reside at No. 769 Euclid avenue.

JULIUS ALEXANDER HUMPHREY—For more than forty-five years a resident of Toronto, and active in the industrial and business progress of the city, Mr. Humphrey stands among the representative men whose success has been a matter of personal achievement, and at the same time of broad usefulness to the city. Mr. Humphrey is a descendant of the old English family of that name, and his father, Edmund Humphrey, was a Canadian by birth and rearing, while by occupation a pattern-maker and wheelwright. He married Louise Meyerhoffer, who was born in Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Humphrey was born in Woodby, Ontario, August 25, 1858, and received a limited education in the public schools of his native town. Early learning the trade of making watch cases, he came to Toronto at the age of eighteen years, and was for thirty years active in this line of manufacture. While still retaining his interest in the above business Mr. Humphrey established, in 1900, the undertaking and funeral directing business, of which he has since been the head. Selling out the watch case factory in 1914, he built the present modern plant, which is one of the most complete of its kind in the city. With a street front of Gothic design, the building has show rooms, stock rooms, mortuary chapel and every convenience and comfort for his patronage, also the most modern equipment for the work done. Under the same roof is an eight room residence, and a spacious garage houses his fine motor equipment. In 1910 Mr. Humphrey received into partnership his son, Albert Ernest Humphrey, the firm name then becoming J. A. Humphrey & Son. The concern is one of the leaders in this field, commanding an extensive and high class patronage.

In various interests of a social and recreative nature Mr. Humphrey has long been active. He is a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and a life member of Antiquity Royal Arch Chapter, and has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for a period of thirty years, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for thirty-five years, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters for twenty years. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, of the Loyal Orange Lodge, of the Home Circle, and also of the Eastern Star, in which many honors have been conferred upon him, and of which he is past patron. Politically, he is a Tory. In his younger days Mr. Humphrey was fond of hunting, fishing and bowling. He still bowls, but his chief recreation is travel, and he has seen many interesting and famous places. His lectures on his travels, which he is occasionally induced to give, are awaited by his lodges with eager anticipation, and are very popular. Some of his subjects have been Florida, California, the Grand Canyon, and other noted points in both the United States and Canada.

Mr. Humphrey married, on September 29, 1881, Martha Ashby, of Toronto, and they are the parents of five children, all educated in the Toronto schools: Charles Edmund, who married Stella Charters, and has one child, Mary Louise; Frederick Alexander, single; Hazel Martha Bell, the wife of S. F. Walsh, their only child being a daughter, Martha; Albert Ernest, who learned the undertaking business with his father, and also through study in the States, and is now his father's partner, married Florence Mix, and has one son, Thomas Alexander; and Olive Christine, the wife of John Browning, their only child being a daughter, Barbara.

THOMAS ADOLPH PURCELL—A member of the Purcell family of Montreal, Mr. Purcell came to Toronto six years ago as branch manager of the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd. Mr. Purcell is of Scotch ancestry, the son of Thomas H. and Nettie Purcell, and was born at Montreal in the year 1886. His father, who still lives at Montreal, has been connected with the Canadian Starch Company, Ltd., for many years. Mr. Purcell's mother died while he was young.

Mr. Purcell was educated in the public schools of Montreal, and in 1902 joined the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd., as a junior clerk. He rose rapidly, passing through all the different branches of the business, and in 1916, when the company established an office at Toronto, he was sent to the city to take charge of it. Mr. Purcell's office was located on King street, East, until May, 1920, when the newer premises of the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd., were opened at No. 60 Front street. Mr. Purcell has had an unusual career. Although still a young man, he has had twenty years of business experience, and all of it has been gained in the service of one firm. Under his management the Toronto office of the firm has prospered. It carries a large stock of asbestos and engineers' supplies of the highest quality and is generally regarded as the headquarters for materials of this description.

Mr. Purcell is a member of the Anglican church. In politics he is a Conservative. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to civic advancement.

In March, 1909, Mr. Purcell married, at Montreal, Edyth Lindsay. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell have one son, Kenneth T., who was born February 19, 1911.

HERBERT BRECKENRIDGE—Entering the employ of the Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Limited, as a bookkeeper, Mr. Breckenridge advanced to his present place, secretary and treasurer, within five years, and as one of the officials of the company has borne a full share of the labor and responsibility involved in placing this organization in the position of pre-eminence it holds in its field. Mr. Breckenridge has been identified with Toronto from childhood and is intimately associated with the best interests of the city.

Mr. Breckenridge is a son of James Breckenridge, who died in 1877, and Agnes (Alexander) Breckenridge, who died in 1914. After the death of the father, the mother brought her family of ten children, of whom Herbert Breckenridge is the youngest, to Toronto, where they grew to mature years. Herbert Breckenridge was born in Streetsville, Ontario, August 27, 1876. When he was two years of age Toronto became the family home, and here he attended the public schools. His business career began in 1893 in the employ of S. F. McKinnon & Company, and after several years with this concern he became associated with Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon. In 1910 he resigned from this connection and became a bookkeeper with the Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Ltd. He was given positions of increasing responsibility, and about 1915 was elected secretary, treasurer, and a director of the corporation. Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Limited, are the largest manufacturers of printed envelopes and cartons in Canada, and the company operates the most modern plant of its kind in either the Dominion or the States. Its output is one million envelopes daily, which find a local market, and they also export to England, while the volume of cartons manufactured is equal to the outputof the next three competing firms. The line of paper bags and folding boxes is likewise made equal in quality and comparative quantity to the major lines manufactured. In addition to this Mr. Breckenridge is vice-president and director of the Regal Paper Box Company, Ltd., director, secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Irrigation, Limited, director, secretary and treasurer of the Multigraphing Letter & Printing Company.

Mr. Breckenridge is a member of the Canadian Club, Lake Shore Country Club, and the Parkdale Canoe Club. Through the membership of the company he is active in the Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. In politics he is a Conservative, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He married, in Toronto, September 20 ,1911 ,Evelyn Kinnear, of this city.

WILLIAM HERBERT ALDERSON—Manager of the Ontario division of Gutta Percha and Rubber, Limited, with head offices of his division in Toronto, has long been active in civic and commercial affairs in the city. He has been treasurer and president (1921) of the Board of Trade, and has, during his connection with the city's interests, been numbered among her progressive, forward-looking citizens.

William Herbert Alderson, son of William and Rachel (Hayden) Alderson, was born in Saxon, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1873. His family moved to Canada during his boyhood, and he obtained his education in the public schools of Montreal. His first employment was as office boy for the Grand Trunk railway in Toronto, from 1887 to 1891, and he then became timekeeper with the Gutta Percha and Rubber, Limited, spending about six years in various capacities in the factory. For two years, thereafter, he was in the warehouse, his industry and application winning him an opportunity for work on the road in 1899. He traveled in Ontario territory with excellent success and in 1907 was promoted to the managership of the Ontario division of the Gutta Percha and Rubber, Limited.

Mr. Alderson has maintained high standards in his district, and has directed its affairs in the growth and expansion that have attracted favorable notice. He has been president of the Rotary Club of Toronto, and, as previously stated, has given much time and effort to the work of the Board of Trade. In 1919-20 he was chairman of the Canadian Advisory Committee for the International Association of Rotary clubs, and is now chairman of the 1924 convention committee of that organization, this committee giving earnest consideration to Toronto's strong claims for the convention of 1924. From 1915 to 1920 Mr. Alderson was vice-chairman of the Social Service Commission of the city of Toronto, and is now a director of the Toronto Publicity Bureau. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and since 1909 has been active on various committees. The period of the World War found him a devoted supporter of all forms of government, relief and social service work, and he gave especial service to the Red Cross. Mr. Alderson's clubs are the Parkdale Canoe and the Engineers; and he fraternizes with the Masonic order. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Alderson married, October 19, 1906, Jean Caldwell, daughter of David Caldwell, of Toronto. Their home is at No. 10 Glen-Avon road.

THOMAS ALVA CASE—As treasurer and general manager of the Toronto Pottery Company, with offices in the Temple building, Mr. Case holds a position of prominence in business circles here. The Case family is of Irish origin and was one of the first to settle in Huron county, Ontario. Mr. Case is a son of Adam S. and Marie (Peirce) Case.

Thomas Alva Case was born in Hensall, Ontario, October 29, 1883, and through the removal of the family to Michigan, his early education was received in the public schools of Sault Ste. Marie, in that State. Coming to Toronto in 1898 he entered the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. For a time thereafter Mr. Case was active as a commission salesman in the line of men's furnishings, covering the eastern Provinces. Late in the year 1904 he became associated with the Toronto Pottery Company in the capacity of salesman, and his rise with this concern has been steady. He became sales manager in 1908, then general manager in 1910, and in 1916 he was elected treasurer of the company. This firm was established in 1903, and has enjoyed a remarkable growth, the products being placed on the market by their own representatives. They do an extensive business throughout Canada and Newfoundland, and are the Canadian representatives of the Robinson Clay Products Company, of Akron, Ohio, the largest manufacturers of clay products in the United States. Mr. Case has entire charge of the Canadian interests of the concern, and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1915 Mr. Case received his commission as lieutenant in the 9th Mississauga Horse Regiment, and served until 1919, but was not sent overseas, his duties being those of an instructor in Canada. He is still a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is a member of the Military Institute. His social connections include membership in the Rotary Club and the Scarboro Golf Club, he is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Case married, in Victoria, British Columbia, on January 9, 1918, Marguerite McLennon, of Honolulu, and they reside at No. 619 Avenue road.

FREDERICK MATTHEWS NORRIS—In an interesting and somewhat unusual line of manufacture Frederick M. Norris, of Toronto, is making a marked success as business manager for the Hardie Cut Glass Company of this city. His broad business experience in the Civil Service has given him the practical ability which is counting for steady and permanent advance. Mr. Norris is a son of Charles and Jane (Matthews) Norris. His father was born in Mere, England, in 1833, and was active as a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1918, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother, who was also born in Mere, in 1835, died in 1914.

Frederick M. Norris was born in York county, Ontario, October 11, 1870. Receiving his early education in the public schools of this section, he completed his preparation for his career at the Collegiate Institute in Owen Sound, Ontario. He went direct from school into the Civil Service, and was engaged in the customs department for many years, from 1897 until 1913. At various times he was stationed at Ottawa and Toronto, and during the last five years of the above period he served as Canadian customs agent at Chicago, Illinois. In 1913 Mr Norris went to Oakville, Ontario, where he bought some property, and was more or less interested in the real estate development of that section, residing in Oakville until 1918. He then came to Toronto to accept the office of business manager for the Hardie Cut Glass Company, which he still successfully fills. This concern was founded in 1917 by W. H. Hardie and Bert Secombe, and in 1917 was purchased by J. S. Gagan, of Toronto, but the original name has been retained until the present time. They make a general line of cut glass tableware of very exclusive and artistic designs, Mr Norris acting as business manager and Mr. Hardie as production manager. Mr. Norris keeps in touch also with the general advance, civic, social and fraternal, supports the Liberal party, is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and of the Methodist church.

Mr. Norris married, in 1911, Anna Tobey, of Chatham, Ontario, who was born April 2, 1878, and they have one son, Reginald Frederick, born November 24, 1911, now attending the public schools of Toronto.

COLIN EDWARD BURGESS, who stands at the head of the Hopkins-Burgess, Funeral Directors, has won success in the field in which he was placed by circumstances. He is the third generation of this branch of the Burgess family born in Canada, and is a son of Colin and Edna (Taylor) Burgess.

Born in the city of Toronto, November 22, 1875, Mr. Burgess first attended McGill's Private School, then took a course at the Upper Canada College. Entering Trinity University, he took up the study of medicine, but his father's death compelled him to relinquish his studies. While at the University he was engaged during his spare time in the employ of the late Alex Millard, a well known funeral director. Gaining a comprehensive insight into the undertaking profession through his activities in this connection, Mr. Burgess, realizing the advantage of his unfinished medical education, became associated with the Edward Hopkins Burial Company. This was a long established business, having been founded in April, 1885. Having gone through various hands, it was eventually conducted for some years by Edward Hopkins, and in 1914 Mr. Burgess purchased the business from Mr. Hopkins, and has since conducted it under the name of Hopkins-Burgess, Funeral Directors. It is now housed in a very beautiful Gothic building of modern construction, designed especially for the purpose, and equipped with every approved appliance and device for the successful carrying forward of this branch of endeavor. The offices, reception rooms, chapel, etc., are all richly furnished, and in keeping with the dignity of the purposes to which they are devoted. Mr. Burgess' success in this profession places him among the leading men of the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Burgess holds membership in the Masonic order. His chief recreation is bowling, in which sport he is a most successful amateur, and he is a member of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Burgess married, on June 7, 1906, May Eddy, of Toronto, and their only child, Colin Melvin, died at the age of five years.

JOSEPH CHARLES WEST—With broad experience in business affairs, Joseph C. West, secretary-treasurer of J. Muldoon, Limited, is taking part in one of the most practical lines of endeavor in the business world of Toronto. Mr. West is a son of Joseph and Maria West, both deceased.

Mr. West was born in Reading, England, in March, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Upon attaining his majority he came to Canada, locating in Toronto, and was here first employed by the T. W. Barber Coal Company, with which concern he remained for eleven years. For eight years thereafter he was in the employ of Bell Brothers, prominent brick manufacturers of this city, then in 1910 became associated with Mr. Muldoon in the present business. First serving in the capacity of accountant, Mr. West entered the firm upon its incorporation in the year 1913, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the concern. This business was founded in 1896 by James Muldoon, and from the first was a successful enterprise, early taking a leading position in the field of builders' supplies. Two years after the incorporation the concern branched out, and has since also dealt in coal. They are one of the largest concerns in their field in the city of Toronto.

In the fraternal world Mr. West is well known, being a member and past master of Occident Lodge, No. 346, Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Sons of England, and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. West married, in Toronto, in January, 1894, Hannah Maria Ellsworth, of this city, and they have two sons: Joseph Henry, and George William. The family residence is at No. 148 Howard Park avenue.

WILLIAM HOPE CARRUTHERS—One of the most interesting manufacturing establishments in Toronto, and one vitally connected with the health and welfare of the public, is the plant of the Ideal Bread Company, Ltd., a fine, modern, six-story structure, which might fittingly be denominated the Temple of Clean Food. William Hope Carruthers, who stands at the head of this prosperous business, has built it himself from a small beginning, in less than a decade and a half. Mr. Carruthers comes of Irish ancestry, in direct line, his mother being English, and he is a son of Thomas and Amy (Hope) Carruthers. The father, who died in 1898, came to Ontario at an early age, and settled in Whitby, later removing to Uxbridge, both in Ontario county. He was a farmer by occupation.

William Hope Carruthers was born in Whitby, Ontario, November 29, 1872, and with the removal of the family to Uxbridge, attended the township schools there. Coming to Toronto in 1894, he attended the Central Business College, and in the following year became identified with Naismith & Company, Ltd., a prominent firm of bakers, with which he was engaged in the sales department. He continued with the same firm in the same department for a period of thirteen years. In 1908 Mr. Carruthers founded the present business on the site of the present handsome building. The first plant was a remodeled residence with bakerooms attached, but "ideals" of the concern were the same—a perfect product, turned out under perfect conditions, and upon this foundation has been built the success of the "Ideal" bread. In 1908 the business was done with three wagons, and the firm now operates one hundred and twenty-five wagons. From the warehouses, of which there are three, to the hands of the customers, every device and every devisable method is employed to make the company's slogan a fact— "Ideal Bread from an Ideal Plant." With flour from a well ventilated stock room, the loaves are prepared by the most expert workers, only the finest materials being used, and absolute cleanliness prevailing in every operation. They are baked for thirty-five minutes at a temperature of from 450 to 550 degrees Farenheit. The great Ideal Travelling Ovens, with a capacity of three thousand loaves per hour each, have become familiar to the purchasing public through the company's poster advertisements, so also are the company's great service trucks, with a capacity of 4,000 loaves each, which carry Ideal bread to the various sub-stations, and which bear the poster of "The Loaf that Stopped Mother Baking." Two hundred and fifty people are employed in the various departments of this business organization, the company's attitude toward them bringing out their best and most loyal co-operation. It is Mr. Carruthers' idea that the most important element in any enterprise is the human factor, and the most cordial relations are sustained between employers and employees, a large social room being set apart in the building for the use of the latter. In 1919, with the opening of the new wing, the salesmen presented the company with a handsome clock, which was installed over the main entrance to the great building, and included in the presentation address was the following:

> This gift is in acknowledgement of the fair treatment we have received heretofore and we hope that it will mark time for many years to come during which the same pleasing conditions will exist.

As the head of this important interest, Mr. Carruthers is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and politically he supports the Conservative party. His more personal interests include membership in the Rotary Club and the Canadian Club, and he is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Carruthers married, in Toronto, on April 4, 1900, Sarah Broughton, of Erin, Wellington county, Ontario, who died February 27, 1907, leaving two daughters: Ruth Hope, and Beatrice May. The family home is at No. 90 Muir avenue. Mr. Carruthers' younger brother, Charles Stewart Carruthers, whose life is also reviewed in this work, is associated with him in the above business.

GEORGE LAWSON—With many years of practical experience behind him, George Lawson, of Toronto, is now standing at the head of production as manager of the Craig-Cowan Glove Company, Ltd., of this city. Mr. Lawson is of Scottish birth, and was the first of his family to leave the old country. He is a son of George and Margaret (McFedries) Lawson, both natives of Scotland (Ayrshire county), his father engaged as civil engineer until his death, which occurred in 1888. The mother still survives him.

George Lawson was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, January 17, 1868, and received his education in the national schools and collegiate institute of Edinburgh. Influenced in some degree by his interest in his father's work, he took up civil engineering, but was thus engaged for only about two years, preferring other lines of endeavor. Thereafter, he entered the employ of Winter & Higgensbottom, where he continued for five years as an accountant. At the end of that time Mr. Lawson came to America, locating first in the United States, at Gloversville, New York, where he was engaged for four years in the glove business. Then coming to Acton, Ontario he was employed for three years by W. H. Story & Son Company, of that place, for two years in the factory, and the last year on the road. Coming to Toronto, he became identified with the A. R. Clark Glove Company, two years later going to Kitchener, Ontario, where he was with the Brown & Erb Glove Company for three years. Then Mr. Lawson accepted the managership of the Sovereign Glove & Robe Company, which position he successfully filled for a period of eight years. In 1915 he came to Toronto to accept the managership of the Craig-Cowan Glove Company's plant, and is still thus engaged, the product of the plant being workingmen's gloves. Fraternally, Mr. Lawson holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, and he keeps in touch with the general advance. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Lawson married, in 1898, Jennie McPhill, who was born in Guelph, Scotland, and is now living.

CLAYTON SMITH CORSON—With a career that includes, in addition to thorough training and experience in the shoe trade, military service in South Africa during the Boer War, Mr. Corson has made his way to a post of importance in the business world of the Dominion. He was born in Toronto, May 13, 1882, and after a grammar school education, entered upon the path of hard and diligent effort that brought him to a foot-

W H Carruthers

hold in business life. His day began at four-thirty in the morning at that period of his career, and after delivering newspapers he reported at eight o'clock as messenger-boy for the wholesale shoe jobbing firm of Garside & White, a concern now out of business.

In 1901 and 1902 he saw service in the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa during the Boer War and was four times wounded during the course of his enlistment. Returning to Toronto, he resumed service with the J. D. King Company, shoe manufacturers, and remained in this employ until 1907. He then entered the Regal Shoe Company, Ltd., as salesman, covering the entire Dominion in the course of his work for this firm. In 1920 Mr. Corson formed the Corson Shoe Company of Canada, Ltd., purchasing the Canadian rights for the manufacture of Regal shoes. He is in full control with this enterprise, which is located in the Cowan building, at Sterling road, with an equipment of the most modern and complete shoe manufacturing machinery in Canada. Men's and boy's high grade Goodyear welt shoes are made and sold direct to the retail trade throughout Canada, with an export trade to the British West Indies. Twenty-six thousand square feet of daylight factory space are occupied, an average of one hundred and twenty-five men are employed, and the output is six hundred pairs of shoes daily, with a capacity of nine hundred pairs. Mr. Corson has developed his business along progressive lines, and through skilful merchandising has brought his product into high favor with retailers and the purchasing public. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Methodist church. In political belief, he is a Conservative.

Mr. Corson married, in Toronto, in 1907, Bertha Catherine Manning, daughter of Richard Y. and Phoebe (Doyle) Manning. Her father, who died in 1902, was prominent in business circles, head of the People's Wholesale Supply Company. Mr. and Mrs. Corson are the parents of Clayton Richard, born March 10, 1910, and Bertha Catherine, born December 6, 1915.

WILLIAM GORE—With a long record of successful activities in the field of engineering, William Gore is now holding a position of wide prominence in Toronto, as consulting engineer with Messrs. Nasmith & Storrie, of this city. Mr. Gore is a native of England, and is a son of John and Mary Ann Gore, farming people of that country.

William Gore was born in King's Lynn, England, April 13, 1871, and his early education was acquired in the national schools of his native land. Covering intermediate courses at the King's Lynn Technical schools, he thereafter entered the Central Technical College of the City and Guilds of London Institute, and in due course was graduated as associate of same. From 1888 until 1892 Mr. Gore served as engineering apprentice at the Highgate Iron Works, of King's Lynn, after which, for about a year, he acted as engineering assistant at the same plant, this experience being previous to his course at the above college. After his graduation, in 1896, Mr. Gore became chief engineering designer of the Western Electric Company's plant at North Woolwich and after about a year in this connection he was associated for about two years with Dr. G. F. Deacon, and then with Sir Alexander Binnie, both of Westminster, England, as civil engineer, covering a period of thirteen years. Mr. Gore then, in 1912, came to Toronto, and immediately formed an association with the John ver Mehr Engineering Company of this city, as consulting engineer, which continued for a period of seven years. He then became identified with Messrs. Nasmith & Storrie, of Toronto, with whom he is still engaged, in an active way, as consulting engineer. His work is widely recognized in Canada, and he stands among the leaders in his profession.

A member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, England, Mr. Gore is also a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, of the American Waterworks Association, and of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. He is also a fellow of the City and Guilds of London Institute, and is a member of the Engineers' Club, of Toronto.

Mr. Gore married, on January 1, 1897, at King's Lynn, England, Katie Daisley, daughter of John and Jane Daisley, and they are the parents of one son, George W. D. Gore. The family, who reside at "Bircholine", Long Branch Park, Ontario, are identified with the Anglican church.

JAMES ALBERT ROBERTSON MORICE—With the traditions of railroading, the home atmosphere in which he was reared, Mr. Morice entered the executive branch of this business at the outset of his career, and has followed the same general line of activity since, attaining a position of large responsibility. Mr. Morice is a son of David Morice, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, and began life as messenger boy in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway. He worked his way through the various departments of the offices, until at his retirement he held the position of superintendent. He had the distinction of having been with the Grand Trunk railway for a full half-century, without being off the payroll a single day. He married Farella Lowrey, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, and died in the year 1919.

James Albert Robertson Morice was born in Stratford, Ontario, September 17, 1878. His early education was received in the schools of his native place, and of Niagara Falls, Ontario, and London, Ontario. He then had the advantage of a commercial course at the British-American Business College, of Toronto. Mr. Morice then entered the offices of the Grand Trunk railway, on June 2, 1896, and continued with the road until July 7, 1907, rising, during this period, from messenger boy to clerk in the office of the general superintendent. On July 8, 1907, Mr. Morice entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific railway, as foreign freight contracting agent, with which road he has remained ever since. On March 15, 1919, he was made agent of the foreign freight department, and on April 1, 1921, was made foreign freight agent, with full charge over the entire Ontario district.

Mr. Morice married, in 1904, Kate MacDonald, of Toronto, who was born September 13, 1880. They are the parents of four children: Arthur Albert MacDonald, Helen Alexandra, Dorothy Irene, and Beatrice Edna. The family reside at No. 63 Wright avenue, and are members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANCIS BERNARD MORROW—During a long and active life Mr. Morrow has been well known in Ontario, both in mercantile circles where his early years were spent, and in the public service to which he has devoted his time and energies for more than thirty-five years. Mr. Morrow comes of sturdy Irish stock, his parents being the Canadian pioneers of the family, and he is a son of Francis and Ann (Keenan) Morrow. His father was born in County Longford, Ireland, and as a young man crossed the Atlantic, settling in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he was actively engaged in farming until his death. The mother was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and both are long since deceased.

Francis Bernard Morrow was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, March 19, 1847. His early education was acquired in the public schools of the time, and he had the advantage of a course at Molson & Wright's Business College, in Toronto. Returning to Simcoe County after finishing school, Mr. Morrow was identified with the general store business there for a period of twenty years. He then came to Toronto to accept a position as assistant in the Tenth Division Court, and was thus engaged until July 4, 1892. On that date he took up the duties of assessor, to which office he had been elected, and he has now faithfully carried forward the work of this exacting position for a period of thirty years, still holding the office. In his more personal interests Mr. Morrow is a quiet, home-loving man, his chief relaxation being in the comforts of the fireside. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and for the past twenty-five years has been treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. He is a member of St. Helen's Roman Catholic Church of Toronto.

Mr. Morrow married, on February 13, 1871, Mary Ann Smith, who was born in the township of Vaughn, York county, Ontario, and is also still living. They are the parents of two sons: Aloysius T., and William J. The family home is at No. 2 Morrow avenue, Toronto.

RICHARD ALEXANDER MITCHELL—In one of the most exacting branches of transportation Mr. Mitchell holds a position of broad responsibility, as general agent of the Canadian National Express Company, and his record of forty years in the employ of this same company gives him a rare equipment for the handling of those affairs which come under his charge. Mr. Mitchell is a son of James and Martha (Jones) Mitchell, who came to Canada from Ireland, and settled in Toronto. The father died in 1880, having survived his wife by twelve years, her death having occurred in 1868.

Richard A. Mitchell was born in Toronto, August 20, 1861, and his education was received in the public schools and the Model School of this city. His first business position was in the capacity of clerk at the office of the Canadian Express Company, taking up his duties in this connection in April of 1882. Beginning at the bottom he rose through the various departments, and held the office of agent for many years. In 1920 he was appointed general agent of the company, which office he now ably fills.

In fraternal circles in Toronto Mr. Mitchell is well known, being a member of the leading orders. He is a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the York Pioneers. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mitchell married, in Toronto, Cora Van Tassel, of this city, the ceremony taking place in August, 1901. They reside at No. 90 Willcocks street, Toronto.

ROBERT S. WHITE—Born and reared in Toronto, and trained for his work in a Toronto establishment, and having spent his entire business life in the place, Mr. White is a true son of the city. He owes little or nothing to outside influences and his career shows that however warm a welcome Toronto may extend to newcomers, she does not neglect her own citizens, or forget those who have always lived within her borders. Mr. White, son of John and Elizabeth (Somerville) White, was born January 4, 1880.

He was educated in the public schools of the city, and at the age of sixteen, entered the wholesale department of the Cohen Brothers Optical Works as an apprentice. After completing his training, he spent several years with the firm, then turned his attention to the manufacture of pianos, continuing in this business for twelve years. It was always his intention to return to optical work and this he did by entering the employ of the T. Eaton Company, Ltd., of Toronto, remaining for twelve years in their optical department. In 1920 he severed connections with this firm and established himself as an independent optometrist on the premises that bear his name on Yonge street.

THOMAS GEORGE McCONKEY—Holding a leading position in the insurance world of Canada, Mr. McConkey is one of the widely known men of the day in Toronto, as superintendent of the Canada Life Assurance Company. Mr. McConkey is a son of the late Samuel McConkey, formerly a prominent Canadian manufacturer.

Thomas George McConkey was born in Montreal, Province of Quebec, February 25, 1871, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native city. Upon leaving school, he went to New York City, and there entered the field in which he has always been active, life insurance. His first position was with the New York Life Insurance Company, beginning in the office, then later acting as salesman. With this experience he came to Toronto in 1896 to take charge of the Canadian branch office of the above concern, then later resigning, accepted the office of superintendent of agencies for the North American Life Assurance Company of Canada, continuing with this concern until 1911. He then assumed the responsibilities of his present position at the head offices of the Canada Life Assurance Company, in Toronto, as general superintendent of the company. The progress of the business is a fair and just appraisal of the man who stands as its executive head. Mr. McConkey was honorary president of the Underwriters' Association for a period of six years. He was a member of the executive committee of the Life Presidents' Association, of New York City, is a member of the executive committee of the Life Officers' Association, of Toronto, is a member of the Insurance Institute, and of the Toronto Board of Trade.

During the World War Mr. McConkey was very active in all drives and other endeavors, in support of the forces overseas, serving on executive committees and also as captain of teams in raising funds. In club circles he is widely known, being a member of the National and Victoria clubs of Toronto, the Scarboro Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Manitoba Club, of Winnipeg, the Detroit Club, of Detroit, Michigan, and the Ranchman's Club, at Calgary, Alberta. His favorite relaxation is golf, and he has been president of the Scarboro Golf Club of Toronto since 1915. He is also a member of the Lambton Golf Club of Toronto, and holds membership in St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. McConkey married, in Montreal, May Oxley, and they have one son, George O. who was a lieutenant in the Tank Battalion during the World War, and is now connected with the Canada Life Assurance Company.

ALBERT WILFRED CALDWELL—For many years active in the business world, and for eighteen years holding executive positions, Albert W. Caldwell, of Toronto, has been the active head, since 1910, of the Wrought Iron Range Company of Canada, holding the offices of general manager, secretary and treasurer. Coming of Scotch ancestry in direct line, and with English blood on the maternal side, Mr. Caldwell is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Kidd) Caldwell. The father, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, came to Canada early in life, and was a pioneer of Orchard, Ontario, where he was engaged until his death as a general merchant, The mother, who was born in Suffolk, England, is also now deceased.

Albert Wilfred Caldwell was born in Orchard, Ontario, March 17, 1871, and first attended school in his native town. He completed his education at the Orangeville Collegiate Institute, then in 1886 came to Toronto. For the next six years he was engaged with the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, producers of bakers' supplies, in the capacity of salesman. In 1892 he went over to the George Sparrow Company, also as salesman, his scope in this connection including both bakers' supplies and hotel equipment. He was with this concern for a period of eight years, then in 1904 became identified with the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis, as manager of their Toronto office, which handled their Canadian business. Mr. Caldwell was very successful in this activity, and saw the breadth of opportunity in the future distribution of the products of the concern. In 1910 he organized the present corporation, and purchasing the Canadian interests of the concern, has since gone forward with his present associates, as an independent company. They manufacture and retail steel ranges and kitchen equipment for hotels and institutions, placing their product on the market through their own representatives, and their business now reaches throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a member of the Downtown Association, being a director of the latter body. Fraternally he holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge. Politically he is a Conservative, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. His recreations include the out-door sports, and he is a member of the Toronto Canoe Club. He has for many years been affiliated with the Methodist church.

Mr. Caldwell married, in Toronto, in 1897, Nettie Feather, of Toronto, and they have one son, Henry James, a graduate of the School of Science. The family home is at No. 148 Beatrice street, Toronto.

ROBERT DAWSON HARLING, who is among the representative citizens of Toronto, has for the past twenty-six years been the representative in Canada and in the United States of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and the Manchester Liners, Limited.

Mr. Harling was born in Liverpool, England, in 1861, son of Mark and Agnes (Dawson) Harling. He received his preparatory education in the national schools of his native city, and then entered St. Mark's College, at Chelsea, England. Upon the completion of his college course he began his business career, becoming a steamship freight broker in Liverpool, working with his brother, Thomas Harling. This connection he maintained until 1896, when he came to Toronto as western freight agent for Elder, Dempster & Company, and other lines. In this capacity he was associated with various Atlantic steamship companies until 1899, since which time he has been representative in Canada and the United States of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and the Manchester Liners, Limited. He has taken a deep interest in the furtherance of the Manchester ship canal project, and from time to time has lectured upon that subject. Associated throughout the entire period of his active life with the ocean steamship freight business, he is an expert in his line, and regarded as an authority on many subjects connected with the ocean transport business. As a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, and an honored friend and associate Mr. Harling is highly esteemed among a very large circle of friends and associates. He is a member of the National Club, of Toronto, of the Rotary Club, the Empire Club, and the Toronto Board of Trade, and, in the earlier years of its existence, was a member of the Traffic Club, of Chicago, Illinois. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Mr. Harling married, on August 27, 1892, Eleanor Roberts, daughter of the late John Roberts, chief customs inspector of Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Harling were the parents of three children: 1. Kathleen Agnes. 2. Thomas Leslie, who went overseas with the 8th C.M.R., with the rank of lieutenant, in October, 1915, and was transferred to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles after securing a field officer's certificate. He crossed to Belgium in March, 1916, and was located in the Ypres salient. During the great bombardment that took place on the first and second of June, 1916, he received wounds in Maple Copse, from which he died June 2, 1916, and was buried in the Transport Farm Cemetery. 3. Robert Stanley.

HORACE LLEWELLYN SEYMOUR—In the constant growth and development of the civic centers which go to make up the bone and sinew of the Dominion of Canada, such men as Horace Llewellyn Seymour, of Toronto, are a vital influence. Through his professional activities Mr. Seymour has become very widely known in Canada, and is as widely sought as consulting engineer, especially along the line of town planning and kindred projects. Mr. Seymour is a Canadian by birth, but comes of English and Welsh stock, and is a son of William Frederick and Emma Louise (Wooden) Seymour.

Mr. Seymour was born in Burford, Ontario, June 11, 1882, and after the usual preliminary studies in his native town, took up his professional preparations at the Faculty of Applied Science of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1903, obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in 1913, later receiving the degree of Civil Engineer from the same institution. Mr. Seymour's first professional experience was with the topographical surveys branch of the office of the surveyor general of Canada, at Ottawa, and he was identified with this office from the time of his graduation until 1907. For seven years thereafter he was engaged in municipal engineering and surveying in Western Canada, carrying on a general practice along this line at many points all over the great areas where towns have sprung up almost over night, and have transformed the wilderness of a generation ago into a group of thriving and progressive Provinces. In 1915 Mr. Seymour became identified with the Dominion government once more as assistant to Thomas Adams, the leading federal town planning and housing adviser, with whom he was associated until the formation of the firm of Barber, Wynne, Roberts & Seymour, consulting engineers, which is now Frank Barber & Associates, Limited. With offices at No. 40 Jarvis street, Toronto, this concern is handling large interests, Mr. Seymour giving especial attention to the special field of activity in which he has gained such extensive experience.

A recognized authority on this subject, Mr. Seymour's writings on topics relating to engineering, especially in regard to town planning, have had wide circulation in the technical press. He is also the author of "Appendix A." in "Rural Planning and Development," by Thomas Adams. Mr. Seymour is a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors, the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, the Ontario Town Planning and Housing Conference, the National Conference on City Planning, and the Town Planning Institute of Canada, of which he was recently elected a councillor, and is an associate member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He is a member of the Downtown

Association of Toronto, and is a graduate member of Hart House, University of Toronto. He finds recreative interest in out-door sports, and is a member of the Rusholme Tennis Club. Politically he holds Progressive convictions, and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian.

Mr. Seymour married, in Ottawa, Ontario, on December 8, 1913, Julia Leggo Campbell, daughter of A. C. Campbell, editor of "Hansard," House of Commons, Ottawa; and they have three children: Ann Ayton, David Llewellyn, and Marion. The family reside in Weston, Ontario.

CHARLES MOORE RICKETTS—A pioneer in the automobile industry in Canada, Mr. Ricketts is now one of the leaders in the distribution of motor cars, being at the head of the McLaughlin interests in Toronto. Mr. Ricketts is a son of John and Jane (Moore) Ricketts, both born in England, his father being a stationary and marine engineer.

Charles M. Ricketts was born in Quebec, Canada, September 26, 1874. Until the age of twelve years he attended the public schools of Muskoka, then, with the removal of the family to Toronto, he completed his studies in the educational institutions of this city. First entering business as a watchmaker, he was engaged in this work for six years, and at the age of twenty-one years, established his own jewelry establishment on Queen street. He engaged in this business for about two years, then sold it to accept the position of general manager for the Evans & Dodge Bicycle Company, which had been located on the same street for a number of years. Not long afterward the National Cycle and Auto Company took over the interests of this concern, Mr. Ricketts being interested in the merger and remaining with them. This company was the first to introduce the steam Locomobile into Canada. Later the company was bought out and reorganized as the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, and located on King street. In 1901 Mr. Ricketts was made manager of the automobile department, which for years was the headquarters for a number of American-made cars, which they distributed throughout the Dominion. Still later, this company built the Russell car, a two-cylinder opposed type car, which became quickly popular and reached a large sale. To handle the distribution of this car to better advantage the auto department was organized as the Russell Motor Car Company, and Mr. Ricketts was made manager for the Toronto division, and continued in this capacity, developing a very large and wide-reaching business. In 1915 Mr. Ricketts severed his connection with the above concern to become manager of the Toronto office of the McLaughlin Motor Car Company, Ltd. This is an old manufacturing concern, with plants at Walkerville and Oshawa, Ontario. Organized about 1872 for the manufacture of carriages, this concern was among the first to begin the manufacture of automobiles in Canada and now stands among the foremost concerns in this field, manufacturing general motor products and the most popular car in the Dominion of Canada, the McLaughlin-Buick. With a thorough mechanical knowledge of the product which he is handling, Mr. Ricketts is filling his position with the breadth of efficiency which counts far for success. He is a director of the Toronto Automobile Trade Association, and of the Ontario Motor League, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ricketts married Ada Moore of Toronto, and they have four children: Edna, Norman Charles, Charles Moore, and Hazel. The family home is at No. 28 Sussex avenue, Toronto.

DANIEL MITCHELL SORENSON—Representative of the Ford Organization in Toronto, distributor of Ford motor cars and supplies, and maintaining a service department for owners of this make of automobile, Mr. Sorenson is widely known in the city, both in the trade and among the general public. Ford cars are in themselves splendid salesmen, but the number of concerns producing cars that are classed as competitors is upon the increase, and to maintain the standard and average set by the Toronto agency means thought and effort, which have been supplied by Mr. Sorenson with marked success. He is a son of Christian Sorenson, deceased, long a railroad contractor of Windsor.

Daniel Mitchell Sorenson was born near Windsor, Essex county, Ontario, July 8, 1888, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place, completing his studies at the Amherstburg High School in May, 1906. His first position was in the Ford Motor Car Company's plant at Walkerville, Ontario, and he was later transferred for a time to the Detroit plant, in 1908 coming to the Toronto works as superintendent, remaining in that capacity for three years. In 1911 he formed the Toronto Taxi-cab & Garage Company, Ltd., locating at No. 54 Jarvis street, and filling the offices of president and general manager. Conducting an up-to-date garage and automobile livery, he also dealt in supplies and accessories of every kind. In 1916, when the Ford Motor Car Company discontinued the retailing of their product, Mr. Sorenson established an agency for the Ford cars, discontinued the automobile livery business as outlined above, and changed the firm name to the Toronto Motor Car Company, Ltd. In 1918 he built an addition to the original plant, making that building his service station, and removed the salesrooms and offices of the concern to the building next door, at No. 52 Jarvis street. The concern employs a total of seventy people, and handles Ford sales, service and supplies exclusively.

By way of relaxation Mr. Sorenson chooses out-door interests, and is particularly fond of hunting and fishing. He is a member of St. Augustine's Anglican Church. He married, in Toronto, Winifred Alice Eddowes, and they have one daughter, Margaret, and one son, Donald.

JAMES DONALD CRAIG—Prominent in an executive capacity in Toronto, as managing director of Sanderson Pearcy & Company, Ltd., James D. Craig is bearing a very practical part in the general advance in the distribution of Pearcy's Hillcrest Paints. Mr. Craig is a son of Donald Craig, at one time a manufacturer of elevators in Toronto.

James Donald Craig was born in Toronto, April 3, 1877, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. His first employment was with Bradstreet's in the capacity of office boy, and he remained with this concern for eleven years, rising to a position of greater responsibility. In 1903 he became identified with Sanderson Pearcy & Company, as an accountant, later becoming secretary and treasurer, and eventually rising to the position of managing director of the concern. Sanderson Pearcy & Company, Ltd., was established as Pearcy & Stewart, dealing in paints, oils and window glass, entirely at wholesale, their location then being No. 136 Bay street. Some time later the firm name was changed to Sanderson Pearcy & Company, then in 1907 a limited company was formed, when the name took its present form. In recent years changes have taken place in the business, the death of Mr. Sanderson Pearcy occurring on August 9, 1917. In July of the following year the company's large warehouse on Adelaide street was destroyed by fire, which brought about the removal of the entire interest to the present location at No.

272 Van Horne street, a fine modern building which the company erected, containing 40,000 square feet of floor space. Here they employ forty people, having begun the manufacture of paints in the new building, also manufacturing a number of paint products. They market the paints under the name of Pearcy's Hillcrest Paints, and the other products are put up under the trade mark, "Hillcrest." Their product is distributed through the retail hardware merchants throughout the Dominion of Canada. They also deal in dry colors, window glass and cutlery, which they import from the United Kingdom and Belgium.

As the managing head of the above business Mr. Craig is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Paint, Oil & Varnish Association, and of the Paint, Oil & Varnish Club of Toronto, in which he is a member of the executive committee. In his younger days Mr. Craig served in the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment). He is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, and his chief recreation is motoring. He is a member of the Eglington Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Craig married Kathleen Isabella McCurdy, and they have three children: John, Benjamin, and Jean.

LEVON BABAYAN—Born under Turkish oppression and a witness of its horrors, from which he made a narrow escape, Levon Babayan has for more than twenty-five years been a resident of Canada, nearly all of that time of Toronto. He has meanwhile attained a position of wide prominence in mercantile circles, and has achieved noteworthy success as a dealer in oriental rugs and art treasures in great variety.

Mr. Babayan was born in Brusa, near Constantinople, Turkey, January 15, 1876, and is a son of John and Eftik Babayan, his father having been a prominent barrister in Constantinople. Receiving his early education in his native place, Mr. Babayan there studied Armenian, Turkish, Arabic and French, then when he was seventeen years of age the family removed to Constantinople and he entered the College of Constantinople, where in connection with the regular course, he studied English, and was graduated at the age of twenty years. In the autumn following his graduation (1896), occurred the fearful massacre of the Armenians by Abdul Hamid II., which shocked the civilized world and has gone down in history as an ineradicable blot on the honor of Turkey. Mr. Babayan witnessed the horrors of this time, seeing five thousand Armenians murdered on the streets of Constantinople, his own escape being almost a miracle. Fleeing from the "Great Assassin", as William Gladstone named Abdul Hamid, II., Mr. Babayan came to Canada, locating first in Montreal. Having brought with him a meagre stock of Oriental rugs, he opened a small store, and began his business career at once. His business grew rapidly and he made many friends among his influential patronage. Attracted to Toronto, he soon determined to remove to this city, and in the spring of 1897, he opened a store at No. 225 Yonge street, carrying Oriental rugs and Far East objects of intrinsic or artistic value, constantly broadening the scope of his operations. Mr. Babayan's store was the only store in the city stocked exclusively from the Orient, and commanded wide attention. He was offered a space for the display of his stock in the great store of T. Eaton & Company, Mr. Eaton personally taking a deep interest in Mr. Babayan, buying a number of the finest rugs and introducing him among his friends. Later, being advised by his patrons to reopen his business independently, Mr. Babayan did so, locating at No. 40 King street, East, and doing business under the name of L. Babayan & Company. In the course of time he received a partner, Paul Courian, the firm name then becoming Courian, Babayan & Company, Mr. Babayan, however, retaining absolute charge of the business in all its branches. Eventually removing to No. 34 King street, where he is now located, Mr. Babayan again became sole owner of the business, and through traveling salesmen his name has become known throughout Canada in connection with Oriental rugs. He counts among his friends and customers such personages as Sir William Van Horn, and many other noted art collectors, and this patronage has given him a leading position in his chosen field of activity. He keeps his stock replenished by frequent trips in person, back to the Orient, also through established buying agents in Persia, Turkey and India. In fact Mr. Babayan is handling a very extensive business, both wholesale and retail, undoubtedly the largest of its kind in the Dominion of Canada.

The foregoing interests, however, have not been allowed to absorb all of Mr. Babayan's time and attention. He has never ceased to keep in touch with the progress of his fellow-countrymen, and has given lavishly of his time and means on every occasion of an appeal for Armenian relief. He has organized and has been secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee of Canada, and is the representative in Canada of the Armenian National Society. A personal tour of investigation by Mr. Babayan among the oppressed Armenians brought this work more closely to the attention of interested philanthropists of Canada, and was reported in the "Toronto Globe," shortly after Mr. Babayan's return in September, 1921, as follows:

> Assurance that Canada is to be distinctively identified with the Armenian relief work by the money which Canadian citizens have subscribed, is given by Mr. L. Babayan, secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee of Canada, who has just returned to this city after a visit to Turkey. He states that the Canadian funds are being utilized for the purchase of a former Grand Vizier's Constantinople residence, which will be remodelled as an orphanage and which will constitute a permanent memorial to the part which the citizens of the Dominion have taken in assisting the race which has been so persistently persecuted on account of its religion.
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> "Mr Babayan on his tour came merely upon the aftermath of the ruthless Turkish oppression, which consisted principally of the thousands of orphans left destitute and parentless by the campaign of the Mahommedans. In Constantinople alone he found five thousand orphans, while upon the estate of the Bosphorous of a former Turkish Grandee, he found hundreds more who had been sheltered there by the relief organization of the Lord Mayor of London.
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> "The relief agencies have, Mr. Babayan states, performed miracles of economy in the administration of the all too limited funds that have been placed at their disposal. The utmost in results for the minimum in expenditure has been followed, and the strictest business methods have been observed in distributing the funds.
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> "Mr. Babayan finds Britain to be the dominating and restraining influence in the Turkish situation. Although nominally policed by Italian troops, Constantinople is really induced to bear the indignity of foreign supervision by a wholesome fear of Britain, which is rendered all the more compelling by the presence in the harbor of thirty-five British warships with their guns constantly trained on the Sultan's palace.

In the various organizations of his adopted country Mr. Babayan is well known. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and through his business position he holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade and in the Retail Merchants' Association, and is also a member of the Oriental Rug Importers of New York. He has for many years been a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Babayan married, September 15, 1912, in London, England, Perouz Benlian, of that city. Mrs. Babayan has also been actively interested in Armenian relief work, as well as other Canadian charitable relief drives and campaigns. On 1917-18 she organized in Toronto, two tag days which were most liberally supported by the public, realizing $30,000, which money was used for the relief of starving Armenians. Mrs. Babayan is known to have a talent for dramatic singing. Their home is at No. 39 Whitney avenue, Rosedale.

GEORGE W. CRUISE—As the head of the roofing firm of Cruise Brothers, of Toronto, George W. Cruise is bearing a very practical part in the general welfare. Mr. Cruise is a son of William and Elizabeth Cruise, of London, Ontario.

Mr. Cruise was born in London, Ontario, June 27, 1876, and was educated in the schools of his native place. Assisting his father on the farm from the early age of twelve years, he came to Toronto at sixteen, and at once entered the express business. Beginning in a small way he did general hauling, conducting a steadily increasing business for about three years. He then went into the coal and wood business, and for five years was very successful. This he made the stepping stone to his present occupation, and for more than twenty years he has done an important business in contracting roofing. He has been very successful, and has become one of the leaders in his field of activity.

In the public life of the city Mr. Cruise has long been interested, and was elected alderman from the Eighth Ward on January 1, 1921. Fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, and is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge.

Mr. Cruise married (first) Maud Griffith, of Hasper, Ontario, who died in 1899, leaving two children: William, and Gladys. He married (second) in 1906, Clara Williams, of Toronto.

GEORGE ANGUS DAVIDSON is a representative in the Canadian paper industry, of a family long resident in the Dominion, where it was founded by William Davidson, the pioneer ancestor, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland. William Davidson's son, Joseph Davidson, was of the first generation of the line born on this side of the Atlantic. George Lancaster Davidson, second son of Joseph, was born in Como, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was for thirty years an engineer on the Grand Trunk railway. He married Martha Parsons.

George Angus Davidson, son of George Lancaster and Martha (Parsons) Davidson, was born in Hudson, in the parish of Como, county of Vaudreuil, Province of Quebec, June 15, 1879. Toronto soon afterward became the family home and he began his education in the public schools attending the Norway school, No. 20, S. S. York county, and later in the village of East Toronto. He was a student in the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute for one year, after which he entered the business world, his first position being with Robert Walker & Sons, with whom he remained for two years as parcel boy. Subsequently he became associated with the wholesale dry goods house of John MacDonald & Company, Ltd., and was with that concern for about six years, during which time he acquired a familiarity with the business that formed the foundation of a thorough commercial education. He went through many departments, including dress goods and cotton goods, and also for a considerable time had charge of the silk department. Mr. Davidson then became identified with the firm of Joseph Simpson & Sons, manufacturers of knit goods, in the capacity of travelling salesman, resigning from this position to become the Canadian representative of several French manufacturers, covering the entire Dominion in association with Mr. W. B. Hurd, of Montreal.

In the fall of 1913, Mr. Davidson abandoned his interests as manufacturers' agent to accept the sales-managership of the Howard Smith Paper Mills, Limited. This concern had been organized the year before, and Mr. Davidson, having transactions with the company, and the favorable impression he had made upon its officials resulted in an offer for his services in its executive force. The head offices of the company were then located at No. 138 McGill street, Montreal, and Mr. Davidson remained in that city until 1915, when the sales department was removed to Toronto, a more central location. The first office here was at No. 124 Richmond street, West, then was later removed to No. 120 Bay street, eventually, in January, 1920, being established in the Royal Bank building, its present location. The Howard Smith Paper Mills, Limited, produce and sell high grade rag, bond, ledger, writing, book and lithographic papers to wholesale paper merchants, manufacturing stationers, the lithographic trade and allied printing industries, all placed on the market under the trademark "Beaver S." Mr. Davidson has charge of all Canadian sales and exports, with the export department in the head offices of Montreal, the product going to all parts of the world. The company has mills in Beauharnois, Quebec, Crabtree Mills, Quebec, and Cornwall, Ontario. They also have a large pulp mill at Cornwall, manufacturing for their own requirements with a capacity of sixty-five tons of bleached sulphite pulp per day, the combined capacity of paper amounting to one hundred tons per day. The company is capitalized at $10,000,000, and owns large timber areas on the Gaspe Peninsula, in Quebec. This immense industrial organization has been developed in less than a single decade, having been founded late in the year 1912. A feature of their progress is the provision which they have made for the comfort and well-being of their employees, in the building of model homes and clubs, and the provision of social and entertainment features.

Mr. Davidson holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, the salesmen's section of the paper industry of the American Pulp and Paper Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. During the World War Mr. Davidson labored tirelessly to advance the various loan and Red Cross activities. He was formerly a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment). His more personal interests include membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Empire and Canadian clubs, Mississauga, Oakville and Humber Valley Golf clubs, and the North Lake Fish and Game Club, his chief recreations are a fishing trip, or a round or two of golf.

Mr. Davidson married Mary E. Tabilcock, of Toronto, and they have one son, R. Eric, now a student at Ridley College.

JAMES MULDOON—Standing back of the world of construction in Toronto, James Muldoon has achieved a definite success in the distribution of builders' supplies, and for nearly seven years has also handled coal. Mr. Muldoon is a son of William and Elizabeth Muldoon, both now deceased. The father, throughout his lifetime, was engaged in farming.

James Muldoon was born in Ireland, in County Armaugh, in March, 1868. Receiving his education in the national schools of his native land, he came to Toronto in 1886, and for the first ten years of his residence here was employed by various dealers in builders' supplies. In 1896 he went into business under his own name, following the same line of activity as that in which his experience had been gained. The growth of the enterprise was steady and permanent, and in 1913 the business was incorporated, Mr. Muldoon becoming president of the company, and received into the firm as secretary-treasurer, Joseph C. West, who had been for a number of years in his employ, and a review of whose life is found elsewhere in this work. Under the name of J. Muldoon, Limited, the concern has become one of the largest in the city in this line of business. Their offices, with extensive yards and warehouse, are situated at Nos. 1613-15

Geo. G. Davidson.

St. Clair avenue, and they also have a large branch yard at Nos. 80-90 Perth avenue. The coal business, which was added to their other line in 1915, has also become an important interest.

Mr. Muldoon is a member of the Lumbermen's Credit Bureau, and politically endorses the Conservative party. He is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church.

In July, 1892, Mr. Muldoon married (first) Frances Harriet Raymond, daughter of Hiram Raymond of Leamington, Ontario, and she died in December, 1911, leaving one daughter, Ella Elizabeth. He married (second) Sarah Hortense Harris of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1912, and they reside at No. 215 Howard Park avenue.

JOSEPH F. HEFFRON—At the head of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Ltd., Joseph F. Heffron, of Toronto, is a representative man of the day. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Michael Heffron, of Pittsburgh, retired.

Joseph F. Heffron was born January 13, 1889, and was educated in the public and high schools of Sewickley, a suburb of that city, and the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in Pittsburgh, where he studied architecture. For one year following his graduation he was identified with Rultan & Russell, architects of Pittsburgh, then for a time acted as teller at the Diamond National Bank. During 1909-10, Mr. Heffron was in the United States Marine Corps, after which he entered the employ of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Ltd., of Pittsburgh, as a salesman, traveling out of the city. In 1912 he was sent to Toronto, in the capacity of salesman, then in 1914 he was placed in charge of the Canadian branch of the concern in Toronto. This office was opened in 1911, under the name of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Ltd., being located at No. 86 King street, West, and distributes at wholesale, illuminating glass and glassware for industrial purposes. In 1912 the salesrooms and office were removed to No. 162 Bay street, the present location. With warehouses at No. 27 Front street, they are doing a very extensive business, new branches having been opened in Winnipeg and Montreal, in order to facilitate the handling of the constantly increasing volume of business.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Heffron also holds membership in the Illuminating Engineering Society of Canada, and the Electric Club. He is a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and of the Philosophical Society of the United States. His chief recreation is reading, along scientific lines, and he is a facile writer, contributing frequently to industrial journals. Fraternally he affiliates with St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Heffron married, in 1912, Mary J. Krecht, of Niagara Falls, New York, and they have two children: Joseph G. and Marion J.

WILLIAM CROFTON WARBURTON—With long experience in automobile sales, William C. Warburton is attaining broad success as a distributor of Ford motor cars in Toronto.

Mr. Warburton was born in Port Byron, New York, April 24, 1886, and received his education in the public and high schools of Tarrytown, New York. His first employment was with the Maxwell Automobile Company, at their Tarrytown factory, where he remained for a period of three years. He was then sent to their branch office at Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained for several years, after which, in 1910, he came to Canada and established the Maxwell Agency for Toronto, of which he was manager for three years. He then became associated with the Ford Motor Company, as salesman of their Toronto distributing office. After one year in this position Mr. Warburton was made manager of the maritime Provinces for the Ford cars, holding that position until 1916, when the Ford Motor Company discontinued the retailing of their product.

He then returned to Toronto, and forming a partnership with A. G. McDonald, under the name of McDonald & Warburton, entered upon the handling of Ford cars in this city. With an advantageous location at No. 466 Bathurst street, they made an excellent beginning, and in the winter of 1918, Mr. Warburton bought out his partner, continuing the business under his own name. In the spring of 1919 he removed to his present spacious quarters, at No. 670 Bloor street, where his service station and sales rooms occupy a floor space of 18,000 square feet. In this same year a limited company was formed, and the concern now bears the name of W. C. Warburton & Company, Ltd. The constant growth of the business is measuring his success and the future is most promising. A member of the automobile section of the Retail Merchants' Association of Toronto, Mr. Warburton takes little leisure from the demands of his business, his chief relaxation being an occasional fishing trip.

Mr. Warburton married, in Toronto, Ina Jackson, of this city, and they have three children: Doreen, Louise, and Dorothy.

LESLIE LANGMUIR GRABILL—In transportation matters in Canada the name of Leslie L. Grabill carries its own significance, Mr. Grabill having been connected with the baggage department of the Grand Trunk railway for twenty-five years, rising in that period to his present office as general baggage agent of the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Grabill is descended from one of the old Dutch families of the State of Pennsylvania, of which a pioneer group came to Canada about 1778, settling in Waterloo county, Ontario. There they became prominent in agricultural and constructive occupations, John Grabill, Mr. Grabill's father, throughout his lifetime having been engaged as blacksmith and carriage builder at Walkerton, Ontario, his active career having covered a period of fifty years. He married Anna Liebler, and both are now deceased.

Leslie Langmuir Grabill, fourteenth child of the above, was born in Walkerton, Ontario, February 6, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. Entering commercial life in his thirteenth year, he was thus engaged until 1897, when he became identified with the Grand Trunk service at Montreal, in the capacity of freight porter. He was soon transferred to the baggage department, still in Montreal, and rose from one position to another, each involving greater responsibilities than the previous one. In 1907 Mr. Grabill was transferred to Toronto, to assume the duties of chief clerk of the general baggage department, then on January 1, 1909, he was appointed assistant general baggage agent. He was appointed to his present position as general baggage agent on August 1, 1918, and has successfully met the problems, which in the intervening years have constantly presented to this department new and perplexing conditions. His standing in transportation circles is well appraised by his election a few years ago to the executive committee of the American Association of General Baggage Agents.

Fraternally Mr. Grabill holds membership in Transportation Lodge, No. 583, Free and Accepted Masons, in which body he fills the office of treasurer; a member of the Canadian Club, of which organization he is also treasurer; chairman of the board of management of the Broadview Young Men's Christian Association; and a member of the Metropolitan Board of the association, serving on the executive committee. He is past president of the Men's Association of the Broadview Presbyterian Church, and formerly served as vice-chairman of the committee of management. Politically he is an Independent.

Mr. Grabill married, in Montreal, February 14, 1901, Jennie A. Kyle, of New York State, and they have three sons: Dayton Leslie, John Douglas, and William Kyle. The family resides at No. 28 Fairview boulevard.

FREDERICK ALFRED HARRIS was born at Toronto, March 31, 1882, son of Charles R. and Mary (Hilliard) Harris. His father was a native of Cow Honeyborn, England, where he was born September 3, 1859, son of Thomas and Ann (Halford) Harris. In his early years he devoted himself to agriculture, but tiring of this, he turned to various pursuits in an effort to find a congenial occupation and one in which his ability could be utilized to the best advantage. At one time he held a good position as an engineer, but this was not the ideal occupation he was endeavoring to find. About 1880 he came to Toronto and founded the dairy business which bears his name. Mary (Hilliard) Harris, whom he married at Toronto, was the mother of four children: Frederick A., of whom further; Harry, Walter, and Leonard R. Mr. Harris was uniformly successful in his business life at Toronto. By energy and perseverance he built up a substantial business, and left his family well provided for. He died May 7, 1920.

Frederick A. Harris, the eldest son of Charles R. Harris and Mary (Hilliard) Harris, received his education in the public schools of Toronto. An active and ambitious boy, at the early age of fifteen years he decided to become a wage-earner and found a position in a book bindery. He found this business agreeable and so aquired the trade. For the next fifteen years he continued to follow it as an occupation, but at the end of this period he decided to become associated with his father in the management of the Harris & Sons Dairy. When his father died he became the manager of the dairy, a position that requires all his time, the business having reached extensive proportions. His brothers, Harry, Walter, and Leonard R., are also active in the business.

Mr. Harris is a member of the College Street Methodist Church. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of England, and the Loyal Orange Lodge.

Mr. Harris married, on June 14, 1904, Viola B. Baird, daughter of Thomas and Jeannette (Young) Baird. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one son, Frederick Earl Harris, who was born April 25, 1907. The family reside at No. 17 Wyndham street.

GEORGE ERLE O'BRIEN—Formerly a newspaper editor and now actively associated with one of the largest co-operative associations of Canada, Mr. O'Brien is well known throughout the Dominion. He is a native of Beaver River, Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, born April 29, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of that Province, then proceeded to McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, and graduated therefrom in 1913, with degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. Mr. O'Brien assumed the editorship of the "Nova Scotia," of Halifax, soon after his graduation. He directed the affairs of this newspaper with entire success for a period of two years, then entered the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, where for two years he was a close student of all matters concerning agricultural affairs in Canada. This experience has since proved invaluable to him. In 1918 he was selected by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, to act as secretary and treasurer of their organization, and in 1920 was appointed general manager in addition to other duties. Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. He attends the Methodist church, and holds membership in the Weston Golf Club and in the Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. O'Brien married, on July 31, 1918, Hilda Dunlap Tait, daughter of R. C. and Minnie (Evans) Tait, of Shediac, New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have one child: Mary Tait O'Brien, who was born October 13, 1919. The family residence is at No. 43 Foxbar road.

CLARENCE GEORGE BOWKER, who holds a responsible position as general superintendent of the Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk railway, is of English descent, and is a son of George W. and Rachael (Flake) Bowker, residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bowker was born in Medford, New Jersey, April 21, 1871, and attended the public and high schools of Philadelphia, supplementing his formal education with a special course in telegraphy. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, in the capacity of telegraph operator, then later had some practical experience over the lines as brakeman, with the same road. His advancement was steady, his next promotion placing him in the position of agent, then he became train dispatcher. Going West in 1896, Mr. Bowker became identified with the Santa Fe railroad as train dispatcher at Los Vegas and Albuquerque, New Mexico. Returning East about a year later, he was with the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Buffalo, New York, in the capacity of train dispatcher, remaining there for about two years. In May, 1899, he came to Canada, to take up the duties of train dispatcher with the Grand Trunk railway, at London, Ontario. Transferred to Durand, Michigan, in 1902, he was again transferred in 1905, to Stratford, Ontario, there acting as chief train dispatcher. Rising steadily, his next step upward was his appointment in 1908, as assistant superintendent, at London, Ontario, then two years later followed his appointment to the superintendency of the St. Thomas division. This led him, in 1913, to the appointment as general superintendent of Eastern lines at Montreal, then, in 1918, he was transferred to Toronto to assume his present position as general superintendent of all Grand Trunk lines in Ontario. Mr. Bowker has charge of the lines west and north of Toronto, to the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, and to the North Bay and Georgian Bay points in Ontario, his responsibilities including the oversight of all transportation and maintenance matters.

A number of years ago Mr. Bowker became a naturalized citizen of the Dominion of Canada, in political affairs being an Independent. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Lakeview Golf Club, and fraternally holds membership in the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Bowker married, in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1892, Margaret Mullin, of that city, and they have three daughters and one son: Merlyn, a graduate nurse; Marion, an instructor on the pianoforte; Margaret, and Donald, the two younger children being in school. The family residence is at No. 648 Huron avenue, and they are members of the Roman Catholic church.

A. JAMES MYLREA—A native Manxman, and educated in the United States, Mr. Mylrea's association with Toronto interests dates to 1911, and his special branch of the insurance business has been sprinklered risks, that being his department as a member of the firm of Reed, Shaw & McNaught. He was born in Castletown, Isle of Man, May 25, 1889, son of Philip C. and Elizabeth (Dickinson) Mylrea, his father a native of the Isle

Jess Applegath

of Man, his mother born in Ulverston, England, the lattter surviving to the present time (1922). Philip C. Mylrea was associated with the Western Electric Company of Chicago as carpenter and special policeman until his death in August, 1918.

Brought to the United States in his youth, his education was obtained in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, and Crane Institute of Technology, his business career beginning with the Commonwealth Edison Company. After a short time he came to Toronto, becoming an inspector in the sprinklered risk department of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, taking charge of this department in 1914. He resigned in 1918 to form an association with the firm of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, in charge of the sprinklered risk department, in 1920 being admitted to partnership in the firm. This organization is prominent in the Canadian insurance field, its operations dating to 1872, the present firm composed of Colonel Le Grand Reed, George B. Shaw, Charles B. McNaught, T. L. Armstrong, O. T. Lyon, H. M. de Vries, W. J. Chapman, and Mr. Mylrea. The firm at the present time are representatives for Canada of the Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., of England, the National Surety Company of New York, and the Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York. They are general agents for the Province of Ontario of the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company of Vancouver, British Columbia; the Century Insurance Company, Ltd., of Scotland; the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; the Delaware Underwriters' Department of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; the National Benefits Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, England; the Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Company, of Japan; and the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company of New York. They are general agents for the Toronto district of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, of England; the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of Toronto, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Northern Assurance Company, Ltd., of England, the Globe Underwriters' Agency of New York, and the Queensland Fire Insurance Company of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Mr. Mylrea, in devoting an energetic attention to the affairs of his special sphere of the firm's interests, has built up a department that holds high rank in the organization.

Mr. Mylrea fraternizes with the Masonic order, holding membership in Riverdale Lodge and in all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree. He is a communicant of the Methodist church, and his clubs are: the Engineers', Strollers', Brier Golf and Country, Municipal Golf, and Empire.

JESS LLEWELLYN APPLEGATH is widely known in Eastern Canada as a leading hat merchant, having for thirty years been located in Toronto, and eighteen years in Montreal, and the circle of acquaintances made in practical associations is equalled by that gained through enthusiastic participation in athletic and sporting interests. He is a winter resident of Los Angeles, California, where he has the triple attractions of financial interests, many friends, and escape from the Northern winter.

Jess Llewellyn Applegath was born in Alton, Hampshire, England, February 21, 1869, and as a child was brought to Canada by his parents. His father, L. J. Applegath, was a hatter during his active years and is still living in Toronto (1922). Mr. Applegath was educated in Toronto public schools, and obtained his first employment with J. M. Hamilton & Company, on Yonge street, in the retail drygoods trade, as an apprentice. Subsequently, he went to Buffalo with Adams, Meldrum & Anderson, retail drygoods merchants, then returned to Toronto and soon afterwards entered the department store of Robert Simpson & Company, as clerk. Service with Caldecott, Burton & Spence, wholesale drygoods merchants, followed, and from this association he went with his father, in retail hat dealings.

On September 28, 1893, Mr. Applegath was an organizer of the partnership of Applegath & Harbottle, retail hat merchants, with a store at No. 89 Yonge street, and in the following year he purchased Mr. Harbottle's interest, continuing operations as "Jess Applegath." In May, 1905, he had extended his operations by the opening of the store on St. Catharine's street, Montreal, and in May, 1917, he occupied half of the store at No. 280 Yonge street, taking over the entire property in May, 1922. Mr. Applegath is the exclusive agent for the Battersby English hats, handles only the higher grades of this line, and is known as one of the largest retail hatters of Canada.

Mr. Applegath has entered allied fields of business as well as others more remote from the calling in which he has spent the greater part of his active years, and among his other activities he is a director of the Globe Petroleum Corporation, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Applegath is remembered as a former loyal supporter of the Toronto Baseball Club, serving as an officer and director for nine years, in 1901 and 1902 served as vice-president, and as president in 1903. In the last-named year he was a delegate to the National Association of Baseball Leagues Convention at Diamond Park, St. Louis, Missouri. He has in the past given a great deal of time to the breeding and training of horses and ponies for exhibition purposes, and was a director of the Open-air Horse Show in 1904, 1905, 1906, a director of the Spring Horse Show of 1906, held at the armories, and director of the Horse Breeders' Association in 1905 and 1906. His knowledge of horses and his appreciation of the fine points which distinguish the highly trained thoroughbred was attested by his choice for judge of the Open-air Horse Show in 1905. Golfing has largely replaced his identification with the tan-bark ring and in this sport he finds his principal recreation. He is a member of the Mississauga Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Scarboro, Golf and Country Club, the Lake View Club, the Ontario Club, the Montreal Athletic Club, the Los Angeles Golf and Country Club, and the Los Angeles Athletic Club. His religious beliefs are Anglican, and he is a member of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Applegath married Florence Charlotte Jackman, daughter of Captain Henry Jackman, and they are the parents of: Hilda Wray, who married Dr. Lorne Cook; and Grace Charlotte Edith.

THOMAS DALE—Having gained experience, in early life, along an unusual line of manufacture, Thomas Dale, of Toronto, has for the past decade carried on a similar business independently. Mr. Dale is a son of George and Hannah (Saniger) Dale, natives of England, but long residents of Toronto.

Thomas Dale was born in Birmingham, England, February 16, 1864. He was seven years of age when he came with his parents to Canada, and the family settling in Toronto, he received his education in the public and high schools of this city. His first business experience was with the Piddington Book Store, where he was engaged for a time as a clerk. He then became identified with A. S. Richardson & Company, who were pioneers in Canada in the manufacture of wax forms and display fixtures of various kinds. Here Mr. Dale gained the practical knowledge and experience which have since carried him to success. He was with the above firm until the death of Mr. Richardson, which occurred in 1910, then continued as manager of the business for about two years. In 1912 Mr. Dale became actively engaged in the manufacture of a similar line of goods for himself, and the enterprise he then established has become one of the important interests in this field in Toronto today, and indeed in the Dominion. The plant was first located on Front street, East, but was later removed to No. 86 York street, where it still remains.

Broadly interested in all civic and industrial advance, Mr. Dale finds leisure, however, for few activities outside his business. He is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Dale married Emma Defoe, daughter of William Defoe, of Belleville, Ontario, in the year 1887, and they are the parents of two children: Lena, and Hilda.

GEORGE EDGAR GOODERHAM—One of the largest and most successful automobile agencies is that of George E. Gooderham, distributor of Studebaker cars. Mr. Gooderham is a son of W. G. Gooderham, of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, and a prominent banker of Toronto.

Mr. Gooderham was born in Toronto, September 12, 1879, and was educated at Ridley College, at St. Catherine's, thereafter taking a course in mining engineering at the Toronto School of Science, covering one year. He then entered the firm of Gooderham & Worts, distillers, in 1898, in the capacity of clerk in the office, and was thus engaged until 1906. At that time he took over the management of the "York Springs," manufacturing and bottling aerated beverages and mineral waters, continuing in this business for eleven years. In 1917 Mr. Gooderham took the agency for the Chevrolet cars in the Toronto district, later also for the Studebaker cars, operating under the name of G. E. Gooderham & Company. The first location of this concern was on Yonge street, but in March, 1919, Mr. Gooderham built a new service station, with spacious salesrooms and offices at No. 99 Richmond street, West. This building contains a floor space of 46,000 square feet, and is modernly equipped in every way, even having the latest devices for changing the foul air, sprinklers and all obtainable equipment for preserving the health and comfort of the employees as well as for the advancement of the business. In 1920 Mr. Gooderham relinquished his interest in the Chevrolet, and the Studebaker has since commanded his entire time and attention. Although this is a comparatively new concern, it is among the leaders in the automobile world of Toronto.

In connection with the above, his principal interest, Mr. Gooderham is extensively connected with the business activities of this city. He is a director of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee, Accident and Insurance Company, of O'Keefe's Brewery, and of the Oriental Textile Company of Oshawa, Ontario. He is a member of the Automobile Dealers' Association. Socially Mr. Gooderham is widely known, being a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Lake Shore Country Club, of the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Toronto Hunt Club. He has always been a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Gooderham married Emilie Frances Paterson, daughter of J. F. Paterson, a leading banker of Fergus, Ontario, and they have one daughter and two sons: Ellen Florence, George William, Frederick Dalton.

EMIL DEUBER—The family of which Mr. Deuber is a member is of Swiss ancestry, his parents coming to the United States from Switzerland and settling first in Missouri, later moving to Pennsylvania. In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Deuber obtained his technical training, and since 1905 his interests have been Canadian. As vice-president and factory manager of the Canadian Optical Company Ltd., the largest concern in its field in the Dominion, he is widely known in business circles. He has numerous other associations in Toronto, business and fraternal, and is active in charitable work.

Mr. Deuber was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1873, was educated in the public schools of his native city, and then, at the age of seventeen, entered the Westinghouse Electrical Works at Pittsburgh. Mr. Deuber utilized his spare time by taking courses in architecture and drafting, and machinery designing of all descriptions. He rose steadily, working in various departments of the Westinghouse business at Pittsburgh, until he finally became a foreman. In 1905 he was appointed foreman of the Westinghouse Electrical Plant, at Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Deuber, a keen student, had at intermediate stages of his career devoted a great deal of time to the study of optical dies and the machinery and general practice of the optical business. As a result of this he organized at Toronto, in May, 1915, the Arrow Optical Company. This company was afterwards dissolved and the business was re-organized under the name of the Canadian Optical Company, Ltd., of which he is vice-president and factory manager. This company owns the only plant in Canada which manufactures optical goods from raw materials, and its product bears comparison, for quality and dependability, with that of any concern in its field.

Mr. Deuber holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Dondoran Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons, and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Foresters of America. His church is the Lutheran, and he is a member of the Swiss Club.

Mr. Deuber married, in Pittsburgh, February 28, 1903, Mary Doll, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of one child, Hermine Deuber, born in March, 1905. The family residence is at No. 187 Spadina avenue.

JOSEPH MOORE WALLER—Of English birth and ancestry, Mr. Waller was born in Suffolk, January 12, 1875, son of George Henry and Charlotte S. (Moore) Waller. His parents came to Toronto when he was about ten years old and his education was completed in the public schools of the city; the Parkdale Collegiate Institute and the British American Business College.

After his graduation from high school, Mr. Waller entered the mercantile field and spent twenty-three years in business pursuits connected therewith. In 1910 he commenced business as a real estate and investment broker. A natural understanding of land and land values, a faculty for quick appraisal, and a keen insight into the conditions controlling the real estate market in Toronto, soon put him abreast of many older dealers, and in the past twelve years he has established something of a record as an independent buyer and seller of Toronto real estate. He is a member of the Toronto Real Estate Board, and as such has served on the arbitration board, the appraisal board, and other committees of that organization. He is much respected among real estate men for his sound judgment and conservative methods. In January, 1922, Mr. Waller was elected president of the Roncesvalles Business Men's Association.

Mr. Waller is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active part in all the activities connected with that organization. He is a life member of the Toronto

Canoe Club, and belongs to the High Park Lawn Bowling Club. Although he follows all the out-door sports of the city with keen interest, he finds his chief recreation in bowling.

He married (first) Alma Merner, in 1900. Mrs. Waller died in October, 1910, leaving a son, Frank Merner Waller, who was born April 6, 1902. On June 25, 1918, Mr. Waller married (second) Ann Munro, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Cuthbert) Munro. Mr. and Mrs. Waller have one daughter, Joanne Waller, who was born December 5, 1919.

JOHN BISSLAND ROBERTSON—Identified with much of the business activity of Toronto in the capacity of chartered accountant, Mr. Robertson holds an assured position in the business world of Ontario. He is a son of Hercules and Catherine Jane (Bissland) Robertson, both of Scotch parentage. The father came to Toronto in 1870, and throughout his lifetime was a building contractor, but is now deceased.

John B. Robertson was born in Toronto, May 23, 1878, and his early education was secured in the public schools of the city, followed by a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. He was later graduated from Queen's University, class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile, beginning in 1899, Mr Robertson was in the employ of the Dominion Bank, at Toronto, remaining until 1905, in the capacity of accountant. In 1906 he became associated with the Mackenzie-Mann Interests, as chief accountant and assistant controller, remaining with this organization until he formed the partnership of Robertson, Robinson & Company, Chartered Accountants. This firm later became Robertson, Robinson, Armstrong & Company, establishing their offices in 1913. Mr. Robertson became a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario in 1914. From 1916 until 1919, inclusive, he had charge of the accounting and auditing section of the Canadian Bankers' Association course at Queen's University. His firm now has branches at Hamilton, Ontario, at Montreal, Quebec, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and at Cleveland, Ohio. In connection with his activities as outlined above, Mr. Robertson serves as trustee in bankruptcy. He has contributed articles to financial journals on cost accounting and financial subjects. He recently completed a work on cost accounting, principals and application. He is an authority on income tax matters in both Canada and the United States.

He is chairman of the Select Committee appointed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario to approve the courses of instruction for students in accounting given by Queen's University under authority of the Institute.

Fraternally, Mr. Robertson is a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Ontario Club and the Old Colony Club, and is a member and director of the Lake Shore Country Club. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Robertson married, in Toronto, February 28, 1909, Mary Cadenhead, of Fergus, Ontario, and they have one son, John Keefer Bissland Robertson. The family home is on Dunvegan road.

JOHN ARMSTRONG—Born and brought up in Toronto, Mr. Armstrong has contributed his share to the upbuilding of the city and has made a name for himself as one of Toronto's progressive citizens. He was born October 12, 1882, son of William and Alicia (Davidson) Armstrong, both of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Armstrong was entered as a pupil of the public schools at an early age and completed his course with credit. From the public schools he proceeded to a business college and acquired a fundamental knowledge of commercial methods. He had no intention of entering the clerical field in the business world, his chief interest pointing toward type faces and the art of printing. Notwithstanding offers that appeared more advantageous at the time, he became an apprentice to the printing firm of E. Barber & Company, of Toronto, and learned the printer's trade. He left the Barber Company and entered the employ of the Toronto "Globe," spending eleven years in the service of this newspaper. In 1907 he retired from the "Globe" in order to establish a printing house of his own. A master of his craft, he has developed a business that reflects his individuality, and some of the most prominent buyers of printing are numbered among his patrons. In the general work of a printing house, the opportunity to become a De Vinne seldom presents itself, but the ideal of good printing remains the same the world over, and for the attainment of this ideal Mr. Armstrong has worked long and hard.

Mr. Armstrong finds his chief recreation in motoring. He is interested in the highways and in all matters connected with civic improvement and social welfare in Toronto. He is a member of the Yonge Street Methodist Church. Fraternally, he is a member of the York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in the Loyal Orange Lodge, and the Royal Arcanum, a member of Maple Leaf Council.

Mr. Armstrong married Mary Thomson, daughter of Allan and Nina (Prest) Thomson, and they are the parents of five children: Alicia, Allan, Nina, William, and Donald.

ADOLPH FRANK DORENWEND—At the head of a long established and successful business interest, comprising hair goods and toilet accessories, Adolph F. Dorenwend is giving to this enterprise the elegance and distinction which places it among the highest class of personal service organizations.

Mr. Dorenwend is a son of Hildebert and Isabell (Robinson) Dorenwend, and his father was for many years very prominent in the business which was his life work. He founded the firm of H. Dorenwend in 1865, with offices at No. 105 Yonge street, doing hair dressing and the making up of hair goods principally in the beginning, but gradually developing a thriving business in the manufacture of toilet pomades and lotions, and the retailing of toilet accessories.

Adolph Frank Dorenwend was born in Toronto, June 4, 1895, and receiving his early education in the Toronto Model School, he thereafter attended St. Andrew's College, and the University of Toronto. Upon the completion of his education in 1916, Mr. Dorenwend immediately became associated with the Dorenwend Company of Toronto, Ltd., shortly after being received into the firm by his father. With the exception of the interruption occasioned by the great World War, when he served in the 71st Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, he has been active in the business continuously since. Upon the death of his father in September, 1920, Mr. Dorenwend took entire charge of the affairs of the concern. In March, 1922, a revision of the departments of the business took place and at that time the show rooms were removed to No. 156 Yonge street. This is one of the most modern establishments in Canada as to equipment, methods, and the scope of its activity, in fact in every regard. Their methods for making up hair goods includes certain patents of their own, and their standards of perfection are much appreciated by those who require accessories of this kind. The Dorenwend institutions have become very popular, and their hair pieces and toilet requisites are considered of the finest. The business extends throughout the Dominion of Canada, and especial facilities for mail order business are maintained in their Toronto office. Mr. Dorenwend is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His chief relaxation from business he finds in music, and he is a member of the Anglican church.

In March, 1922, Mr. Dorenwend was united in marriage to Annie Laurie MacDonald, of Toronto.

WALTER BLACK—One of the representative business men of Toronto is Walter Black, chief Toronto agent for the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and for the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, who is also closely connected with the Reed, Shaw & McNaught Company and with various other concerns. He is well known as a leader in the insurance field in Toronto, being a specialist in his line.

Mr. Black was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, July 5, 1882, the son of Daniel Black, who also was born in Prince Edward county, where he was engaged in farming until his death, May 17, 1898, and of Hannah (Sprung) Black, who was born in Hastings county, Ontario, February 5, 1854, and died May 20, 1889. He attended the public schools of his native district and then took a special course at Shaw's Business College. When his school training was completed, he began his business career in the office of the Canadian Fire Insurance Company of Toronto, remaining in the office for two years and then becoming one of their special agents, in which capacity he still serves in addition to an independent insurance brokerage business which he established in 1907. Mr. Black has been notably successful in this venture and since that time has continued to build up a very large and important clientele. The insurance business has been his lifework. The family from which Mr. Black is descended is of very old Scotch lineage, the early settlers of the name being among the United Empire Loyalists, who were the first settlers of Prince Edward county.

Fraternally, Mr. Black is affiliated with Georgina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the High Park Bowling and Curling Club, and the Thistledown Golf and Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Black married, on June 10, 1907, Edith Maud Turner, who was born in Huron county, Ontario, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John Turner, and they are the parents of two sons: Walter Donald, born April 13, 1910, and Charles Gordon, born August 5, 1921.

HIRAM BURDETTE CLARK—Among the younger men who are holding executive positions of large responsibility in Toronto is Hiram Burdette Clark, who became identified with the Mathews Steamship Company nearly eight years ago, and is now secretary and treasurer of the concern. Mr. Clark is an American by birth, and is a son of Hyde H. and Catherine Patience (Drew) Clark. His father, who was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1857, is retired, and the mother, who is a native of Oshawa, Ontario, was born July 31, 1859.

Hiram Burdette Clark was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 19, 1890, and his education was begun in the public schools of his native city. Coming to Toronto with his parents in 1900, he covered the high school course here, being graduated in the class of 1908, later entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Clark became identified with the Mathews Steamship Company as their representative at Port Colborne, Ontario. Later he traveled for the same concern, covering the entire Great Lakes district. He was thus engaged when the United States entered the great World War, and in June of 1918 he enlisted. Assigned to the Officers' Training School (artillery) at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, the entire period of his service was at that camp, as the armistice followed in the fall. He was mustered out in December of the same year and returned to the employ of the same concern. At this time he became active in the offices of the Mathews Steamship Company, then in the Board of Trade building, and in May of the following year he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, still serving in this capacity. The company owns about fifteen bulk freighters, which operate on the Great Lakes. In September of 1921 the offices of the concern were removed to the Canadian Pacific Railway building, where they are now located.

Mr. Clark takes little leisure from his business interests, but keeps in touch with the general advance. Politically, he is a Conservative; and he is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

JOHN ANDREW McFEETERS—Making a lifelong specialty of dairying through the commercial branch, the creamery, John A. McFeeters, of Toronto, is one of the leading men in this field in Ontario, and is identified in an executive capacity, with creamery corporations throughout the Province. He is a son of David and Hannah (Honey) McFeeters, his father the former owner of the McFeeters homestead near Bowmanville, Ontario. David McFeeters died in 1898, his wife having passed away in 1879.

John A. McFeeters was born in Bowmanville, Ontario, July 2, 1872. He completed public school study with graduation from Bowmanville High School, then entered Petersborough Business College, finishing in 1894, going thence to the Agricultural College at Guelph, there finishing with graduation, class of 1897. He had remained at the home farm all these years, but in 1897, having decided upon his life work he began a course of study and work in the creamery business. In 1899 Mr. McFeeters went to Saskatchewan in the interests of the Canadian Government, and after executing his commissions there, returned to Guelph, where he became an instructor in the dairy department of the Ontario Agricultural College. In 1904 Mr. McFeeters began the business operations which he has since broadly extended, by forming with John McQuaker, the Owen Sound Creamery at Owen Sound, Ontario. After managing the Owen Sound Creamery until 1911, Mr. McFeeters, seeking to enlarge his business came to Toronto and organized the Toronto Creamery Company, Ltd., which has become a large and prosperous enterprise, the second largest creamery in Ontario. Mr. McQuaker is manager of the Owen Sound Creamery, and president of the Toronto Creamery Company, Mr. McFeeters being secretary, treasurer and managing director of the latter company. The business of the Toronto Creamery Company, Ltd., located at Nos. 9-11 Church street, is the manufacture of butter and its sale in wholesale quantities. The annual output is about one million pounds, the cream being obtained from more than two thousand farms throughout Ontario. The plant employs about thirty hands, is modernly equipped with cold storage and pasteurizing departments, and all appliances for sanitary butter making. The output is sold principally in Toronto, but some butter is exported to the British Isles. The Owen Sound Creamery is smaller, but is one of the oldest in Ontario. About fifteen people are employed there and the plant is modernly equipped.

Mr. McFeeters is president of the Owen Sound Creamery; secretary-treasurer, and manager of the Toronto Creamery Company, Ltd; president of the Valley

J. B. Clark

Creamery Company of Ottawa; president of the Orillia Creamery, and president of the Manitoba Creamery Company of Winnipeg. He is an ex-president of the Canadian Creamery Association of Ontario; director of the Ontario Corporation Dairy Products, Limited, and a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

In politics, Mr. McFeeters is an Independent Conservative, and in religious faith, a Presbyterian, attending Deer Park Church of that faith. He is affiliated with Wilson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the various bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs are the Kiwanis, and Oakwood Bowling and Curling.

Mr. McFeeters married, in 1903, at Guelph, Ontario, Laura Linton, daughter of Adam Linton, a large soap manufacturer of Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. McFeeters are the parents of three children: Dorothy Isabell, born April, 1904; John Archibald, born January, 1909; Ronald Linton, born October, 1914. The family residence is at No. 17 Lonsdale road, Toronto.

GEORGE F. ELLIOTT has, since 1919, been at the head of an independent business enterprise of novel nature, that of a manufacturer's agent, combining the merchandising of staple commodities and the rendering of an efficient, essential service to shippers, the extent of the Elliott concern including Canada and the United States. Prior to this time he had compiled an honorable military record in service on two fronts of the World War.

George F. Elliott is a son of George Edward Elliott, a native of Ingersoll, Ontario, who follows farming operations, and Isabella (Forbes) Elliott, born in Tamersford, Ontario. Mr. Elliott established his present business in the fall of 1919, carrying a general line of shipping room supplies, and offering advisory service in shipping and transportation connections. His is the only firm of its kind in Toronto, and numbers among its patrons many of the larger commercial organizations of the city, among them the Goodyear Tire Company, the Dunlop Tire Company, and the Timothy Eaton Company, all of whom submit their more difficult shipping problems to the Elliott concern.

Mr. Elliott's military record began with his enlistment, January 1, 1915, in the Seventh Canadian Mounted Rifles, of London, Ontario, with which he served until the fall of 1915, when he was commissioned lieutenant in the Canadian Army Service Corps. Until February, 1916, he saw duty in this capacity, and in July, 1916, was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, soon afterward leaving for duty in Egypt. He returned to Canada in June, 1917, and then went to the western front in France, being wounded at Passchendaele, and being invalided to Canada in December of that year. His honorable discharge was received in May, 1918, with the rank of flying officer.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Masonic order, the Board of Trade, and the Orient Club, of London, Ontario. He is highly regarded in the community where his industry, ability and perception of a commercial need have won him successful position. He is a communicant of the Methodist church.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1918, Eva Owen, of Delaware, Ontario.

HARRY ALLEN NEWMAN—The fact that communities accustom themselves so easily to civic benefits is one of the chief reasons why their origin is frequently lost sight of and only diligent search reveals their source. To Harry Allen Newman, with the able assistance of his co-worker, John R. MacNicol, thanks from the citizens of Toronto is due for their success in bringing about improvement in transportation facilities throughout the city and making possible the free delivery of express, freight, etc., within the city limits or any extension.

Harry Allen Newman was born at Dunville, Ontario, June 9, 1887, son of Richard and Susan Adelaide Newman. Richard Newman was for many years a resident of Dunville, where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail shoe business. His death occurred in September, 1918, at the age of seventy years.

Harry Newman received his early education at the public schools of Dunville Collegiate Institute. After his graduation he entered Osgoode Hall Law School at Toronto, graduating in 1911, and was called to the bar in the same year. He immediately began practice as a member of the firm of Rowan, Jones, Sommerville, Newman & Hatten. While he has an extensive general practice, his wide knowledge of business and civic operations has brought him in close touch with corporation organization procedure, and he devotes the major portion of his time to the incorporation and organization of joint stock companies. Politically Mr. Newman is a Conservative. He is a communicant of St. Michael's and All Angels Church, and is actively affiliated with the interests connected with the Diocese of Toronto, holding office as trustee of the Anglican Club of the Toronto Diocese, and also that of rector's warden at St. Michael's and All Angels Church. Mr. Newman is a decidedly "good mixer" and his capacity for work seems to be inherent. This is perhaps nowhere more evident than in the active personal interest he evinces in his association and club affiliations. He is a member of the York County Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association and the Dominion Bar Association. He is honorary member and director of the Equatic Club, a member of the Empire Club, Engineers' Club of Toronto, the Alliance Club of Toronto, and is first vice president of the International Association of Lions Clubs.

Mr. Newman married, February 16, 1915, Margaret Ridley Follensbee, of Toronto. They have two sons: Harry Follensbee and Robert Stevenson. Mr. Newman's town house is at No. 26 Northcliffe boulevard, and his country house is at Lakeview, Dunbarton.

JOHN RUDOLPH HAGELIN—One of the substantial business men of Toronto is John Rudolph Hagelin, of the Carswell Construction Company, Ltd., of Toronto, who, though he has been in business for himself but a short time, is already well known among business men of the city and is conducting a successful and steadily increasing business.

Mr. Hagelin was born in Jonkoping, Sweden, August 29, 1887, son of Charles W. Hagelin, a native of Jonkoping, Sweden, who was engaged in the manufacture of metal furniture until his death in 1907, and of Sophia Hagelin, also born in Jonkoping, Sweden, who died in 1890. He came to this country with his parents when he was a child, receiving his education in the public schools of Jamestown, New York, and in the Armour Institute, in Chicago, Illinois. Upon the completion of his education, he entered the construction field, and was in the employ of various construction concerns until 1919, when he became a partner in the Carswell Construction Company, Ltd., of Toronto. Since that time he has continued to engage in business for himself in this connection and is steadily increasing the volume of business handled by the firm. The Carswell Construction Company, Ltd., is engaged in a general line of construction work, and though it has been located in Toronto only since 1919, has, in three years, made for itself a place among the substantial business concerns of the city. Mr. Hagelin is highly esteemed among a large group of business associates and personal friends, and is one of the younger men of Toronto's business world from whom much may be expected.

Mr. Hagelin is a member of the Engineers' Club, of the Weston Golf Club, of the Grand River Country Club, and of the Canadian Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church of Toronto.

GEORGE ALEXANDER STOKES—For upwards of twenty-five years identified with the Grand Trunk railroad, George A. Stokes now holds the responsible position of superintendent of Toronto terminals, achieving his position entirely on the strength of his own record. Mr. Stokes comes of North-of-Ireland descent, and is a son of James and Rachel (McCurdy) Stokes, both parents born in Canada. The father died in 1882, but the mother is still living, and resides with her son.

Mr. Stokes was born in the township of Nassagaweya, Halton county, Ontario, July 23, 1879, but the removal of the family to Cargill, Ontario, in his infancy, placed his school attendance in the institutions of that town. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Stokes was active in the lumbering operations in Cargill and vicinity until the year 1898. At that time entering the employ of the Grand Trunk railroad, he was first at Owen Sound, Ontario, as telegraph operator, having learned telegraphy through private study. Transferred to Listowel, Ontario, as operator, he remained there for eighteen months, then for the next year and a half acted as relieving operator and agent on the Stratford Division of the road. From 1901 until 1907 Mr. Stokes held the position of agent at, successively, Southampton, Harriston, Wingham, Wiarton and Brantford, Ontario, then for the next three and a half years he served as train dispatcher at Stratford, Ontario. In November, 1910, he was made yard-master at the Don, and in October, 1912, general yard-master at the Bathurst street junction, Toronto, which position he held until February, 1913, after which, until August of the same year, he filled the office of superintendent of Toronto terminals. His next step was to the office of division agent on the Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk, then in November, 1915, he was made superintendent of tunnel terminals at Port Huron, Michigan, where he remained until June, 1918. Tested in these numerous offices, and proving himself a man of resource and efficiency, he was then permanently appointed to his present position as superintendent of Toronto terminals.

Mr. Stokes is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Transportation Lodge, No. 583, Free and Accepted Masons; of Toronto Lodge of Perfection; of Toronto Chapter, Rose Croix; of Hamilton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. One of his favorite recreations is bowling, and he is a member of the High Park Bowling and Curling Club and the Toronto Canoe Club. Mr. Stokes is single, and resides at Apartment No. 24, No. 102 Tyndall avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES EAGLE GARRARD—Trained for his career in the institutions of the Mother Country, Mr. Garrard has long been associated with leading insurance concerns in Canada, and for nearly five years has conducted his own office as public accountant and auditor.

Mr. Garrard was born in Forest Gate, London, England, and comes of a long line of tenant farmers there. Receiving his early education from private schools under a London university master, he took the Cambridge University local examinations at the age of twelve years, qualifying as associate of the university. For fifteen years Mr. Garrard served as managing clerk and law accountant in England, then as cash accountant to an important engineering firm in that country, after which he came to Canada in 1907. Here he became identified with the Toronto office of the London & Lancashire Fire Assurance Company, but remained in this office for only about fifteen months, when he was transferred to the London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company, and here he remained until 1917. At that time Mr. Garrard established his present office in the Imperial Bank building, and has since won an assured position as public accountant and auditor, numbering among his clients many of the leading concerns of the day in Ontario.

During the great World War Mr. Garrard joined the Home Guards, and was a member of the 109th Regiment. He is a member of the Sons of England, is a charter member and secretary of Mount Sinai Lodge No. 522, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, is a charter member and scribe of Mount Sinai Chapter, No. 212, Royal Arch Masons, also of Toronto. He was formerly (1896) provincial grand registrar of this order in Essex, England.

Mr. Garrard was married in England, and is a member of St. Stephen's Anglican Church of Toronto. He resides at No. 209 Pearson avenue.

CHARLES F. FELL—The manager of one of the most wide-reaching industrial enterprises in the Dominion of Canada, Charles F. Fell has achieved this position in the world of men and affairs through his own energy and resourceful ambition. Mr. Fell is of American birth and training, and is a son of Michael and Barbara (Kautz) Fell, long residents of Detroit, Michigan.

Charles F. Fell was born in Detroit, June 26, 1881, and attended the public schools of his native city, then took a practical course at business college. After a few years' experience he became associated with the present firm at their Detroit plant, in the capacity of junior clerk, rising, however, year by year, and in 1906, when the Toronto plant was founded, Mr. Fell took over the management of the business at this branch. The Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills, Limited, is understood to be the largest manufacturer of overalls in the world, and makes all kinds of men's work garments, uniforms and gloves—fills the clothing requirements of the working man. Their Toronto factory and offices are located at No. 535 Queen street, East, and their business is done throughout the Dominion, large distributing depots being located at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Vancouver, British Columbia, also in Liverpool, England. In the States, besides the head factory and offices at Detroit, are subsidiary plants at Atlanta, Georgia. An interesting feature of the Carhartt products is the fact that from the planting of the cotton seed to the distribution of the finished product, every operation is under direct Carhartt supervision. The concern owns a cotton plantation of twelve hundred acres, in North Carolina, adjacent to their great cotton mills in that State, thus producing, by going back to the very beginnings, "the stablest material ever constructed for the purpose." The Carhartt idea is the production of work garments worthy of the dignity and integrity of the worker, and this is not only an idea, but an ideal—the standard set by the heads of this great concern, to which every department of the business must measure up. So closely is the ethical side of these interests interwoven with the mechanical side, that the concern was able to induce Edwin Markham, the poet whose masterpiece, "The Man with the Hoe," gave him a distinctive position, to write a series of sketches in appreciation of the workman in the various branches of industrial progress. These writings the concern has published in a richly illustrated folder, in which the artist also has caught the idea, which may al-

Thos A Baird

most be said to animate the producers of the Carhartt goods.

As the managing head of this concern in Toronto Mr. Fell stands among the leaders in business circles in this city. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Rotary Club, and the Weston Golf Club, also of the Northern Community Club.

In 1911 Mr. Fell married, in Toronto, Ethel May Murray, daughter of the late George Murray, of the firm of G. & J. Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Fell have one daughter, Barbara. The family reside at No. 15 Astley avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES MARSHALL HENDERSON—For many years one of the leaders in his especial field of mercantile endeavor, Charles M. Henderson, of Toronto, has given his name international significance. He is a son of Andrew Henderson, who was born in Paisley, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1841, settling in Toronto. Andrew Henderson established an auctioneer and general commission business in this city in 1848, and was very active along this line for thirty-two years, retiring in 1876.

Charles Marshall Henderson was born in Toronto, October 9, 1848, and received his education in the public schools of the city. At the age of fifteen years he entered his father's employ, and continued with him, learning the various phases of auctioneering as a business. Associated with his father successfully until 1876, Mr. Henderson later, in 1880, established his own business along the same line of activity, locating at No. 4 King street, East. He received all the patronage which his father had enjoyed, handling a general auctioneer and commission business, under the firm name of C. M. Henderson & Company. After a time he removed to No. 185 Yonge street, still later to the corner of Yonge and Shuter streets, eventually, with the growth of the business, removing to his present commodious quarters at No. 128 King street, East. Mr. Henderson is considered a shrewd and sagacious judge of business conditions, and he undoubtedly handles the most extensive interest of this nature in the Province of Ontario. He has conducted all the important sales in the Province for the railways, the city tax sales in Toronto, custom house and express company sales and is auctioneer for the Provincial, Federal and Imperial governments. In fact, he sells everything salable.

After forty-two years in business Mr. Henderson is still active and alert to all advance, as well as to the special field in which he is a prominent figure. As a young man he was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles. He now acknowledges to a hobby, which constitutes his principal recreative interest—fine horses.

Mr. Henderson married, in Toronto, Nellie C. Cody. The family reside at No. 200 Jarvis street.

JAMES KINGSBOROUGH HALL—Member of the firm of the J. Bennett Company, Ltd., Mr. Hall, as a printer and stationer, continues active in a business that he entered in youth. He is a native of Ayr, Ontario, son of Robert and Margaret (Gladstone) Hall, both born in Edinburgh, Scotland, his father a contractor until his death in 1885, his mother surviving until 1891.

Mr. Hall was born September 28, 1871, and attended school in his birthplace, then learned the printer's trade through apprenticeship in the office of the Ayr "Recorder" and "Monitory Times," where he remained as a journeyman for a period of ten years. The following eleven years were spent with the firm of Grand & Toy, Limited, wholesale stationers, and upon his resignation in 1917, he became associated with Jacob Bennett in the J. Bennett Company, Ltd. This company transacts dealing in printing and stationery along general lines, and has built up a generous patronage in the city, to which they render an efficient and valuable service. Mr. Hall, during the half decade of his identification with this concern, has devoted himself energetically to its interests, and has made appreciable contribution to its progress and growth. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Hall has one son, Frank Gladstone Hall, born August 19, 1897, now associated with the Imperial Oil Company in executive capacity.

THOMAS ALFRED CAIN—As managing director of the Reo Motor Sales Company of Toronto, before his death, Mr. Cain brought to that position a widely varied and eminently practical experience.

Mr. Cain was born in Kent, England, February 6, 1882, and was a son of Alfred and Susanna (Cooper) Cain, the father a former wholesale nurseryman of England, now a resident of Toronto, and retired. Acquiring his formal education in the public schools of his native country, Mr. Cain, as a young man, was apprenticed to De-Dion-Bouton Company, automobile manufacturers and distributors, and was also with the Gardner-Serpollett Company, automobile manufacturers, as an apprentice. Coming to Toronto in 1903, Mr. Cain shortly afterwards went to New York City, where he was in the employ of the Renault Company for one year, then for a time was with the Barber Marine Engine Company of Syracuse, New York. Returning to Toronto in 1905, he entered the plant of the Nichols Brothers Motor Boat Company, in the capacity of superintendent, remaining for two years. In 1907 he went to the York Radial Company, in charge of their motor truck department, remaining for one year, then for a year was interested in mining in Cobalt, Ontario. Again returning to Toronto in 1909, he was in charge of the Marine Construction & Power Company for one year, after which he took charge of the mechanical end of the Berna Motor & Taxicab Company. In 1912 Mr. Cain became associated with the Reo Company in a sales capacity, continuing thus until March, 1915, when the Cain Motor Supplies Company was organized, he being the head of this concern. Various conditions brought about changes in the organization early in its history, and its absorption by the Auto Top & Equipment Company, which Mr. Cain organized, then in October of the same year the present company was formed, under the name of the Reo Motor Sales Company, of which the personnel was as follows: Andrew M. Heron, president, William A. Cain, secretary and treasurer; Thomas A. Cain, general manager and managing director. With office, show rooms and service station at Nos. 593-595 Yonge street, this business is one of the leading concerns in its field in Toronto, and Mr. Cain's oversight, as a highly skilled mechanic, was a guarantee of the standards upheld throughout all the interests of the organization.

In connection with the enterprise outlined above Mr. Cain was interested in various enterprises, being vice-president of Peace River Petroleums, Limited, a director of the Beaumont Gold Mines, Limited, and a director of Nut Krust Bakeries, Limited. He was vice-president and a director of Queen's Royal Hotel Company, Ltd., and vice-president of the Peace River Drilling Company, Ltd. He was a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, and fraternally held membership in St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Geoffrey de Aldemar Preceptory, and of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Cain was elected a delegate to the Imperial Shrine Council at San Francisco, California, June, 1922. He was also a member of the Knights of Malta, and a life member of St. George's Society. He held membership in the Kiwanis Club. His favorite relaxation was in out-door sports, and he was a member of the Lakeshore Country Club, and of the Toronto Motor Boat Club. He was a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Cain married, in Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1918, Ruth Power Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky, and two children were born to them: Muriel and Peggy.

JOHN H. YOUNG—With long experience in responsible positions in the field of accountancy, John H. Young has for nearly twenty-five years held a leading position in Toronto as a chartered accountant. Mr. Young is a son of James and Lydia Young, and his father was for many years a member of the firm of Matthews Brothers.

Mr. Young was born and educated in Toronto, and began his career with the firm of Smith & Fudger, in the capacity of bookkeeper. Later, he was with Octavius Newcomb & Company, and while in this connection held the office of secretary and treasurer of the concern. In June of 1898, Mr. Young secured a certificate as chartered public accountant, and opened his own office to serve the public in this capacity. In 1903 he was awarded a fellowship degree in the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, and in 1908 received the further honor of the degree of Fellow of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. Throughout his career he has done important work in the Canadian Provinces, and also in many parts of the United States. Mr. Young is a well known member of the Empire Club, Summit Golf and Country Club, and is a member of the Eglinton Methodist church.

Mr. Young married Elizabeth Baguley, formerly public school teacher, in Peterborough, Ontario, a daughter of J. J. Baguley; both she and her father were musicians of note. Mrs. Young died in 1918.

EDWARD BUSSELL—When Mr. Bussell first came to Toronto, the city had part in his plans only as a stopping place on his way to another destination, but a change in his plans and the opening of a favorable business opportunity made him a resident, and for more than thirty years he has been a member of its business fraternity and associated with its fraternal and social life. He is a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, son of Edward Bussell, also a native of that county, who followed the pursuits of a gentleman farmer until his death in 1984. Mr. Bussell's mother, Ann Jane (Haire) Bussell, was born in County Fermanagh, and died in 1886.

Edward Bussell was born April 28, 1864, and was educated in private and national schools of his birthplace, spending four years as an apprentice in general mercantile lines in Ireland. In 1890 he started for America, going by way of Toronto, and eventually landing in Chicago, Illinois. He intended returning to Ireland, but circumstances altered this decision and he came from Chicago to Toronto in 1891, becoming a member of the Timothy Eaton Company organization as a salesman in the carpet and oilcloth department. Successive promotions brought him to the managership of the furniture department, one of the largest divisions of the great Eaton organization, and this is his present interest. He has made a distinctive place for himself in this noted Toronto house, whose honored founder gave unhesitating credit for his vast successes to the unwavering loyalty and capable support of such men as Mr. Bussell.

Mr. Bussell fraternizes with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge. His club is the Lake Shore Country, and he is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. As a younger man he saw three years' service in the Tenth Royal Grenadiers. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bussell married, in 1895, Margaret J. Irvine, born in County Fermanagh, Ireland. Their children are: 1. Edward I., who held the rank of lieutenant in the 108th Canadian Infantry Regiment, later transferring to the Royal Air Force, of England, participating in several battles on the Western Front. In 1918 he was honorably discharged with the rank of captain, but reenlisted in the Flying Corps and is now in India (1922). 2. Anna Margaret. 3. William F. The family residence is at No. 99 Lyndhurst avenue.

TRACY DEAVIN LE MAY—Holding a position of prominence as city surveyor of Toronto, Mr. Le May stands among the leaders in his profession in Ontario. He is a son of the late Edward and Mary Ann (Deavin) Le May, his father having been an Englishman of large affairs, a member of the firm of W. H. and H. Le May, of No. 67 Borough High street, London, South East, a Conservative politically, and a member of the Church of England. He died November 22, 1918.

Mr. Le May was born at Ploggs Hall, Paddock Wood, Kent, England, in the year 1884. At the age of nine years he entered Tonbridge School, in Kent, where he studied during the following seven years. Then having chosen his present profession, Mr. Le May spent four years in study along special lines, and in 1905 qualified as a fellow of the Surveyors' Institution of Great Britain and Ireland. Meanwhile from 1901 until 1907, Mr. Le May was employed as land agent and surveyor in London, Reigate, and Maidstone, England. Coming to Canada in 1907, he was employed as surveyor in Toronto, and in 1909 was admitted as an Ontario land surveyor, the following year receiving his appointment as city surveyor of Toronto. Elected in 1920 a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, he was also elected, in the following year, a member of the Town Planning Institute of Canada. He is past president of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, having held that office in 1920, and in 1921 was appointed a member of the board of examiners of this organization. In club circles Mr. Le May is well known, being a member of the Engineers' Club, of which he was president in 1921, and being also a member of the Toronto Canoe Club. He holds membership in the Anglican church.

Mr. Le May married, on September 10, 1910, in Christ Church, Montreal, Florence Muriel Fereday Pagett-Mayne, who was born in Hartlebury, England, July, 1882. Mrs. Le May is a daughter of Harry and Florence Gertrude (Fereday) Pagett-Mayne, her father being an architect and surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Le May have five children: Florence Eleanor Mary, born in 1911; Phyllis Marcia, born in 1912; Roderick Tracy Mayne, born in 1914; James Edward Talbot, born in 1916; and Muriel Patricia, born in 1921. The family resides at No. 122 Briar Hill avenue.

JOHN HOMER BLACK—In railroad and electrical circles in Ontario the name of John Homer Black is familiar as general manager of the Northern Canada Power Company, with offices at No. 36 Toronto street, Toronto.

Mr. Black was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, July 8, 1874, and is a son of Alexander and Margery (Cawley) Black. Acquiring a high school education in his native town, Mr. Black entered upon his first work as a teacher in Lanark county, in 1892, and followed this profession for about three years. Then he became telegraph operator, agent and dispatcher, in the employ of the Canadian

Pacific railway, being thus engaged until 1902. At that time he became auditor and assistant superintendent of the Kingston & Pembrook railway, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific, which offices he filled for a period of two years. He then became connected with the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario railway, in the capacity of general superintendent, which position he filled until 1911. In that year Mr. Black became identified with the Northern Ontario Light & Power Company, as general manager, and has been the active head of this concern since, through the reorganization in 1912 becoming general manager of the present company, the Northern Canada Power Company, generators and distributors of electric power. In connection with this, his principal interest, Mr. Black has also been, since 1916, the managing director of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company. He is a director of the Nipissing Mining Company and the Timiskaming Pulp and Paper Company.

In the various public and social interests Mr. Black is a well known figure. He was a trustee of the Haileybury High School, is a member of the National Engineers' Society, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the National Club; Scarboro Golf and Country Club, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and his favorite recreations include the out-door Sports, especially shooting, fishing and curling. Politically his convictions follow Independent lines, and he is an Anglican.

Mr. Black married on June 17, 1896, Elizabeth Morrow, daughter of John Morrow, of Perth, Ontario, and they are the parents of one daughter, May. The family residence is at No. 172 University avenue, Toronto.

W. & J. MITCHELL—For a quarter of a century the firm of W. & J. Mitchell has been one of the substantial enterprises of Toronto. Founded in 1896 by William Mitchell, it has grown from small beginnings until now it is engaged in the wholesale manufacture of eather goods that finds a market in every corner of the Dominion. On the death of William Mitchell, which occurred in 1919, the business was reorganized, and James Mitchell, nephew of William Mitchell, was made president, and the firm, now known as W. &. J. Mitchell, Limited, is steadily making further development under new management.

James Mitchell was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1873. He was educated in the schools of his native city and when fifteen years old came to Toronto. Eight years later, when his uncle William founded the business, he threw in his fortune with him and in true Scotch ashion, marshalling all his ingenuity and initiative, worked day and night until success was assured. Among he articles which the firm manufacture are, physicians, ags, wrist watch straps, and other specialties, the busi-ess being fully equipped to keep abreast of the constantly changing styles in leather goods and high class novelties.

James Mitchell is a communicant of the Presbyterian hurch. He is also a member of the Canadian Manu-acturers' Association. His home is at No. 228 Pearson venue.

ARCHIBALD GRESLEY MILTON—In the field f electrical engineering the name of A. G. Milton is ecoming widely familiar in Ontario. Mr. Milton, who is t the head of his business, which is conducted under his wn name, is of English birth, and is a son of Archibald aymond Milton, who was very prominent as an electrical engineer, practicing in England, France, and the west of Africa. His death occurred in 1889. He married Sarah Knowles, who still survives him, and resides in Harrogate, York county, England.

Archibald G. Milton was born in London, England, June 12, 1885. His education was begun at the Scarboro (England) Grammar School and continued at the Northeastern Counties School at Barnard Castle, England, after which he attended the Darlington Technical College, at Darlington, England. His first business experience was in association with Harper Brothers, consulting engineers of London, England, in the capacity of assistant electrical engineer, with whom he was identified from 1905 until 1907, inclusive. Coming to Canada in 1908, he was first connected with the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, as electrical engineer, then in 1911 came to Toronto. Here he was with the Toronto Electric Light Company, as power engineer for a short period, then became associated with Chapman & Walker, Limited, electrical engineers, as sales manager. Meanwhile, for four months, in 1915, Mr. Milton served as inspector of munitions for the government, then for eight months was night superintendent of a local munitions plant. In 1916 he established his present business, and has since carried forward a general practice in electrical engineering. In this connection he also acts as factory representative for George Ellison, of Birmingham, England, manufacturer of electrical switch gear, the Province of Ontario comprising his territory. He also represents the Schaeffer & Budenberg Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, New York, manufacturers of scientific instruments. He is doing a constantly growing business, and is taking a leading position in his field.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Milton is closely in touch with all civic progress. Fraternally, he holds membership in St. Alban's Lodge, No. 514, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. For relaxation he turns to out-of-door interests, and is a member of the Balmy Beach Club, the Humber Valley Golf Club, and the Cedar Brook Golf and Country Club. He holds membership in the Anglican church.

Mr. Milton married, in Scarboro, England, on May 24, 1908, Julia Margaret Pegg, of Bishop Auckland, Durham county, England, and they have three children: Irene Margaret, Joan Evelyn and Gresley Enretia. The family reside at No. 102 Spruce Hill road, Toronto.

EDGAR THOMAS DRIVER—With his training in the head office of the concern in London, England, Mr. Driver is carrying forward the interests of the British Aluminum Company, Ltd., in Canada, their location in Toronto being at No. 592 King street, West. Mr. Driver is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Driver, both natives of England. His father, who throughout his lifetime was a solicitor in London, England, died in the year 1919, but the mother is still living, and now (1922) resides with her son in Toronto.

Edgar Thomas Driver was born in London, England, May 29, 1890. His education included courses at St. Dunstan's College, in London, at the Northampton Engineering College, at London, from which he received a diploma in electrical engineering, and at the London University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. The following year Mr. Driver formed his first business association, becoming identified with the electrical department of the present concern in London, England, where he continued until 1915. He then enlisted as wireless officer in the Royal Flying Corps, with the rank of lieutenant, and served in that capacity until after the armistice, receiving his discharge from the service on February 14, 1919. Returning to his concern, he was sent by the management, in May of 1919, to Toronto, first as engineer for the company, then, in 1920, was made manager of the Toronto office, which was established in 1910. The business of the British Aluminum Company, Ltd., which is handled from the Toronto office, reaches throughout Canada, and the product, the character of which is implied by the name of the firm, is placed on the market by the firm's own representatives. It is one of the important business enterprises of the day in Toronto, and is constantly broadening the scope of its activities.

Mr. Driver is an associate member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of London, England, and is also an associate of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a member of the National Electric Light Association, of the Engineers' Club and of the Electrical Club. He holds membership in St. John's Anglican Church.

Mr. Driver married, in London, England, on May 3, 1917, Frances Major, of that city, and they have two children: Gerald and Muriel. The family home is at No. 146 Wheeler avenue, Toronto.

WILLIAM HARRY RANDALL was born at Hartley, Witney, England, December 30, 1866, son of W. J. and Maria Gray (Bourne) Randall. When he was four years old his parents moved to Toronto, and this city has been his home ever since.

Mr. Randall received his preliminary education in the public schools and then entered Dufferin School, where his studies were completed. He entered upon his technical training by becoming an apprentice for W. and J. G. Gray, general machinists. Mr. Randall served the city for thirty-two years. In 1887 he was appointed general machinist at the Toronto Water Works, subsequently becoming the foreman of the meter and machine shops. In 1902 he became superintendent of the section of Water Distribution and continued to serve the city in that capacity for seventeen years. During his term in office two serious breaks in the intake pipe occurred, the first in the bay, north of Hanlon's Point, and the second happened on December 13, 1910. On February 7, 1911, more trouble was discovered. It was found that four lengths of seventy-two inch steel pipe had been washed from their piling, owing to a change in the bottom of the lake. These pipes were one hundred and sixty-five feet in length, and had steel flanges, with forty-four one and one-quarter inch steel bolts. These were sheared off. Mr. Randall was employed at the island in charge of repairing this break, which took eight months' time. He resigned this position in 1919 in order to become managing director of the Neptune Meter Company, Ltd. By reason of his high qualities and long record of service to the city, Mr. Randall is held in great esteem by his fellow-citizens of Toronto. Upon his resigning his city position he was presented by the City Council with six months' salary in appreciation of his long service to the city.

In religious faith, Mr. Randall is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, and belongs to York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and to York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and the Rotary Club; the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; the Burns Literary Society; and St. George's Society, of which he is a life member. He is also past supreme president (1914-16) of the Sons of England Society of Canada. He finds his recreation in all forms of outdoor sports and games.

Mr. Randall married, in January, 1886, Mary Elizabeth Scott, daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have six children: Ethel, Violet, Daisy, Hilda, Freda, and William T., Jr., the latter a veteran of the World War, having served overseas as a member of the Sportsmen's Battalion (180th Battalion).

WILLIAM WRIGHT CANHAM—One of the far-reaching mercantile activities of Toronto is the business of Wilson & Canham, Limited, importers and shippers of furs, hides, wool, raw furs, etc., of which Mr. Canham is vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Canham was born in Norwich, England, August 25, 1867, and is a son of William W. and Emma Eliza Canham. His father died in 1881 and his mother in 1908. As a boy Mr. Canham attended the public schools of his native city, and first became identified with his present line of business in England in 1883. After about fourteen years' experience in this field, with an English concern, he founded the present business, in association with George Henry Wilson in 1897. First as a partnership, they built up a very extensive business through their head office in England, and until 1907 Mr. Canham travelled in their interests throughout England and other countries, on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1907 he came to Toronto and established the business here, and has also since made this city his place of residence. The firm made great strides from the beginning of its activities here, and in 1910 the concern was incorporated. They import and ship skins, hides, wool and raw furs, trading in Canada, the United States, England, and all Europe, and also have branches in New Zealand and Australia. They have been located in the present building, at No. 36 Wellington street, East, since 1915.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trade Mr. Canham bears a part in the general advance, and politically he supports the Conservative party. He is a member of the Albany Club, the Rotary Club, the Strollers Club, and the Summit Golf Club, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Canham married, in England, April 6, 1898, Sarah Elizabeth Blakey of England, and they have three children: Ella Madeline; Kate Mary; and Raymond Blakey. The family reside on Wells Hill avenue.

RALPH F. CARTER—In the office of secretary-treasurer Ralph F. Carter is bearing a prominent part in the progress of the Fesserton Timber Company, Ltd. Of English ancestry, Mr. Carter is a son of Walter W. and Margaret (Robertson) Carter, and grandson of Thomas and Charlotte (Nebold) Carter, who came from Coventry, England, and established the family on this side the ocean in the year 1862, locating in Deseronto, Ontario. Merchants by occupation in their native land, the grandfather and father followed the same branch of activity here, and their sterling qualities won for them a position of prominence in the community. This was well attested by the election of the grandfather to the first town council of Deseronto. He died in 1900, after having lived retired for several years.

Ralph F. Carter was born in Deseronto, November 18, 1883, and the family removing to Fesserton while he was still young, it was in the public schools of that town that he acquired his early education. A course at the Orillia Collegiate Institute completed his preparations for the realities of life, and after several years connection with the lumber business, he, with his father, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, formed the Fesserton Timber Company in 1907, at Fesserton, Ontario. The older Mr. Carter was at that time extensively interested in saw-mill activities, and the manufacture of staves and hoops. Together they came to Toronto in 1910, and opened the Toronto offices of the Fesserton Timber Company, Ltd. Since its inception the concern has held a leading position in the trade as manufacturers and wholesalers of lumber, lath, and shingles. Ralph

W. W. Canham

F. Carter, as secretary and treasurer, has charge of the purchasing and financial departments of the business. With offices at 15 Toronto street, in this city, and mills at Krugerdorf, Ontario, the concern is doing an important business in both Canada and the United States.

With scant leisure for any interests outside his business affairs, Mr. Carter holds membership in the Empire and Canadian clubs, the Oakwood Lawn Bowling & Curling Club and the Toronto Hunt Club. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and he is a member of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, having been for several years previous a member of the St. Clair Avenue Methodist Church.

Mr. Carter married, at Waldemar, Ontario, on June 24, 1914, Gladys B. Grosskurth, of a prominent family of Waldemar, and they have one daughter, Mary Gertrude. The family reside at No. 1 Bryce avenue, Toronto, also having a fine summer home at Wasaga Beach, Georgian Bay.

HUGH J. LOGAN—From office boy to superintendent of The J. L. Morrison Company in fourteen years, shows what sturdy Scotch ancestry will do for a young man, and Hugh J. Logan did not fail to take good advantage of this splendid inheritance.

He was born at Seaforth, Ontario, July 24, 1876, son of John and Jean Logan. Both of his parents were born in Scotland, and married in Canada. Full of the spirit of youth and a strong desire to begin their home life in the New World, they came early to Canada and settled in Seaforth, where John Logan engaged in the grain business, and became a successful merchant and citizen. There Hugh was born, and until he was thirteen years of age he attended the local schools and we can believe that the persistent demands of his teacher did not prevent this young man planning and dreaming of the time when he would, like his father, engage in business for himself.

In 1889 his family moved to Toronto, and there he attended the Queen Victoria and Parkdale Collegiate schools. Eager to get into business he applied for and secured a position as errand boy with The J. L. Morrison Company, continuing with that company for fourteen years, advancing through the various departments to the position of superintendent. In this splendid school of experience there was little that he did not absorb, and in 1904 his dream of an independent business was realized when he opened his present business under the name of H. J. Logan, at Sheppard street, where he engaged in the manufacture of printing and bookbinding machinery, and also in the manufacture of paper box makers' machinery and supplies. Later, he moved to Bay street, and in 1910 occupied his present location at 114 Adelaide street. Here he makes his headquarters, but he does not confine his activities to the city, as he travels from coast to coast keeping closely in touch with the requirements of his customers.

Mr. Logan is a Mason, a member of Rehoboam Lodge, St. Patrick's Chapter. He is also an active member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of Scotland. He is unmarried.

JOHN RENWICK BELL is the only son of Rev. John W. Bell, M.A., who was born in Belfast, Ireland. Rev. Mr. Bell came to Canada with his parents as a child, and was educated in London, Ontario and Toronto. He became a minister in the Presbyterian church, and was active in Ontario until his retirement in 1910. He married Maria Jane Clark, who was born in Pickering township, and died in 1890.

John Renwick Bell was born in Listowel, Ontario, June 30, 1882, and was educated in the schools of Newmarket. He was with the Canadian Pacific railway in a clerical capacity for one year, then with the Canadian Bank of Commerce for five years, after which he became associated with Business Systems, Limited, of which he is at present secretary, treasurer and a director.

Enlisting as private in the Canadian army in 1914, he joined the 127th Regiment as lieutenant. Going overseas, he was transferred to the 72nd Regiment in France. In 1917 he returned to Canada and resumed his interrupted business, but is still on the Officers' Reserve Corps, holding the rank of major. Mr. Bell is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Ontario Club, the Scarboro, Weston and Summit Golf clubs, and the Purchasing Agents' Association. He is a Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bell married, in 1912, Margaret Katherine Ellis, only daughter of Peter B. Ellis, police magistrate, of Toronto.

ARTHUR DUTHIE GORRIE—In the mercantile activities of the city of Toronto the automobile holds a conspicuous position, and Arthur D. Gorrie, as distributor of the car of the people, is one of the busy men in this field. Mr. Gorrie is a son of James Gorrie, now deceased, who was for thirty-three years connected with Osgoode Hall, in Toronto.

Arthur Duthie Gorrie was born in Toronto, July 26, 1879, and received a practical education in the public and high schools of the city. His first business experience was in the capacity of clerk, and later he became identified with the distribution of the Remington and Underwood typewriters, as salesman. In 1910 Mr. Gorrie, seeing the constantly widening possibilities of the automobile, entered his present field as salesman for the Overland car. Later he became sales manager for the Ford car in Toronto, having charge of this branch until 1916, when Mr. Ford closed all his own sales agencies. At that time Mr. Gorrie took over the Toronto district as agent, and for about four years was located at No. 251 Victoria street. In 1920 he completed his new service station, salesroom and office building at Nos. 354-360 Victoria street. This building is four stories in height, 100 x 125 in dimensions, containing 50,000 square feet of floor space, and eighty people are employed in the various departments of the business, this being the largest Ford concern in this district.

In various public and fraternal activities, Mr. Gorrie is broadly interested. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Good Roads Committee of that body. He was formerly a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," and later quartermaster of the 9th Mississauga Horse. Fraternally, Mr. Gorrie is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of The St. Patrick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cyrene Preceptory, and is a member of Rameses Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 275, Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, Scarboro Golf and Country Club, and of the Lawrence Park Bowling Club, bowling on the green being his favorite relaxation. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Gorrie married, in Toronto, Sarah Crashley, daughter of Thomas Crashley, retired, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. The family resides in Toronto.

ROBERT A. STEWART—An artist who finds his chief opportunity in the advertising field, Mr. Stewart was born at Clinton, Ontario, in 1885, son of the Rev. Alexander Stewart. His mother is a daughter of Professor Gregg, of Knox College, Toronto.

Mr. Stewart received his education in the public schools of Clinton. His artistic talent was very pronounced and after his graduation from high school his father sent him to the Ontario Art School, and later to the New York Art School in New York City.

Mr. Stewart came to Toronto in 1902 and during the next twelve years was associated with various Toronto firms of engravers. In 1914 he formed a partnership with Mr. Browne, and under the firm name of Stewart & Browne, established a commercial art studio at No. 57 Queen street, West, the firm's present location. Mr. Stewart has been very successful as an independent producer of advertising art, but his business represents only one phase of his activity as an artist. In religious faith, Mr. Stewart is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Stewart married, on October 7, 1915, Hazel Rowland, of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one child.

WILLIAM BRABY—Widely experienced in both the production and wholesale distribution of paper, his training having been gained in one of the important Old World mills, William Braby has been identified with the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd., of Toronto, wholesale distributors of paper, book-binders' and box-makers' supplies. Mr. Braby is a son of George B. and Mary (Gallie) Braby, his father being a resident of Edinburgh, Scotland, and during his active career prominent in the insurance business. The mother is deceased.

William Braby was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1882, and received a thoroughly practical education in the schools of his native city. As a lad of fourteen he became identified with the paper business, entering employ of Andrew Whyte & Son, Limited, manufacturing and wholesale stationers, and one of the largest firms in Edinburgh in that field. Beginning in a subordinate position, Mr. Braby went through all the departments of both production and distribution, and in the twelve years during which he was connected with that concern gained a comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1908, when he severed his connection with this company, Mr. Braby held the position of chief of the accountancy department. Coming to Toronto at that time, Mr. Braby became associated with the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd., of this city, of which Edwin S. Munroe, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, is president. In 1921 Mr. Braby was elected secretary of the company, and through all his activity as a member of their force has been a potent factor in their success. This concern, which is now located at Nos. 18-20 Duncan street, was founded in 1896 by Mr. Munroe and two associates. It has become one of the leading wholesale organizations in Ontario in the field which it covers.

Mr. Braby married, in Toronto, Laura McCallum, daughter of William McCallum, and they have three children: George, Hilda, and Mary. The family reside at No. 57 Gilmour avenue, and attend the Methodist church.

GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN—The executive head of one of the leading firms of Toronto, of which Mr. Brown is general manager. is Cassidy's, Limited, He is a son of George and Margaret Brown, of Clinton, Huron county, Ontario. His father was a pioneer of that section and for many years a justice of the peace in Huron county.

George W. Brown was born and educated in Clinton, and early entered the world of men and affairs with the Gowans, Kent Company, Ltd., of Toronto. He has held all positions with this concern, his first step upward placing him on the sample room staff as a salesman, after which he went on the road, then for years was salesmanager, eventually becoming general manager, the position he still fills. This is understood to be the largest wholesale crockery house in the Dominion; and the name of the firm is now Cassidy's Limited, successors to Gowans, Kent Company, Ltd. He is a member of the Ontario Club.

Mr. Brown married Gavina Gowans, of Toronto, daughter of the late John Gowans, and they have four children: Allan, now a practicing physician; Hazel, wife of Alexander Peaslee, of Oak Park, Illinois; G. Clinton; and A. W. D. Brown. G. Clinton Brown served with the rank of lieutenant in the 123rd Battalion in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was wounded at Passchendale, France, and was also gassed, after which he spent seven months in a hospital in England. Mr. Brown lives out of the city on his farm, the place being known as "Netherfield."

MARSHALL HENRY BROWN—A well known figure in transportation circles in Ontario, Mr. Brown has for twenty years held the office of division freight agent for the Canadian Pacific railway at Toronto. Mr. Brown is a son of Samuel and Hannah Brown, of Richmond Hill, Ontario, where the father was a farmer and for many years active in the general insurance business.

Marshall Henry Brown was born in Victoria Square, Ontario, September 2, 1866, and received a broadly practical education in the public schools of his native place and the Toronto Collegiate Institute. Assisting his father on the farm in early life, and also selling newspapers, the latter activity served to determine the trend of his career at the outset. For two years he was employed in the office of the Richmond Hill "Liberal," a newspaper of the city which bears the same name. Then he entered the office of Patterson Brothers, at Patterson, as office boy, later becoming bookkeeper, remaining with this concern, in all, for a period of four years. Thereafter, in 1886, Mr. Brown came to Toronto, and became associated with the Massey Manufacturing Company, now the Massey-Harris Company, as bookkeeper. One year later he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific railway, as clerk, soon being advanced to the office of chief clerk of the district freight office at Detroit, Michigan. His next step was the promotion to chief clerk and assistant freight traffic manager, at Toronto, and he was later transferred to Montreal as chief clerk and freight traffic manager. From Montreal Mr. Brown was returned to Detroit as district freight agent, then in 1902 was again transferred to Toronto, this time as division freight agent, which office he still fills.

Broadly interested in every phase of public advance, Mr. Brown is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and of the Toronto Transportation Club. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the National Club, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. His church affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Mr. Brown married, on December 31, 1891, Mary Marsden, of Detroit, and they have two children: Howard Marsden, and Rhoda. Howard Marsden Brown enlisted in the Canadian army in October, 1915, and as a member of the 34th Battery went overseas in December of the same year. In France he became a gunner in the Trench Motor Battery, and was taken prisoner on June 2, 1916. Kept a prisoner until the end of the war, he was transferred to three different places of detention, then with his release returned to Canada and to his home.

FREDERICK BELL MYERS—Well known in church circles in Toronto, where for many years he has sung in the choir of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, located at Ulster and Manning avenues, Mr. Myers was born at Prescott, Ontario, November 18, 1879, son of

Fred. B. Myers

William Alvin and Mary Ellen (Bell) Myers. His father, who is associated with him in the conduct of his business, was born at Morrisburg, Ontario, June 14, 1846. Mr. Myers' mother was born at Bell's Corners, near Morrisburg, in 1846, and died June 27, 1903.

Mr. Myers was educated in the public schools of Prescott and at the Toronto High School. He proceeded to Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and after three years of university training, returned to Toronto and took up the study of embalming under Robert Jolliffe, a well known undertaker of the city. He then entered the service of Elib Myers and spent two summers in travelling, teaching and demonstrating new methods throughout the United States. About the year 1899 Mr. Myers returned to Toronto and became manager for the firm of H. Stone & Son, the well known undertakers of Toronto. He remained with this firm for a period of ten years and then spent a year at Winnipeg. In 1911 he bought out the business of a long-established firm in North Toronto and has conducted it successfully ever since. Mr. Myers has a funeral parlor and the most modern motor equipment. He employs the services of two assistants, and his establishment is well known for the air of dignity and sympathy which surrounds it.

Mr. Myers is a member of the Sanitarian Club of America. In religious faith, he is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons, and also affiliated with Metropolitan Lodge No. 542. He is past master of Eglinton Lodge, No. 269, Loyal Orange Lodge, and also a member of the Black Knights of Ireland, in which organization he holds all degrees up to the gold. He finds his chief recreation in games and outdoor sports, and is an active and enthusiastic member of the North Toronto Athletic Club, serving on the curling team of that organization.

Mr. Myers married, on August 29, 1907, at Fort William, Ontario, Lillian H. McMahan, daughter of John and Annie (Mitchell) McMahon. Mrs. Myers' father was a division superintendent on the Government railway, and her mother was formerly a school teacher. Mrs. Myers is a past noble grand of the Rebekahs, and past president of the Daughters and Maids of the English Benevolent Society. She holds membership in the Harmony Chapter of the Eastern Star, and is a member of Eglinton True Blue Lodge, No. 347. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have two children: Alvin John, who was born December 2, 1910, and who is now (1922) a student at St. Clement's College; and Eleanor Margaret, who was born November 30, 1917.

GEORGE ROBERT FAIRHEAD—As a member of the freight traffic force of the Canadian National railway Mr. Fairhead is handling large responsibilities in connection with the freight traffic department of that concern. An eminently practical man, Mr. Fairhead comes of English ancestry, and is a son of Robert Charles and Agnes (Young) Fairhead, his father having been connected with the Langmuir Manufacturing Company of King street, West, for fully forty years.

George Robert Fairhead was born in Toronto, March 6, 1881. Acquiring his early education in the Parliament, Duke and Wellesley public schools, he completed his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Institute. Shortly after finishing school Mr. Fairhead entered the employ of the Grand Trunk railway, in a position of minor responsibility, but his rise has been steady, and continuing with the same road until 1902, he has always been in the freight traffic department in Toronto. That year Mr. Fairhead resigned his position with the Grand Trunk railway, and entered the service of the old Canadian Northern railway at Toronto. In 1910 he was transferred to Hamilton, Ontario, as commercial agent of that railway. He returned to Toronto in 1918, and upon the amalgamation of the Intercolonial railway and the Canadian Northern railway he assumed his present position of division freight agent of the Canadian National railway.

Mr. Fairhead is a member of Transportation and Rehoboam lodges of Toronto, and Barton Lodge of Hamilton, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Rotary Club of Toronto. He has for years been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fairhead married, in Toronto, on February 7, 1911, Edith Ellen Jackson, daughter of Henry and Margaret Jane (O'Connor) Jackson, and they have one daughter, Edith Ruth, born November 5, 1911.

JAMES COCHRAN BLAIR—Taking a practical part in the general advance, as manager of important English interests in Canada, James C. Blair is becoming well and favorably known in the city of Toronto. Mr. Blair is a native of Scotland, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Walker) Blair. His father was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1846, and was for many years prominent in the contracting world in that section, being active along this line until his death, which occurred in 1916. The mother, who was born in Elderslie, Scotland, is still living.

James C. Blair was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 15, 1889, and was educated in the public schools of that city and in the technical college there. After finishing college, Mr. Blair took up mechanical engineering with one of the leading firms of Glasgow in that field of endeavor, and was thus engaged until 1919, when he came to Canada to represent the Alfred Herbert Company, Ltd., as their Canadian manager. This company is one of the foremost concerns of England in the field of machine tools. With Canadian offices at No. 1 Jarvis street, Toronto, Mr. Blair, as their representative, is commanding the attention of the business world of Ontario and the Dominion. Mr. Blair is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and fraternally retains his connection with the Free and Accepted Masons, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Mr. Blair married, in 1914, Edith Brierly, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they have one son, James B., born in May, 1921.

ARTHUR J. HARDY was born at Nottingham, England, September 30, 1882, son of James and Sarah (Allen) Hardy. His parents came to Canada when he was very young, and his entire life, with the exception of the first two years, has been spent in Toronto.

Mr. Hardy received his education in the public schools of the city. After his graduation from high school, he entered the service of Jenkins & Hardy, being assigned to the mailing department. Later he became a junior clerk, and finally was promoted to the position of manager of the auditing department. Besides acting in this capacity for Jenkins & Hardy, Mr. Hardy is also a member of the financial firm of James Hardy & Sons.

Mr. Hardy is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Muskoka Lakes Golf and Country Club; the Rusholme Lawn Tennis Club; the National Club, and the Toronto Canoe Club. He is unmarried.

JOHN WILSON—A resident of Canada for nearly forty years, and during the entire time broadly active in the business world, John Wilson stands among the representative men of the day in that group of business executives forming a significant part of the commercial life of the city of Toronto, where for the past twelve years he has been the active member of the firm of Wilson & Paterson, manufacturers' agents. Mr. Wilson is of Scottish birth, and is a son of John Wilson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1837, and was active in his native country as a shoe merchant throughout his lifetime; he died there in 1887. He married Ann Massie, who also was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1837, and still survives her husband.

John Wilson, subject of this review, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, November 10, 1863, and was educated in the grammar and high schools there. Entering the business world at an early age, he was first employed in a dry goods store, and was thus engaged until 1883. At that time he came to Canada, and here joined the staff of Greenshields, Limited, of Montreal, with which concern he continued for a period of twenty-seven years, working up from the position of salesman to that of representative for Ottawa, city and district. With this comprehensive experience Mr. Wilson founded the present business in 1910, receiving into partnership John Paterson, of Montreal, Mr. Wilson acting as manager of the company for Toronto. With offices in the Empire building on Wellington street, West, this company represents the foremost British manufacturers of woolens, cottons and velvets.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is very prominent, and has always been active in the Masonic order, now holding the thirty-second degree. In 1901 he was district deputy grand master of Ottawa district, and after coming to Toronto became affiliated with Zetland Lodge, of this city, of which he was made master in 1920. He is also a member of Harcourt Lodge, of Toronto. Mr. Wilson has always taken a keen interest in out-door sports, and has for some years been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canada Lawn Bowling Club and the Summit Golf Club, and is a director of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club. He is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1888, Mary Paterson, of Montreal, who was born May 20, 1867. They are the parents of the following children: Arthur D., see sketch following; William James, of further mention; Edith Helen, born May 23, 1894, a graduate of Branksome Hall, of Toronto, now at home; and John P., born July 14, 1904, now a student at the University Schools of Toronto.

William James Wilson was born in August of 1892, and after the completion of his elementary and preparatory courses, entered McGill University, of Montreal, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had made a most promising beginning as civil engineer when he enlisted with the 74th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for service in the great World War. He was sent to France with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, and was promoted to captain, then met his death in action near Lens, France, on December 31, 1917. He was a young man of fine character and rare promise, and the news of his death brought deep sorrow to the many circles of which he was a member.

ARTHUR DOUGLAS WILSON—Broadly representative of the younger group of business men of Canada, Arthur D. Wilson, now of Toronto, has attained a position of prominence in this city. Mr. Wilson comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a grandson of John and Ann (Massie) Wilson, and son of John and Mary (Paterson) Wilson (see preceding sketch).

Arthur D. Wilson was born in Montreal, Quebec, May 20, 1890. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Ottawa, he also attended the Collegiate Institute of that city, and with this thoroughly practical preparation for his career, entered the employ of the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, with which concern he remained for a period of four years. At the end of that time Mr. Wilson came to Toronto, and here became associated with his father in the business of which the latter is the head, the firm being manufacturers' agents, representing the leading mills of England which produce woolens, cottons and velvets, the Toronto office handling the above interests in this district. Mr. Wilson is filling a responsible executive position with this firm, and is looked upon as one of the coming men of Toronto.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is well known in the Masonic order. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Argonaut Rowing Club, serving in the executive committee of the last-named organization. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1917, Hazel M. Edmonds, of Toronto, who was born July 19, 1893, and is a daughter of Charles E. and Amelia H. (Beatty) Edmonds. Her father, who was born in Devonshire, England, is treasurer of the Christie-Brown Company. The mother is a native of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children: Mary Patricia, born March 17, 1918; and Elizabeth Edmonds, born August 23, 1920.

JAMES LOGIE—A representative of a Scotch family long domiciled at Elgin, Scotland, Mr. Logie was born in the family home at Elgin, July 25, 1863, son of George and Margaret (McBain) Logie. His father, who was a contractor and builder, was born at Fochabers, Morayshire, in 1846, and died there, May 19, 1890. Mr. Logie's mother, who is still living, was born at Elgin, October 19, 1842.

Mr. Logie received his education in the public schools of Elgin, and entered the field of business by becoming an apprentice to a firm of paper manufacturers. He spent five years as an apprentice, then proceeded to Liverpool, England, where he obtained employment in his chosen branch of business, and there spent the next eight years of his life. Foreseeing the coming importance of Canada as a source of wood pulp for paper, and having, moreover, a great desire to see the Dominion, he gave up his interests at Liverpool, and came to Toronto, March 29, 1889.

Upon his arrival in the city, the firm of Barker, Ellis & Company offered him a position as salesman. He accepted this offer and remained with the firm for four years. He then formed a connection with E. B. Eddy & Company, and remained with them for twenty-five years as manager of their Toronto branch. After this long term of service, during which the relations between himself and the firm were maintained with the utmost cordiality and goodwill on both sides, Mr. Logie resigned and entered business for himself as manufacturing agent for the Canadian Paper Board Company. Since 1915 he has represented this company in Toronto and the Western Ontario district, with offices in the Foy building, on Front street, West.

Although a true lover of Scotland, and as great an admirer of Burns as may be found in Canada, Mr. Logie has never had reason to regret his emigration. He found a welcome awaiting him at Toronto, and by hard work and devotion to business, no less than by means of the thorough training he received in the old country, he has made a secure place for himself in the ranks of Canadian industry. An expert in all matters relating to the manufacture of paper, it is to men of his peculiar ability that the forces behind the rising Canadian industry must turn, and the fact that Canada is now recognized as one of the important sources of wood

Walter J. Bolus

pulp justifies the long vision that brought this master manufacturer of paper to her shores.

Mr. Logie is a member of the Eglinton Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge; also is a Maccabee. He holds membership in the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada, and belongs to the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Logie married, in 1890, Margaret E. Urquhart, who was born at Ferintosh, Scotland, December 18, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Logie have four children: Margaret I.; Elma H.; William, G. H., who enlisted for service with the 54th Canadian Artillery in 1916. He was later transferred to the Second Division Ammunition Corps, Canadian army, and saw active service in France with this Corps, receiving his discharge in May, 1919; and Gladys F. Logie.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GOFORTH—As the head of a modern and constantly progressing manufacturing organization in Toronto, William F. Goforth is identified with the industrial advance of this city. Mr. Goforth is a son of William Stuart and Jane E. (Little) Goforth. William Goforth was the first generation of this family born in Canada, his father, who was a native of Hull, England, died in 1915.

William Francis Goforth was born near London, Ontario, January 1, 1879, and his education was limited to his attendance at the public schools of his native place. When only fourteen years of age he entered the business world in the employ of John H. Chapman, then a dry goods merchant of London, and remained with him for a period of nine years. Then in 1902 Mr. Goforth came to Toronto, and entered the employ of E. & S. Currie, neckwear manufacturers, producing largely men's neckwear, and some women's apparel. In 1904 Mr. Goforth, in company with the late Mr. F. P. Evans, established for the Currie interests the new firm of Ladies' Wear, Limited; in 1906 Messrs. Goforth and Evans bought out their entire business holdings. This business was originally located at No. 77 York street, Toronto, and consisted of the manufacture of ladies' neckwear only, employing but twenty operatives, and occupying about two thousand square feet of floor space. When the business changed hands in 1906, it was removed to the Empire building, where they occupied a floor of about ten thousand square feet of space, and here they employed one hundred people. A second removal, to No. 88 Wellington street, gave them much larger quarters, and with a largely increased staff of workers permitted a marked expansion. This was in 1911, and in 1912 Mr. Evans was removed by death. His loss was a great blow, but with the necessary reorganization, Mr. Goforth continued as president and managing director, and Mr. D. C. Haig assumed the duties of both secretary and treasurer. With their trained assistants they went forward, and in 1914 began the erection of their present fine building at No. 563 College street. This modern six-story building was completed in the following year, and they immediately took possession. They now occupy the entire building, employing normally about four hundred and fifty people. They have a dining room where lunch is served to employees at cost, and they have rest rooms over which a skilled nurse presides. They also carry group insurance for their male employees. They now manufacture silk and cotton waists, silk underwear and ladies' neckwear, and handle, as jobbers, veiling, embroideries and handkerchiefs. They have sixteen traveling representatives on the road, and sell throughout the Dominion.

As the head of this progressive organization Mr. Goforth holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in the Toronto Board of Trade. In civic and other public interests Mr. Goforth is deeply interested, and during the World War took an active part in all drives and campaigns, serving on many committees. He was one of the committee of four to look after the dependents of soldiers, and he was also in charge of motor transportation for returned soldiers. His more personal interests include membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, in the Rotary Club, of which he is a director, and active in boy's work, in the National, Ontario and Canadian Clubs, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He is a director of the Scarboro Golf Club, and at the present time is president of the Ontario Motor League.

Mr. Goforth married, in 1906, in Toronto, Minna Beasley Adams, of this city, and they have four children: Earl, Walter, John, and Louise.

JOHN ALEXANDER MORRIS—Holding a prominent position in one of the exacting branches of business back of piano production, John Alexander Morris, of Toronto, has won his way to success. Mr. Morris is a son of William Morris, who was born in Lanark county, Ontario, and was for many years a farmer in that section, following agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He married Lucinda Bradley, who was born in the Ottawa district, Carleton county, Ontario, and died in 1910.

John Alexander Morris was born in Lanark county, April 26, 1881, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place. His first employment was in a cheese factory, and he was thus engaged for about five years, and afterward was engaged as a clerk for two years in the same vicinity. Determining then to direct the course of his career rather than to allow the accident of circumstance to govern his future, he came to Toronto, and entered the employ of Carl Zeidler, a manufacturers' agent, specializing in piano key ivories and ebony sharps. Mr. Morris gave his best energies to the business, and made a special study of the leading branch of the house, familiarizing himself with the various conditions which control or influence these commodities, and upon the death of Mr. Zeidler, he purchased the agency business and removed it to the present quarters at No. 28 Wellington street, West. This was in the year 1919, and Mr. Morris has since carried forward the interest very successfully, acting as manufacturers' agent for various European producers of piano supplies. He is highly esteemed in the trade and also as a citizen. Mr. Morris is well known fraternally as a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and he is a member of the Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morris married, in 1908, Katie May Livingston, who was born May 19, 1886, in Renfrew county, Ontario, and they are the parents of one son: John Rae Morris, born April 7, 1915.

WALTER JOHN BOLUS—The trade learned in his youth formed the basis of Mr. Bolus' early business operations, and the development of the enterprise founded by him in 1892 is one of the principal interior decorating firms of Eastern Canada, whose work has won high appreciation and commendation. Mr. Bolus has numerous other business connections in Toronto, and is prominent in fraternal, social and religious life.

Mr. Bolus is an Englishman by birth, born in Blossomfield, near Birmingham, August 9, 1867. After attending the public schools of his birthplace, he accompanied his parents to Canada, as a youth of seventeen years, in his own home beginning to learn the painter's and decorator's trade under competent instruction. Thereafter, two years were spent with James Roach & Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and upon returning to

Toronto in 1891, he was employed at his trade for one year before establishing independently in business. His operations were conducted as W. J. Bolus, with headquarters on Major street, and the steady growth that attended his operations from the first soon made larger quarters necessary, which were found at No. 245 Yonge street, where he purchased the entire building. At this time the W. J. Bolus Company was organized, and in 1907 incorporation was made as the W. J. Bolus Company, Ltd. of which Mr. Bolus has since been president. The next location was at No. 206 Victoria street, where Mr. Bolus erected a three-story building to house the firm's activities, the store, shop and storerooms being there maintained until 1918, when removal to No. 318 Yonge street was made. Since that time Mr. Bolus has purchased the interests of the other stockholders, has acquired the Victoria street property, and is sole proprietor of the enterprise. As interior decorators the company has gained wide reputation for a complete service that has always proved eminently satisfactory. Among the large number of churches, theatres, public buildings and private residences in which their work is found are the Timothy Eaton Memorial, Elm Street Methodist, and Trinity Methodist churches, the Bank of Nova Scotia, and the head office building of the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Bolus is, in addition to the business that bears his name, vice-president and director of Muirhead's, Limited, and director of the Dominion Automatic Transportation Company of Welland.

Mr. Bolus fraternizes with the Independent Order of Foresters, and with lodge, chapter and preceptory of the Masonic order, his memberships in St. Andrew's Lodge of which he is a past master, Toronto Chapter, and Cyrene Preceptory. He is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, and also an active member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Methodist in religious faith, was formerly a member of the quarterly board of Trinity Methodist Church, and is now secretary of the board of trustees, church steward, and a member of the quarterly board of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, offices he has held since the congregation was organized. Mr. Bolus was a member of the first committee appointed to find a site for the Methodist church on the hill and since that time has given devoted attention to this work.

BERTRAM EDWIN YOUNG—The son of an English clergyman, Mr. Young was born at Bath, Somerset, England, on January 11, 1880. His parents, the Rev. Charles J. and Louise (Steel) Young, were both born in London. Mr. Young's father, who was educated at Cambridge University, retired in 1907, after a career of great usefulness, and with Mrs. Young is now living in retirement at Brighton, Ontario.

Coming to Canada with his parents in 1886, he was entered as a pupil of the public schools at Lansdowne, Ontario, and subsequently entered the schools of Brockville. At Kingston and Brockville alike, he was a collegiate student. In 1898, when his education was completed, he came to Toronto.

In 1903 Mr. Young became associated with the Imperial Bank of Canada, beginning as a junior clerk and working his way upward to various managerial positions. In 1917 he became manager of the important Yonge and Ann streets branch of the bank, and for the past five years he has discharged the duties of this position with great success. All told, he has been associated with the Imperial Bank for nineteen years, and is widely known among Canadian bankers.

Mr. Young is a member of the Anglican church. He finds his chief recreation in golf and yachting, being a member of the Summit Golf Club, the Victoria Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Young married, in 1911, Florence Somerville, of Toronto, who was born October 15, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Young have two children: Mary Louise, who was born January 9, 1915; and Charles Andrew, who was born December 2, 1920.

HERBERT CHARLES AUSTEN—Of English parentage, although his family has long been domiciled in Canada, Mr. Austen was born at Toronto, September 22, 1878, son of James and Julia Elizabeth (James) Austen. His father was born at London in the year 1860. Coming to Toronto at an early age, he established himself in business as a civilian and military outfitter. About six years ago, after a long and prosperous career as a city merchant, he retired from active participation in business affairs. Mr. Austen's mother, like her husband, is a Londoner by birth.

Mr. Austen was educated in the public schools of the city and at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. Immediately after his graduation he accepted a junior clerkship in the Toronto office of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Ltd. He entered the service of this firm in 1896 and remained with them for ten years. In 1906 he formed an association with the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, Ltd., the pioneer manufacturers of pneumatic tubes and tires. He was a traveller for this firm in the territory of Toronto and vicinity for about nine years. In 1919 he was appointed district manager of the sales and service branch of the Dunlop Company, with headquarters at No. 210 Victoria street. On May 1, 1922, the company moved to No. 244 Booth avenue. Mr. Austen directs a large selling force from this office and manages an extensive business. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

In religious faith, Mr. Austen is a Baptist. He is a Conservative in politics, and belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Ontario Club, and Orange Lodge, No. 140, Free and Accepted Masons, and Orient Lodge, of Toronto.

Mr. Austen married, at Toronto, Erma Edna Erb, daughter of Urias and Louise (Lang) Erb. Mrs. Austen's parents were both born at Kitchener, where they now live, and where Mrs. Austen was born. Mr. and Mrs. Austen have four children: Douglas Charles, Robert James, Greta Louise, and Margaret Elizabeth.

FRANCIS ARTHUR HENDERSON—Since the sixteenth century the Hendersons of Britain have played well the game of life in callings widely varying. In Francis Arthur Henderson, vice-president of Martin & Henderson, Limited, Toronto, is found a worthy member of the family and it is a matter of record that he has not failed in recognizing his share of the responsibility to keep the escutcheon bright and untarnished.

Francis Arthur Henderson was born in Port Perry, May 21, 1884, only son of Charles Robert and Mary Henderson. Charles Robert Henderson was a graduate of Oxford University, and a gentleman of many sterling qualities. As a cricketer he held an enviable record in the 80's. He was elected to captain the all Canadian team which played the touring English eleven in 1885, and was an all-round sportsman of note.

Francis Arthur Henderson attended the public schools of Toronto, coming to that city with his mother in 1889. At the age of fourteen he entered the service ot the Toronto branch of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., where he received his early business training, and with which concern he remained for several years. He severed his connection with the mercantile agency in 1904 to join the staff of Messrs. N. L. Martin & Co., where he rose to the position of manager, and in the year 1920 saw the incorporation of the firm under the style of Martin & Henderson, Limited, with Mr. Martin holding the position of president and Mr. Henderson that of vice-president and general manager.

Like his father, Francis Arthur Henderson is intensely interested in all out-door sports. He was one of the organizers of that well known club, the Toronto Rugby and Athletic Association, and held the position of honorary secretary when they won the senior hockey championship of Eastern Canada in the years 1912-3 and 1913-4. He is a member of the Summit Golf and Country Club, and a communicant of the Anglican church. Mr. Henderson is unmarried and resides on Dunbar road, South Rosedale.

ROBERT P. BAKER, of Devonshire stock, was born at London, Ontario, November 14, 1892, son of William T. and Julia (Hunt) Baker. His father, an electrical engineer by profession, was born in Devonshire, England, and came to Canada as a young man. Joining the London Electric Company, he established his home at London, and has spent the greater part of his career in the service of the company. Mr. Baker's mother, who is also living (1922), was likewise born in England, her birthplace being Exeter, in Devonshire.

Mr. Baker received his early education in the public schools of London. Upon leaving school, he entered the office of Cronyn & Betts, a firm of London solicitors. He underwent a thorough training as a law clerk and studied abstracting and conveyancing. After spending two and a half years with the firm, Mr. Baker resigned his position in order to accept a junior clerkship with the Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation, of London. He found this position agreeable, and maintained the connection for eight years, when the firm recognized his fidelity to business and his ability to manage the company's affairs by sending him to Edmonton, Alberta, as organizer and manager of a new branch of the business. He spent two years at Edmonton and then returned to the head office of the company at London, as chief accountant. Two years later he came to Toronto as the company's investment manager. All of Mr. Baker's business activities for the Huron & Erie Mortgage Company have likewise pertained to the Canada Trust Company, with which the mortgage company is associated. A keen-minded and progressive man of affairs, Mr. Baker is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and an active member of the Young Men's Club. He attends the Methodist church of Toronto.

Mr. Baker married, in 1917, Madge Norris, of London, Ontario, who was born July 17, 1894. They have no children.

HARRY CHARLES SEWELL—The son of a civil engineer, who is a member of the Association of Civil Engineers, of London, England, and himself an engineer of note, Mr. Sewell may be said to have been born in the tradition. His father, Henry De Quincey Sewell, was born at Constantinople, Turkey, and after receiving his technical education in England proceeded to India, where he was engaged upon construction works of great magnitude. Upon leaving India, he came to Canada and settled at Hamilton, Ontario. He married Caroline Pense, who was born at Hamilton, and about 1889 brought his family to Toronto. After practicing his profession for over thirty years at Toronto, Henry De Quincey Sewell has lately retired. Both he and Mrs. Sewell are residents of Toronto.

Mr. Sewell was born at Hamilton, September 17, 1888, and came to Toronto with his parents at a very early age. He was entered as a pupil at St. Alban's Cathedral School at Toronto, and Trinity School, Port Hope, and after completing his preliminary education, proceeded to the University of Toronto, where he spent several years as a special student in the School of Science.

In 1909 Mr. Sewell began the practice of his profession by engaging in railroad construction and location work. He was engaged upon the transcontinental lines of the Canadian Pacific railroad and other developments for about three years, and in 1913 went to Cobalt, Ontario, where he was engaged in building roads for the townships of Coleman and Buck. During the same year Mr. Sewell passed the prescribed examinations and was licensed as an Ontario land surveyor. In 1914 Mr. Sewell went into business as an independent engineer, locating at 79 Adelaide street, East, his present address. To a large extent his practice consists of realty work, and he has laid out many subdivisions. Mr. Sewell is a Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge. He is married, and makes his home in Toronto.

GORDON ROBERT DOUGLAS—A general manager of one of the largest firms of its kind at Toronto, Mr. Douglas is in close touch with the business activities of the Dominion, and is an authority on all matters pertaining to construction work in which sheet metal and metal roofing are employed.

Mr. Douglas was born at Toronto, January 4, 1885, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Douglas. At an early age he entered the business of Douglas Brothers, Limited, as apprentice. This firm was founded in 1883 by Thomas and John Douglas. After working as an apprentice for a number of years, beginning in 1906, and utilizing his spare time in the study of problems pertaining to his work, Mr. Douglas rose rapidly, and finally attained his present position as general manager of the company's affairs. The firm also operates a branch plant at Montreal. His firm was awarded the contract for the metal work and roofing on St. James' Cathedral, the Parliament buildings and City Hall at Toronto, and on the Dominion Parliament buildings at Ottawa.

Mr. Douglas belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Ashlar Lodge. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Douglas married, in 1911, Ethel Dickson, daughter of David Dickson. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have no children. They reside at No. 113 Lytton boulevard.

FRANK P. O'CONNOR—It is but the fulfilment of an aim for unusual quaintness, for unique simplicity and daintiness, born in the mind of Mr. F. P. O'Connor, that now the good folks of Toronto, and of many other Canadian cities can secure fresh, wholesome candies in any of a chain of bright little modest shops. Mr. O'Connor's foresight led him to produce for the lovers of dainty confections, candy, so infinitely individual, so delicious and wholesome as to assure a ready welcome wherever they were sold, and at the same time to give the candies a name truly symbolic of lofty ideals, simple sincerity, and distinctly Canadian. Delving into the depths of Canadian history, a name shone forth above all others as prominently as does the evening star. About that name, Laura Secord, there hangs a tale of heroic deeds, of fearless loyalty, of Canadian *esprit de corps*. What more fitting symbol could have been given to a superior confection for exacting Canadian folk? What an ideal to live up to! What a prestige!

Just a few short years ago Mr. O'Connor opened the first Laura Secord Candy Shop—a welcome innovation of spotlessness and purity on Toronto's busiest thoroughfare. As assuredly as it made a host of friends, so did the next quaint shop, and the next. And by that very token, the popularity of Laura Secord Candies have necessitated a rapid expansion, and the name has spread with increasing favor throughout the world. The wholesome deliciousness of each candy, the unusual freshness which at once mark Laura Secord Candies inimitable and supremely good, thoroughly justify Mr. O'Connor in naming the places where these candies are made, "studios." For their making is truly an art which has been brought to a degree of artistic perfection that does justice to the name they bear.

Scattered throughout Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Hamilton, and other prominent centres of population in the Dominion, Laura Secord Candy Shops have countless friends who have long accepted Laura Secord Candies as the standard by which all candies must be judged. What could more eloquently express the degree to which Mr. O'Connor has achieved his aim; or by what token could the name of Laura Secord be exalted more?

JOHN MacNEE JEFFREY—A native of Scotland, educated in the institutions of his native land and also holding a degree from a London college, Mr. Jeffrey has made Toronto the scene of his professional activity in architecture. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, on April 1, 1883, son of William and Jane (MacNee) Jeffrey. He received his education at the Academy of Glasgow, and at the Glasgow School of Art. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is a registered architect of the Royal Institute of British Architects. When he had completed his professional training, Mr. Jeffrey entered the field of architecture in Great Britain, but in 1912 decided to make his future home in Canada. He established himself professionally at Toronto in the course of the year and is now one of the most widely known among the younger architects of the Dominion. It may be said of him that he has come to a secure place in his profession and that he has made a substantial contribution to the advancement of architecture. Although his work has followed general lines, Mr. Jeffrey specializes in theatrical architecture. He is an exponent of the latest and most approved methods in regard to stage building, such as the revolving stage and the application of the new lighting systems, and the Dominion theatres that have been built according to his plans represent the last word in modern construction. He has designed many of the finest theatres in Canada, including the beautiful new Palace Theatre at Toronto, and the Capital Theatre at Victoria, B.C. In religious faith, Mr. Jeffrey is a Christian Scientist.

Mr. Jeffrey married, in March, 1911, Mary Davidson, daughter of William Davidson, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey have five children: Mary, William, Jean, John, and Allester. They reside at No. 156 Glencairn avenue.

NELSON BERRILL COBBLEDICK—One of the most prominent and successful funeral directors of Toronto is Mr. Cobbledick, who for more than twenty years has conducted his own establishment, first in Brantford, and later in Toronto. Mr. Cobbledick is a son of Joseph Cobbledick, who was born in Clark township, Durham county, Ontario, in 1850. The father has for many years been a large wholesale dealer in grain and seeds, and is now residing in Calgary, Alberta. He married Catherine Jane Guest, who was born in London Township, Ontario, and died when the son Nelson was about fourteen years of age.

Nelson B. Cobbledick was born in Biddulph, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 2, 1877. Receiving his early education in the public schools, he had the advantage of a course at Forest City Business College, then for a few years was engaged with his father in the grain and seed business. Eventually making a different choice of occupation, he studied embalming, and in 1901 purchased the undertaking business theretofore conducted by J. W. Pattison, in Brantford, Ontario. Continuing this business until late in 1905, Mr. Cobbledick then sold out and coming to Toronto, in January, 1906, bought the undertaking business of the late Archibald Hunter, located at the corner of Danforth and Main streets. This undertaking establishment has been continuously carried on since its founding, in 1885, when this section of the city was known as East Toronto. Immediately upon taking over the premises Mr. Cobbledick began improvements, and has since kept in the forefront of advance in his business. His funeral apartments are now furnished and equipped in the most approved manner; he has four assistants and a fleet of seven motor cars. In 1909 he opened a branch office in the Beaches section, at No. 2068 Queen street, East, which he still continues, the better to handle his steadily increasing business. Mr. Cobbledick holds a high position in the profession, is commanding a very high class of patronage, and is esteemed one of Toronto's representative and successful men.

Politically Mr. Cobbledick supports the Conservative party. In 1907 previous to the annexation of East Toronto with the city, he served as a member of the council of East Toronto.

As past president of the Canadian Embalmers' Association, Mr. Cobbledick is widely known among the funeral directors of Ontario. He is now inspector of anatomy for the county of East York, treasurer of the Ontario Funeral Service Association, and holds an interest in the Sterling Casket Company, Ltd., being a director of the concern. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, is past county master of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and a member of the Black Knights of Ireland, No. 686, and is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a trustee of Hope Methodist Church.

Mr. Cobbledick married, in Bowmanville, Ontario, in 1900, Irene Jewell, daughter of the late Isaac and Mary (McCrea) Jewell, and they have three daughters: Marjory, Helen and June.

ROBERT J. HENDERSON was born at Toronto in the year 1885, and was educated in the public schools of the city. After his graduation from high school, he entered the brokerage establishment of M. J. Cummings, where he acquired his first knowledge of the stock market by serving as a marker on the board. In 1907 he left Mr. Cummings and established an automobile agency and business, which he carried on until 1915. During this period he was the Canadian manager of the Oakland Automobile Company, and acted as secretary-treasurer of the Oldsmobile Company of Canada. In 1915 he disposed of his automobile interests and established an independent custom brokerage house at No. 64 Wellington street, West, his present location. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, and belongs to St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Henderson married, in 1911, Evelyn Wendmere. They reside at No. 64 Braemore Gardens.

FRANK A. HALLMAN was born in New York City, February 10, 1866, son of John and Eva (Allsham) Hallman. He received his education in the public schools of New York City and at a private school in the same place, and at the early age of sixteen years entered upon his business life by becoming apprenticed to a company engaged in the manufacture of silk braids. He served two years in this apprenticeship and then entered the

Nelson B. Cobbledick

iron works of a firm engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel fittings. He soon discovered the unsuitability of this employment and turned to the lighter and more agreeable work of dressing and dyeing furs. He began his work in this field in the year 1886 and learned the business during a four-year period of employment with a firm of fur dressers and dyers in New York City.

In 1890 Mr. Hallman decided to come to Canada, where he obtained a position for general work at the establishment of Mr. Keller in Montreal. The following year he came to Toronto and organized a miniature plant for individual work in fur dressing and dyeing, and by means of his indomitable energy and perseverance he has since developed this small one-man business into a large and prosperous concern, affording work to others and supplying a market at home as well as one farther afield. He is not the only fur dresser and dyer in Toronto, but he is certainly the pioneer in his field, and thus deserves great credit for his business faith and ability. Mr. Hallman is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Hallman married, on August 17, 1891, Mary Jane Seery, of Montreal, who died on July 18, 1915. Mr. Hallman has three children: Gloria, who was born at Toronto, June 25, 1892; Wallace, who was born November 21, 1893; and Loretta, who was born September 4, 1895.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD PORTER WOOD was born at Peterborough, Ontario, February 3, 1874, son of William and Alice (Porter) Wood. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Peterborough, then proceeded to the University of Toronto, from which he graduated with honors in 1896.

Upon his graduation Mr. Wood went to Simcoe, Ontario, where he became mathematical master of the Simcoe High School. A different way of using his mathematical ability presented itself to him, and in 1899 he entered the Canada Life Assurance Company, as a clerk in the actuary's department, at their head office in Toronto. This position was agreeable to him in every way, and his progress as a statistician justified the company in their choice of him as an employee for one of the most difficult and exacting positions in their business. In 1904 Mr. Wood became the firm's assistant actuary, and in 1912 he was appointed actuary, a position he has held ever since. Mr. Wood is an associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America. In religious faith, Mr. Wood is a Presbyterian. He holds membership in the Victoria Club; the National Club; and the Scarboro Golf Club; his college fraternity is the Delta Epsilon.

Mr. Wood married, on August 1, 1904, Ida Catherine Anderson, daughter of William D. and Jane (Brett) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have three children: Archibald Anderson, who was born February 10, 1907; William Bruce, who was born January 26, 1909; and Ruth Katherine Porter, who was born August 5, 1912.

MILL PELLATT—A conservative business man, who owes his success to his own endeavors, and who is widely known for his activities in the Boy Scout movement, Mr. Pellatt was born at Toronto, November 10, 1873, son of Henry and Emma (Holland) Pellatt. He received his education in the Model School of Toronto, and Ridley College, and, at about the age of twenty-one years, became a clerk in the office of the Imperial Trust Company. Not long afterwards, in 1894, he formed a connection with the Toronto Electric Light Company, Ltd. He first worked as a clerk, but as time passed he was promoted to positions of greater importance, later becoming treasurer. At present, he is head cashier of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, which is the successor of the Toronto Electric Light Company, Ltd.

Mr. Pellatt is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. Some years ago, when the Boy Scout movement was first inaugurated by Sir Robert Baden-Powell in Toronto, Mr. Pellatt was one of the first to see its advantages. He became an enthusiastic supporter of the idea and has been a true and loyal friend of the Boy Scouts ever since. At the present time, he is an honorary scout master of the 23rd Toronto Troop, and his name is well known among the Canadian scouts. He is also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and his religious connection is as a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Pellatt married, on October 6, 1909, Lucy Bowerman, daughter of James Bowerman. Mr. and Mrs. Pellatt have one child, Mary Katherine Pellatt, who was born October 6, 1911. The family residence is at No. 47 Glencairn avenue.

HENRY PERY R. TEMPLE—The work done in electrical engineering by Mr. Temple was the medium through which he originally became identified with the dental supply business as the manufacturer of the Dennison electric dental engine, the first of its kind to be made in the Dominion. Now, as president of The Ash-Temple Company, Ltd., with branches throughout all the Provinces, he heads the largest dental supply house in Canada.

Mr. Temple is a son of Robert Handcock Temple, a native of Quebec, who for many years was a resident of Toronto, conducting an extensive financial and mortgage business as R. H. Temple & Company. He was a charter member of the Toronto Stock Exchange and was its president for several years, holding a place of honor and responsibility in the Toronto world of affairs.

Henry Pery R. Temple was born in Toronto, August 15, 1872, and after attending Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, was, for two years, a student in Trinity College. He took up the study of electrical engineering, and after association with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, was for one year employed by the Victoria Electric and Railway Company, of Victoria, British Columbia. Returning to his home city of Toronto about 1895, he engaged in the manufacture of the Dennison electric dental engine, which, as previously stated, was the first engine of its class to be produced in Dominion shops. Mr. Temple's first place of business was a small plant at No. 52 Adelaide street, West, where his operations extended to the manufacture of dental supplies, which were distributed on a wholesale basis. In 1903 his business was merged with that of the Pattison Dental Manufacturing Company of Montreal, under the title of The Temple-Pattison Company, Ltd., Mr. Temple, president, and upon the completion of this amalgamation additional space was acquired by moving to No. 23 Richmond street, West. In 1904 the concern secured Nos. 19 and 21 Richmond street, West, thus doubling their floor space, and in 1907 further extension followed by the purchase of the Herman Rea Dental Depot, in London, Ontario, where a wholesale branch was founded. The business of the International Dental Manufacturing Company of Toronto was also taken over by The Temple-Pattison Company, Ltd., and in 1906 a Manitoba branch was opened to meet the demands of the Western trade. Branches in Calgary and Vancouver followed in 1909, at Edmonton in 1912, and in 1916 the company purchased the small depot in Regina formerly conducted by Russell Smith, the firm now having wholesale dental supply distributing stations in all the Provinces. The tremendous growth of the business caused the building, in December, 1913, of a modern five-story brick building, 41 x 150 feet, at No. 243 College street, and here Mr. Temple directs the operations of the company, which is recognized as the largest in its special field in Canada. On January 1, 1922, The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., amalgamated with The Claudius Ash Sons & Company (of Canada), a branch of the oldest and best known manufacturing company of London, England, under the name of The Ash-Temple Company, Ltd., with Mr. Temple as president, and branches were opened in Ottawa and Montreal. Ninety persons are employed in the distribution of Ash-Temple products, which are recognized as leaders in the line of dental supplies, and which have had an almost phenomenal rise into popular favor. Mr. Temple has given himself without stint to the upbuilding of this prosperous and widely known organization, and his strong leadership has been the dominating factor in the attainment of its present proud position.

Mr. Temple is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Lambton Golf Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Eastbourne Golf Club, and the Victoria Curling and Skating Club. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church. His political faith is Conservative.

Mr. Temple married, in Toronto, June 6, 1900, Lillian Louise Ridley, and they are the parents of: Constance Louise, Edmond R., Marjorie Heu-de-Bourch, and Isabel Ridley.

WILLIAM HODGSON ELLIS was born on November 23, 1845, at Holme Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire, He was the eldest son of John Eimeo and Eliza (Hodgson) Ellis. John Eimeo Ellis was a physician and the son of Rev. William Ellis, a missionary to Madagascar and the South Sea Islands, a writer and speaker of some note in his day. Eliza (Hodgson) Ellis was the only child of Joseph Hodgson, whose family had long been settled in Yorkshire from whence he moved to Derbyshire in 1837. In 1853 Holme Hall was sold to replace a large sum of money taken by fraud by a trustee from an estate of which Joseph Hodgson was the co-trustee. Mr. Hodgson felt in honour bound to make good the loss although it occurred through no fault of his, and having settled the affair, sailed for America in 1854, John E. Ellis with his wife, and son, aged nine, the subject of this biography, accompanying him. They went first to Illinois, where they took up farming near Bloomington. Here they remained for six years. In 1860 they left Illinois and came to Canada, and after two or three years farming near Guelph, they came to Toronto in 1863, and here William H. Ellis lived till the end of his life in 1920. Mr. Ellis had prepared for matriculation at the Model Grammar School, and entered the university in 1863.

In 1866 occurred the Fenian Raid and the volunteers were called out for active service, among them the University Company of the Queens Own Rifles, in which Ellis was a lance corporal. They paraded at half past four on the morning of June first, and left for Port Colborne by boat later. The action at Ridgeway was fought the following day. The University Company was far in advance of the rest of the troops and quite close to the Fenians when, to their surprise and dismay, the retreat was sounded. Some of them made a stand behind a fence during the retirement, opened a brisk fire upon the enemy, and for a time checked their advance. They were too few, however, and were soon dispersed. One of Ellis' comrades was at this moment killed beside him and he stopped behind to see if he could do anything for him; when satisfied that all was over, he looked up and found himself alone. Seeing some men whom he took to be the "Queen's Own" in an orchard not far off, he went in that direction but was saluted with a volley. He attempted to fire his rifle but found he had forgotten to reload it, and at that moment was surrounded and taken prisoner. He was kept under guard in a house for a few hours, where he gained the Fenians' gratitude by dressing the wounds of one of them, and later in the day was marched to Fort Erie, the capture of which he witnessed.

Next morning the Fenians departed across the river. When the last man embarked, their commander shook hands with the prisoners and told them they were free, adding that he would be back soon with a larger force. Ellis replied that he would find them better prepared and so ended his adventures as a prisoner of war. With characteristic generosity he never failed in telling the story to repeat how kindly and considerately he was treated, and how well disciplined the Fenians were.

In 1867 Ellis graduated in arts with the gold medal in natural science. During his university course he won the following prizes and diplomas: 2nd year prize in chemistry; diplomas in chemistry, natural history, and mineralogy and geology; 3rd year prize in chemistry; diplomas in chemistry, botany, and zoology; 4th year prize in English verse, and English composition; diplomas in natural history, mineralogy, and geology.

In 1865 he wrote the prize poem, a lyric, entitled "Consider the Lilies." It may be read along with many other delightful verses, in a little volume called "Wayside Weeds," which some of his friends collected and published in 1913.

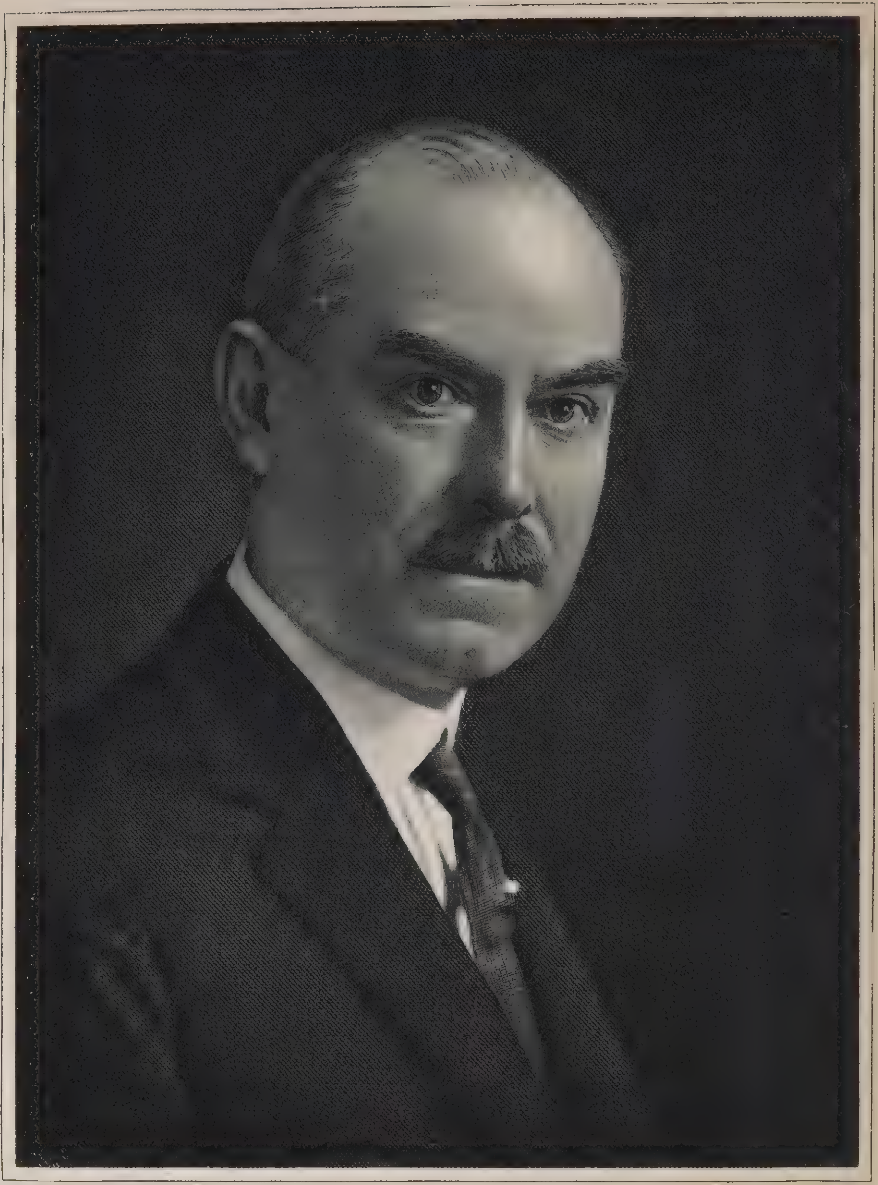
In 1870 he graduated in medicine and went to England to St. Thomas Hospital, where he remained for a year and some months, and passed the examination for the qualification of L.R.C.P.

In October, 1871, having returned to Canada, he became lecturer in chemistry in the medical faculty of Trinity College, and subsequently lecturer in chemistry in Trinity College itself. He also lectured on chemistry in the College of Technology. In 1878, on the opening of the School of Practical Science, he became assistant professor of chemistry, giving up his lectureships in Trinity College. In 1887 he became professor of applied chemistry.

He was also public analyst for the Inland Revenue Department for over thirty years, 1876-1907, and during that time also performed most of the analyses in criminal cases in connection with the department of the attorney general. This brought him into contact with the leading lawyers and judges of the day, and one and all became his warm friends and admirers. The experience thus gained gave to his lectures and laboratory instruction that touch of reality which is so potent an agent in arousing and retaining the interest of students.

No other circumstances threw into more prominent relief his outstanding qualities than the investigation of some suspected case of poisoning. No pains were too great, no precaution was too trivial when the laboratory examination was under way, and in the witness box his evidence was so clear, direct and unmistakable that it was never shaken by counsel. In the course of his long career Dr. Ellis was called upon to give advice upon a great variety of matters involving considerations of chemistry, and each of these received a careful and thorough study before an opinion was issued. Long after the matter appeared in the minds of his assistants to be definitely settled by laboratory evidence, his dislike of hasty judgments led him to pursue every cross trail until he had thoroughly convinced himself that it led nowhere.

He was a member of the Advisory Food Board until his death, and also assay commissioner to the mint. He



James Cosgrove

lectured on toxicology from 1892 to 1913. In 1907, when the School of Practical Science became officially what it had long been in practice, the faculty of applied science, and applied engineering, of the University of Toronto, William Hodgson Ellis was made head of the department of chemistry of the university. He was a member of many learned societies: Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, twice president of the Canadian Institute, president of the Canadian section of the Society of Chemical Industry, LL. D. of McGill and Toronto universities, and honorary member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He was a member of the senate of the university for thirty years, and those with whom he sat in council either on the senate or on other meetings of faculties, knew that he would invariably take the broadest possible view of any problem. One of them has written: "His colleagues might split hairs by the hour, driven this way and that by every gust of feeling, while Ellis sat silent and absorbed. Then at the proper moment he would clear up the whole situation in a few telling words; he had cracked the nut, thrown away the shell, and grasped the kernel."

In 1909 he was sent as delegate from the Royal Society of Canada to the celebration of the Darwin Centenary at Cambridge, in which the most distinguished men of science from every part of the world took part.

In 1914, on the death of Principal Galbraith, Dr. Ellis became dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. He held the office in troubled times, but in spite of advancing years he shouldered the load proudly and cheerfully, guided the faculty in the perplexing questions of student life under war conditions, and initiated, among other things, the School of Engineering Research which has abundantly justified his foresight and energy.

During this period the Faculty of Applied Science also played an important part in the plan of re-establishment of the returned disabled soldier. As dean and as chairman of the committee in charge of this activity of the faculty, Dr. Ellis' work was of great importance in the arrangement of various classes for the re-training of the men, and also the training of ward aides, more than three hundred and fifty girls from all over the Dominion being trained to carry on the work of occupational therapy in the military hospitals. Dr. Ellis' friendship among the medical fraternity and his tactful judgment were of great assistance in the early difficulties connected with this new work, as were his strength and steadiness of attitude in the complications that arose as to the jurisdiction of the Federal and Provincial authorities. On the termination of the war he resigned from all his university work. His death occurred suddenly, in Muskoka, on August 23, 1920.

William H. Ellis married, in 1875, Ellen Maude Mickle, daughter of Charles Mickle, of Guelph, a grandson of William Julius Mickle, the poet. They had three children, a daughter, Ethel May, who married A. D. Crooks, a barrister of Toronto, and two sons: Arthur William, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., who left the Rockefeller Institute, New York, at the outbreak of the war to serve in the C.A.M.C., and was in charge of the Canadian Mobile Laboratory in France during 1917 and 1918, and, remaining in England after the war, is now assistant director of the Medical Unit of the London Hospital; and Harold Hodgson Ellis, who after being severely wounded at Ypres in 1916, and invalided home, served for the last two years of the war on the personal staff of the minister of militia, and is now practising law in Ottawa.

To set down in black and white an account of those traits of character which made Dr. Ellis so much admired and beloved is a well nigh impossible task. He was the fine flower of an ideal of education which aimed at excellence not in one department of life only, but in many; a scientist, a man of culture with a trained appreciation of the beautiful in art and nature, a sportsman and a gentleman. For his scientific attainments, men admired him, but they loved him for the amazing variety of his interests which made him an incomparable friend and because they understood instinctively how big and generous was the heart his kindly smile unveiled. He was passionately fond of out-door life, and had a wide and intimate knowledge of natural history. While at the university he visited the Muskoka district, at that time an almost virgin forest land, and having once experienced the charm of the North country, every succeeding summer found his canoe in some part of that noble heritage of the Canadian. He was an ardent fisherman, and took the keenest interest in all the intricacies of the art, and also in its literature from Izaak Walton to the latest treatise on the dry fly. The "Compleat Angler" was his familiar companion, and he could quote from it at will. The scientific bent of his mind was displayed in this connection in the establishment of an empirical rule by which the weight of a brook trout could be deduced from its length, the result of years of experiment with specimens which he himself had caught. Dr. Ellis was very fond of golf and played at the Toronto Golf Club for many years. That he could sketch excellently and had a talent for extemporizing rapidly with pen or crayon is well known to all members of the staff of the university whose annual dinners were enlivened by a series of drawings executed while the artist made a running explanation. These were always novel and invariably humorous; usually some well known topic of the day was treated in inimitable fashion. His poetry, his pictures, his sports and in particular his fishing, were his mental relaxation, and became bypaths in which he delighted himself and his friends, and gained strength for the hard and unceasing toil of his life work. How successful that was may be judged by the fact that at his death it was written of him: "He was recognized not only as the head of his profession in Canada but also as one of its most powerful influences for good."

> His life was gentle and the elements
> So mixed in him that Nature might stand up,
> And say to all the World, "This was a man."

JAMES COSGRAVE—At one time president of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, but now president of its once subsidiary but now independent company, the Toronto Vinegar Works, James Cosgrave of Toronto, Canada, has for seven years stood at the head of important interests, and is now executive head of a branch of the business with which he began his business career, a lad of thirteen. He is a son of James and Catherine Cosgrave, his father, of Irish birth, having settled in Canada about 1830.

James Cosgrave, our subject, was born in Toronto, April 13, 1866, and prepared for his career in the Separate Schools and De la Salle Academy. In 1879 he entered the employ of Cosgrave & Company, brewers, in the capacity of junior clerk, and was engaged with that concern for about seven years, rising during that period to a position of greater responsibility. Cosgrave & Company was founded in 1863 by Patrick Cosgrave, who bought the West Toronto Brewery Company and admitted his eldest son, John Cosgrave, to a partnership in 1871. In 1880 Lawrence J. Cosgrave, the founder's youngest son, was admitted, forming the firm Cosgrave & Sons. Patrick Cosgrave died in 1881, and John Cosgrave in 1894, Lawrence J. then succeeding to the presidency, which was then incorporated as the Cosgrave Brewery Company, and at that time James Cosgrave, nephew of Patrick Cosgrave, the founder, was elected secretary of the corporation, he having been, as stated, with the firm since 1879, as shipping clerk, 1879–1883, bookkeeper, 1883–1887, office manager, 1887–1894. In 1894 he was elected secretary of the company, continuing in that capacity until the death of Lawrence J. Cosgrave in July, 1916, when James Cosgrave succeeded him as president.

In 1917 the Simcoe street plant of the company was remodeled and converted into a vinegar manufacturing plant, operating as the Toronto Vinegar Works, Limited, James Cosgrave, president. When this company was fully organized, James Cosgrave resigned as president of the Cosgrave Brewery Company and has devoted himself to the interests of the vinegar works. The plant of the old company, at Queen and Niagara streets, Toronto, is operated as the Cosgrave Export Company, James Forbes Cosgrave, son of former president, Lawrence J. Cosgrave, president. The business of the Toronto Vinegar Works is the manufacture of Cosgrave's Malt Vinegar, the plant having a capacity for using 200,000 bushels of malt annually, and elevators capable of storing 75,000 bushels. The vinegar made is sold through brokers throughout the Dominion, the works only doing a wholesale business.

The Toronto Vinegar Works, Limited, is an independent corporation, and as its president and general manager, James Cosgrave has placed the works among the well established and prosperous manufacturing corporations of the city of Toronto. Until recently a subsidiary of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, the statement that Mr. Cosgrave has spent his business life with the same company is true, but with a very slight modification at the present time (1922).

Mr. Cosgrave is also executor of the estate of Lawrence J. Cosgrave; is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Ontario Jockey Club; is a Liberal in politics; and in religious creed a Roman Catholic. He resides at No. 60 Shuter street, Toronto, and is unmarried.

JAMES FORBES COSGRAVE—In the industrial world of Toronto, James Forbes Cosgrave is well known. He comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Patrick Joseph Cosgrave, having founded the family in Canada in the year 1830. He also established the business of which Mr. Cosgrave is now the head.

Lawrence Joseph Cosgrave, son of Patrick Joseph Cosgrave, and the father of James F. Cosgrave, was born in Toronto in 1852, and early became identified with the business, taking the entire responsibility upon the death of the founder, and in the course of his management of the business, built the present large plant. His death occurred on July 15, 1916. He married Katie E. Forbes, who still survives him, residing in Toronto.

James Forbes Cosgrave, son of Lawrence Joseph and Katie E. (Forbes) Cosgrave, was born in Toronto, November 24, 1887, and was educated at Loyola College, in Montreal, Quebec, completing his studies in 1903. At that time he became associated with his father at the plant of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, Ltd., of which the latter was then the head. Beginning as assistant brewmaster, Mr. Cosgrave worked through the various departments, gaining a thorough familiarity with the business, and in 1909 was appointed manager. For twelve years Mr. Cosgrave ably filled this position, then in March, 1921, with the change of the firm name to the Cosgrave Export Brewery Company, Ltd., he was elected president and general manager. This concern produces ales, porters, and half-and-half, which is disposed of largely in Quebec, and they employ in normal times more than one hundred men.

By political convictions an Independent, Mr. Cosgrave takes no leading part in public affairs. His recreative interests comprise out-door sports, and he is a member of the Lambton Golf Club and a life-member of the Argonaut Rowing Club, under whose colors he won the sculling championship—junior intermediate and senior, of Canada in 1909. The following year, 1910, he competed unsuccessfully for the Diamond Sculls, at Henley, England He belongs to the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Cosgrave married, in Toronto, on January 12, 1912, Kathleen M. Lyon, daughter of George S. Lyon, and they have two children: James Lyon and Lawrence Seymour. The home is at No. 44 Heath street, East, in Toronto.

HENRY MORTIMER FINKLE—The law firm of Finkle & Pearlstein, with offices at No. 9 Richmond street, East, is taking a position among the progressive professional circles of Toronto. Mr. Finkle, the head of the firm, is a son of Moses Finkle, a clergyman, who came to Toronto about 1888, but is now retired from all professional activity, but still resides in this city.

Henry M. Finkle was born in Toronto, August 14, 1893, and attended the public and high schools of this city. Early choosing the profession of the law, Mr. Finkle entered the University of Toronto for his arts course, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, and having finished his professional studies, was called to the bar in October, 1917. From December of that year until May, 1920, Mr. Finkle was connected with the Military Estates Directorate, at Ottawa, Ontario, under the direction of the judge-advocate general of the army, who was the head of this bureau. Mr. Finkle's duties in this connection were the attending to the military estates of deceased soldiers. In 1920 he entered upon the general practice of the law in association with his present partner, Jacob David Pearlstein, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. Finkle resides at No. 54 Stephanie street, Toronto.

JACOB DAVID PEARLSTEIN, junior partner of the law firm of Finkle & Pearlstein, and a progressive member of the younger group of barristers in Toronto, is a son of David Pearlstein, a leading cigar manufacturer of Hamilton, Ontario.

Born in Montreal, Quebec, October 1, 1894, Jacob D. Pearlstein was five years of age when the family removed to Hamilton, and there he attended the elementary schools and the high school. He determined upon a professional career, but knowing that the accomplishment of his purpose depended largely upon himself, he early took up remunerative employment. His first position was as cashier with the Great North-Western Railroad, and while filling this position Mr. Pearlstein took up telegraphy as a side interest. Later he acted for both the Canadian Pacific and the Great North-Western in the settlement of claims arising from errors in telegraph messages. These activities carried the young man to the beginning of his higher education in the University of Toronto. While pursuing his studies there, Mr. Pearlstein took a leading part in the social and political life of the university. He was corresponding and recording secretary of the Literary and Scientific Society of University College, and his stand for ethical advance in the daily interests of the students was productive of permanent results, an instance, being the fact that through his efforts the song, "Solomon Levi," was expunged from the books of the university. Mr. Pearlstein's professional studies were pursued at Osgoode Hall Law School, and during his progress through both institutions he did special writing for the Toronto news-

Donald G. MacGregor

papers. He is still a special writer for the editorial department of the Toronto "Daily Star." Having taken his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Toronto, and finishing his law course, Mr. Pearlstein was called to the bar in 1919, and in 1920 entered upon the general practice of law in partnership with Henry Mortimer Finkle, (see preceding sketch). The firm has made excellent progress, and is constantly looking forward.

Mr. Pearlstein is a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and is editor of the monthly publication of the association; also vice-president of the Young People's League of Toronto. He is unmarried.

DR. DONALD CHADWICK MacGREGOR—In musical circles in Canada the name of Dr. Donald Chadwick MacGregor is a familiar one, and his career as a vocalist has also carried his reputation into other lands. He is a son of the late Angus and Margaret MacGregor. His father was well known in Scotland and in Canada as an accountant and law-bookkeeper, and was of Highland Scottish birth. His mother was born in the North of Ireland, and was a member of the well-known Chadwick family, a cousin being His Lordship, the Anglican Bishop of Derry, Very Rev. Doctor George Chadwick.

Dr. MacGregor was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and the family removing to Toronto in his fourth year, he was educated in the institutions of this city. Gifted with a baritone voice of unusual sweetness and range, he has devoted his life to music. As soloist with His Majesty's Royal Irish Guards' Band, of London, England, he toured from the Pacific to the Atlantic. He also toured from coast to coast as soloist with the Jessie MacLachlin Company, of Glasgow, Scotland. Meanwhile, his interest in the musical life of Toronto has always been deep, and he organized the Victoria Choir, of which he was conductor for a period of ten years. A few years ago he toured the United States at the head of his own company, over the Chautauqua circuits, and was granted the degree of Doctor of Music, at Washington, District of Columbia, in June, 1919.

Dr. MacGregor's political faith is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Executive Committee of Ward Six, Conservative Association, also of the Conservative Club. In 1916 he was elected to represent Ward Six in the Toronto City Council and has served continuously since that time, now (1922) being chairman of the committee on property and representative of the city on the,, board of directors of the Toronto General Hospital. In June, 1917, he was appointed justice of the peace by the Ontario Government and this office he now holds for the city of Toronto and county of York.

Dr. MacGregor is principal of the MacGregor Studios and is a member of the executive of the Canadian Lyceum Association. He is identified with the Canadian National Exhibition Association in the capacity of director. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he is a member of Victoria Lodge, No. 474, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey Dr. St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the congregation of the Victoria Presbyterian Church. In addition to the extensive interests outlined above, Dr. MacGregor has been active in real estate lines, building and disposing of considerable city property, and has holdings in the northwestern section of Toronto.

CHARLES WILLIAM NASH, biologist of the Ontario Provincial Museum, Department of Education, and lecturer on biology for the Farmers' Institute Bureau Department of Agriculture, is well known and highly esteemed both as a specialist in the field of natural science and as a lecturer. He is doing a splendid work in both of the departments with which he is identified.

Mr. Nash was born in Bognor, Sussex County, England, August 15, 1848, son of William Henry and Louisa Love (Hooper) Nash. He was educated in private schools in England and on the Island of Jersey, and when he reached his majority, came to Canada, arriving in August, 1869. He first engaged in farming for a time and then studied law, being admitted to practice in the province of Manitoba in 1883. Three years later, in 1887, he returned to Ontario and from that time on has devoted himself exclusively to the study of biology. In January, 1899, he began lecturing for the Farmers, Institute Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and this work he has continued to the present time. As a lecturer and a humorist, as well as a scientist, he has won an international reputation, and his lectures, which are primarily planned for giving instruction, are so full of interest and charm that his audiences do not always realize that they are being instructed. The following quotation is taken from the Toronto "Globe," published February 6, 1910. "The address by C. W. Nash, naturalist, humorist, orator, and man of the world, was worth driving many miles through the frosty air to hear . . . His audience followed him with absorbed attention and did not miss any of his lessons or a shade of his humour. Instruction and entertainment were blended to perfection, and if the Farmers' Institute is blessed with any more speakers of his calibre, the spread of invaluable scientific knowledge in the country should be rapid." The following also, from the Farmers' Institute Report, gives a clear indication of the value of Mr. Nash's work: "Mr. Nash has an international reputation in the subjects that embrace natural history. He has long been an authority on birds, and has written bulletins on this subject both for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education. He also deals with plant and insect life as well as the rearing and breeding of domestic animals. Some of his subjects are: "Chemistry of the Soil," "How Plants Grow," "Breeding of Domestic Animals," "Value of Our Birds," "Enemies of the Wheat Plant," "Our Insect Pests," "Nature About the Farm," and "The Enemies of the Pea Crop." In 1908 Mr. Nash presented to the Ontario Provincial Museum his private collection of fishes, birds, mammals, etc., which contains more than one thousand specimens, and in March, 1910, he was appointed biologist of that institution. That important position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time, and in both the agricultural and the educational departments of the Province of Ontario he has rendered invaluable service. He has written many scientific works, all of which are illustrated by himself in water colors. Among these are: "Birds of Ontario," "Fishes of Ontario," "Mammals, Reptiles and Bats of Ontario," "Birds of Ontario in Relation to Agriculture," "Farm Forestry," "Passing of the Pigeons," "Voices of the Night," "Vertebrates of Ontario." For many years Mr. Nash has contributed articles on natural history to "The Farming World," and "The Canadian Farm," and he was a frequent contributor to "The Canadian Magazine," and other periodicals.

With all his professional interests and activities, Mr. Nash has found time for fraternal and other affiliations. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; a life member of St. George's Society; a life member of the Council of York Pioneers; a member of the Entomological Society; Canadian Field Naturalists' Club; and a life member of the Niagara Historical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

On February 13, 1877, in the Church of St. George, at St. Catharines, Ontario, Charles William Nash married

Harriette Burns Campbell, youngest daughter of Hon. Edward Clark Campbell, first judge of the County Court of the united counties of Lincoln, Welland, and Haldimand. Judge Campbell was a son of Major Donald Campbell, who served with General Brock at Niagara in the War of 1812, and who died and was buried there in old Fort George, and of Anne Isabel Burns, daughter of the Rev. John Burns, who was the first Presbyterian minister, and principal of the grammar school in the Niagara district. Mr. and Mrs. Nash are the parents of two children: Eleanor Emma, born in March, 1880, who married Lorne Lacey; and Isabella Louisa, born in June, 1881, married H. Stanley Sweatman.

HARVEY OBEE, from his boyhood, has shown that he had very definite ideas of his place in life, and to his early training and his own splendid initiative his present success, at only thirty years of age, may well be attributed.

Harvey Obee was born at Aurora, Ontario, Canada, August 7, 1891. There he attended the public and high schools, later entering Osgoode Hall Law School, graduating in 1915. He was called to the bar in February of the same year, immediately engaging in general civil practice, and practiced alone until 1919, when he formed a partnership with Ernest G. Black, Mr. Obee becoming senior member of the firm. Mr. Obee is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the Anglican church.

Mr. Obee married, in August, 1915, Miss Elsie Idenden, of Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIDNEY WILLINGTON BAND—For nearly three decades identified with the insurance business in Canada, Colonel Band is a prominent figure in the world of economics and finance. To a wider circle he is known as commander of the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment) during the latter two years of the great World War. Colonel Band is a son of William P. and Annie Groves (Tully) Band, and grandson of the late Kivas Tully, a noted member of the Imperial Service Order.

Colonel Band was born in Toronto, August 16, 1877. His early education was received at the Sheldrake Preparatory School, at Lakefield, Ontario, and he completed his studies at the Toronto Church School. His first business experience was with the British-American Assurance Company, at their Toronto office, which he entered in 1893, remaining with this concern for about five years. In 1898 he became identified with the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, and in this connection acted as inspector for a similar period. He then accepted his present position on the executive force of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, as assistant general manager and director of their Toronto office, which has the general oversight of their business in the Dominion of Canada. With offices in the Excelsior Life building, this concern is handling very large interests in Canada. Colonel Band is also vice-president of the Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada.

Colonel Band's long and honorable military record began with his enlistment in 1894, in the Queen's Own Rifles, (Second Regiment). He served as aide-de-camp to Sir Oliver Mowat for two years (1909-11), and with the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, volunteered for service overseas. With the early preparations in Canada for participation in the great World War, Colonel Band gave much time and effort to the work of recruiting the 255th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was appointed second in command of the unit, and in May, of 1917, went overseas, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel, to which he was promoted in May of 1916. With his accession to this rank, Colonel Band took command of one of the most noted regiments of the Canadian army, of which he has now been a member for twenty-eight years, and held command until May of 1918.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Canadian Military Institute, Colonel Band's more personal interests include membership in the Toronto Club, the National Club, the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club. His choice of recreations is golf. He is an Anglican in religious faith. He resides at No. 95 Woodlawn Avenue, Toronto.

EDWARD STRACHAN COX—A name long identified with the general advance in Canada, civic, financial, and social, is that of Edward Strachan Cox, who will long be remembered as one of the foremost citizens of Toronto a generation ago. His death, since which sad event a decade has now passed, removed from the city a man whose influence for progress was felt far beyond the confines of his native province, but the world is better for his having lived in it. Mr. Cox came of a family which had long been prominent in the Dominion, and was a son of Rev. Robert Gregory Cox, a clergyman of the Church of England, at Brampton, Ontario.

Edward S. (E. Strachan) Cox was born in Wellington, Ontario, February 2, 1849, and died in Toronto, September 4, 1912. As a young lad, he attended the grammar schools of Brampton, where the family resided for many years, and determining upon a mercantile career, he started out in life as a clerk with the Merchants' Bank at Brampton. In the early seventies he came to Toronto and became associated with the firm of Cameron & Cassels, leading stock brokers of that time, and they organized the first electric light company of Toronto. After a few years of practical experience Mr. Cox went into the brokerage business for himself, under the name of E. Strachan Cox. Receiving a partner after a time, the name was changed to Cox & Worts, but eventually Mr. Worts withdrew from the firm and the earlier name was resumed. Mr. Cox gained a high position in financial circles, and for many years was a leader in the financial affairs centering in Toronto and in the Province of Ontario. At one time he was secretary of the Standard Stock Exchange.

A Conservative by political affiliation, it was perhaps but natural that Mr. Cox, in his mature years, should be called upon to devote to the civic advance of the city those abilities which had carried him forward to personal success. He was elected to the City Council in 1900, and served through that and the following year. During his first year in the Council occurred the event which is still remembered as one of the notable occasions of the time in Toronto, the visit of Their Royal Majesties, King George V, and Queen Mary, then travelling as the Duke and Duchess of York. Mr. Cox was made chairman of the reception committee which had charge of the extensive preparations for the occasion and which provided for the comfort of the Royal party, and the public demonstrations in their honor.

Mr. Cox was a keen sportsman, and broadly interested in all outdoor sport; he organized the first baseball team in Toronto. He was one of the original members of the Ontario Jockey Club, and long a member of the Toronto Hunt Club. He was a member of the Albany Club, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Club, and the Toronto Lacrosse Club, of which last-named body he was at one time president. Also an enthusiastic angler, he took great delight in an occasional fishing trip in the wilds. He always took a deep interest in religious advance, and was for very many years a devout member of St. Simon's Anglican Church.

Mr. Cox married Alice R. Worts, daughter of James G. and Sarah (Bright) Worts. Their only child, Evelyn, is now the wife of Colonel Boyd Magee, and has two sons: Desmond and Brian. Mrs. Cox still survives her husband, and resides at the family home, at No. 8 Wellesley place, Toronto.

DR. ROWLAND BETTY ORR—For more than forty years Dr. Rowland Betty Orr has been engaged in medical and surgical practice and for more than three decades of that time he has been practicing in Toronto, Canada. He is well known and highly esteemed both by his professional associates and by his many patients, and is taking care of a very large and important clientele.

Dr. Orr was born in Kleinburg, York county, Ontario, March 16, 1852, son of William A. and Mary Ann (Carter) Orr, both of whom came from Ireland, the former arriving in Toronto in 1822. Rowland Betty Orr received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and after completing his course in Brampton High School entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1877 with a silver medal and the degree Bachelor of Medicine. He then continued his studies and gained valuable experience in St. George's and St. Thomas's hospitals, London, England, from which he was graduated in 1878, with the degree L. S. A. London, England. After engaging in general practice for a short time, he was appointed surgeon in the British East India Company passenger service to India via Suez Canal. Upon his return to Canada in the fall of 1880, he engaged in general practice in Maple, York county, where he continued until 1890. In that year he came to Toronto, and during the more than thirty years which have passed since that time he has been engaged in various lines of professional work there. Dr. Orr has always taken an active interest in public affairs. From 1888 to 1890 he was captain of the Twelfth York Rangers. Politically, he is a Conservative, and in 1886 he was a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, representing West York, but was defeated. In 1911 he was appointed director of the Ontario Provincial Museum, which position he still holds, and he is the author of the Archæological Reports of the Ontario Provincial Museum, from 1911 to 1921 inclusive. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of the Masonic order, as well as other fraternal societies; he is also a member of the Albany Club, and president of the Caer Howell Lawn Bowling Club. Among his other interests he is president of the Ontario Historical Society; chairman of the Library Board, Toronto; honorary vice-president of the International Congress of Americanists, and secretary of the Ontario Archæological Society.

Dr. Orr married, in October, 1880, at Toronto, Mary A. D. Neill, daughter of John Neill, of Dickey, Neill & Company, Toronto, and Elizabeth (Dickey) Neill, both from Ireland, and they are the parents of five children: W. A. Orr (Captain), Military Cross; Lieut. Rowland Betty Arthur Orr; Mrs. D. Hardie; Mrs. G. P. Jackson; and Mrs. F. Edwards. All were born in Maple, York County.

NORMAN LESLIE MARTIN—As sportsman, writer of numerous widely-read magazine articles on outing subjects, and chartered accountant, Norman Leslie Martin has, during his thirty-three years as a resident of Ontario, acquired an acquaintance and influence that extends beyond his Province. He was born in Colchester, Essex county, England, November 4, 1876, son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Woodruff and Charlotte (Ayles) Martin. Lieutenant-Colonel Martin was a native of Lowestoft, Suffolk county, England, and has for years been an officer of the British army.

Norman Leslie Martin received his early education at Bournemouth, England, but when he was eleven years of age he came to Toronto and here completed his education in the schools of the city. After his graduation he entered the employ of the firm of R. G. Dun & Company, and for eleven years received excellent training there under statistical experts. Few men have had better opportunity for instruction and experience in the field of their choice, and Mr. Martin has become a recognized authority on financial matters. His assistance has been frequently sought by those in charge of campaigns where financial affairs need the oversight of an experienced advisor. During the period of the war with Germany he was treasurer for practically all the patriotic and community campaigns, and has handled millions of dollars.

Mr. Martin was appointed authorized trustee in bankruptcy by the Dominion Government July 1, 1920. As a chartered accountant in bankruptcy since 1902, he is splendidly equipped by experience and practice to act as advisor in difficult situations arising out of unwise ventures in business. Mr. Martin assisted the Dominion Government in drafting the Bankruptcy Act, and has also written extensively for technical journals on accountancy and bankruptcy work.

As Mr. Martin well knows how to work, he also knows how to play, and he finds his greatest pleasure with his family in out-of-doors sports. Golf, fishing, and hunting hold a strong fascination for him, and he has shared his pleasure in these sports with thousands of readers of outing publications by the contribution of articles based upon his own experiences in field, stream or woodland. Mr. Martin is a member of the Albany Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Summit Golf Club, and the Hartley Bay Hunt Club. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Georgina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also secretary of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, and treasurer of the Citizens' Repatriation League. In politics, he is a Conservative. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church of Toronto.

Mr. Martin married Bessie Leo Walkinshaw, and they have two daughters: Marjorie, and Audrey. His home address is "Glenmore," Westmount Drive, Wychwood.

JOHN T. WHITE, K.C.—Among those public officials who by tact, skill, and fair dealing have rendered eminent service to the Province of Ontario is John T. White, solicitor to the treasury for the Province of Ontario, who has successfully achieved many difficult feats in the delicate matter of adjusting and fairly evaluating taxable property.

Mr. White was born in Belleville, Ontario, July 3, 1875, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, going from the high school to Osgoode Hall, where he prepared for admission to the bar. In 1894 he was called to the bar, and at once began practice in Toronto. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1921. Mr. White steadily built up an increasingly large and important clientele, and a few years ago was appointed solicitor to the treasury for the Province of Ontario, a post requiring wide knowledge, close acquaintance with financial conditions, keen discernment, and an unfailing desire for justice. Among the numerous duties inherent with the office is the collection of the corporation tax, and the collection of the various other revenues of the Province. He has greatly increased the revenues of the Province without making unfair exactions, and this service has been an eminently valuable one. When the Ontario Government decided, shortly after the beginning of the World War, that a tax must be imposed upon amusements, it was to Mr. White that the officials turned for a wise, administrator, placing him in charge of the difficult task of adjusting the multitudinous problems of detail involved in a just and practicable application of the law. This work he successfully accomplished to the satisfaction of his superiors and with a surprisingly small minimum of dissatisfaction among those who were taxed.

Mr. White is vice-president of the Mortgage Discount and Finance Company, and a director of the Mikado Consolidated Mines, and other companies. He is also a member of the executive committee of the National Tax Association of America. Politically Mr. White is a Conservative. He resides at the Albany Club, of which he is a member, and also is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, the Victoria Club, and the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

EDWARD CARMAN ROELOFSON—Broadly active as an executive in the manufacturing world of Ontario, Canada, Edward C. Roelofson, of Toronto, is the incumbent of numerous important official positions. Mr. Roelofson's family has been in North America for five generations, and he is a son of Emerson B. Roelofson, long a resident of Galt, Ontario.

Mr. Roelofson was born in Galt, June 25, 1881, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. He served an apprenticeship as machinist with Cowan & Company, of Galt, which covered a period of five years, then became connected with the R. MacDougall Company, one of the leading concerns manufacturing machine tools, as foreman, a position he held for three years. Mr. Roelofson then went to the United States and, locating in Detroit, Michigan, entered automobile shops. Later he became superintendent of the Stecker Electric and Machine Company, of Detroit, remaining for two years, and subsequently was salesman for the C. C. Warner Machinery Company, of Detroit, for three years. In 1913 Mr. Roelofson came to Toronto as Canadian manager for the Modern Machinery and Engineering Company, with offices in the Canadian Pacific Railway building. He represented this concern for one year, then purchased the business, operating the Canadian branch office of the Potter and Johnston Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, becoming the sole Canadian representative of their machines. Meanwhile, he also represented the Windsor Machine Company, of Windsor, Vermont, manufacturers of automatic turning and milling machines. The business was incorporated in February, 1916, as the Roelofson Machine and Tool Company, Ltd., Mr. Roelofson becoming president and general manager of the concern. With offices in the Royal Bank building the business has rapidly increased. In 1917 the affiliation with the Windsor Machine Company was dropped to enable Mr. Roelofson to concentrate more time and attention upon the Potter and Johnston.

In connection with this, his principal business interest, Mr. Roelofson during the World War manufactured shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, building a modern plant at Galt in 1916, and manufacturing 18-pound high explosive shells, 4.5″ high explosive shells, and 18-pound shrapnel shells; he disposed of this plant in 1920. Mr. Roelofson is also interested in other manufacturing enterprises, among others the Canadian Lockers Company, Ltd., of which he was elected director in 1915, in March, 1919, being elected president and managing director of this company. The organization owns patents on and operates a parcel checking system, extensively used in railway stations and other public places, and have general offices at No. 11 Wellington street, East. Mr. Roelofson is president of the Burnside Realty Company, Ltd., which was organized in July, 1920, operating the Burnside building at the same address; president and general manager of the Smokeless Super-Heat Company, Ltd., owners of the Patinaude super-heat settings for stationary tubular boilers; and is president and manager of Lockers Equipment, Limited.

Mr. Roelofson is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters. His favorite recreation is motoring, and he is a member of the Ontario Club, Parkdale Canoe Club, and Runneymede Lawn Bowling Club. He is actively interested in church work, being a member of the Runnymede Community Church, and chairman of the board of managers.

Mr. Roelofson married, in Galt, Ontario, Isabella M. Cairns, and they have three children: Mildred Alfretta, Elizabeth Lenore, and Ruth Carman.

GORDON TAMBLYN—The merging of business inclinations and professional training has placed Mr. Tamblyn at the head of the well known Toronto organization, G. Tamblyn, Limited, operating a chain of high class retail drug stores throughout the city. Mr. Tamblyn, a member of the Toronto business fraternity since 1904, is a native of Bellwood, Ontario, born June 8, 1878, son of Dr. T. J. Tamblyn.

Gordon Tamblyn was educated in Guelph Collegiate Institute, the high school at Markham, and the Ontario College of Pharmacy at Toronto. His active career began in 1904, when he opened a drug store at the corner of Queen street and Lee avenue, this establishment serving as the foundation of the present chain of retail drug stores operated under the title G. Tamblyn, Limited. This organization, built up through Mr. Tamblyn's industry and practical command of his specialty, was incorporated in 1909, with Mr. Tamblyn as president. The head offices of the company and its warehouse are at No. 120 Richmond street, West, and at the present time (1922) twenty-one drug stores are maintained in the city, conducted along the most modern lines and offering a complete pharmaceutical service to the districts in which they are located.

Mr. Tamblyn, who holds a prominent place in the retail drug trade of the city, is a member of the Rosedale Golf Club and the Parkdale Canoe Club. His recreations are golf and motoring. His church is the Anglican, and his political leanings are Conservative.

Mr. Tamblyn married, September 17, 1913, Edna B. Hurry, daughter of R. J. Hurry, of Owen Sound, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tamblyn are the parents of three children: G. Ruth, Robert G., and Joan.

WILLIAM A. McLEAN, C.E., O.L.S.—Among those citizens of the Province of Ontario, Canada, who have taken an active part in the construction of her highways, none have rendered more valuable service than has William Arthur McLean, deputy minister of highways for Ontario.

Born in Belmont, Ontario, July 11, 1871, son of Rev. Hugh and Margaret S. (McNairn) McLean, William A. McLean received his education at Ingersoll, at Strathroy, and at Toronto. In 1894, he then being a young man of twenty-three, he became a member of the staff of the city engineer at St. Thomas. Two years later he was appointed assistant engineer of highways of Ontario; in 1910 he was promoted to the responsible office of chief engineer of highways; commissioner of highways 1913; and in 1916 he was made deputy minister of highways, which office he is filling at the present time (1922). Mr. McLean designed the first long-span (100-feet) concrete

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Charles Bulley

arch built in Canada, erected at Massey, Ontario, in 1907, and has been the leader in the work of improving the highways of the Province of Ontario.

In addition to his work in the construction of bridges roads, arches, etc., Mr. McLean has made large contributions to the literature of his profession. For thirteen years he was associate editor of the "Municipal World," published at St. Thomas, the period of his service on the editorial staff being the years from 1900 to 1913. He is the author of a large number of valuable works on construction, including the following: "Ontario Highway Reports;" "Ontario Government Bridge Specifications, Standard for the Province," and the "Principles of Road Making," a manual for the Province. He has also written largely for technical magazines on subjects relating to pavements, water supply, and sewage disposal. He represented the Province of Ontario in the International Road Congress held at London, England, in 1913, and is a member of numerous societies and associations of engineers, including: Institution of Civil Engineers (Great Britain); the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors; the American Roadbuilders' Association, of which he was elected president in 1914, being the first Canadian to receive this honor. In 1914-15 he was president of the Dominion Good Roads' Association, and throughout his career he has been a dominant and vital force for progress in the matter of better roads, which is so vital a necessity in the development of the resources of all sections of the country. With so worthy a record for eminent service already achieved, Mr. McLean is still in the prime of life and at an age when still fuller development of his powers may be expected, and to him the Province of Ontario will continue to be indebted for the blessings and benefits which only serviceable highways can bring to any section.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALAN JOSEPH McCAUSLAND—One of the prominent figures in Canadian military circles in recent years is Lieutenant-Colonel McCausland, whose earlier military activities brought him to the crucial period of the great World War in the capacity of a leader, and with the experience and knowledge, as well as the natural ability, of leadership. His position in civilian life is that of the executive of large affairs, and he is widely known as secretary and treasurer of the Memorial Stained Glass Studios, an old established enterprise of Dominion-wide repute, known under the firm name of Robert McCausland, Limited.

Colonel McCausland is a grandson of Joseph McCausland, the founder of the studios, and a son of Robert and Maud (Paterson) McCausland, of Toronto. Robert McCausland, an artist and designer of note throughout the Dominion, has long been the active, and is still the nominal head of the interest which bears his name, a man of broad ability, whose influence on the artistic and esthetic progress in Canada has been always toward higher ideals and their nobler interpretation to the people.

Colonel McCausland was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, June 9, 1887. His education was received at the Toronto Church School, and in 1905 he entered the firm of Robert McCausland, Limited, which is conducted under the name of the Memorial Stained Glass Studios, established some seventy years ago by Joseph McCausland. This is one of the earliest enterprises of this nature in Canada, and has always held a leading position, both from the view-point of the artist and in a mercantile sense. After ten years of experience with the house, Colonel McCausland became secretary and treasurer of the concern, succeeding his father, who at that time became president. Here the younger man's organizing and administrative ability was at once apparent, and the subsequent progress and success of the firm is in no small degree due to his activities.

From his earliest cognizance of public affairs, Colonel Alan J. McCausland has comprehended the importance of universal military training, and since his majority, has been an earnest advocate of this principle, identifying himself prominently with the militia movement in Canada. Entering the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment), in 1903, at the age of sixteen years, he served first in the ranks and later as an officer, until 1910, when he was transferred to the 36th Peel Regiment. Holding the rank of captain when conditions in Europe precipitated war, he at once entered active service and early won promotion to major, and soon thereafter to his present rank of lieutenant-colonel. Colonel McCausland was one of the principal forces in the organization and training of the 74th Infantry Battalion, from Toronto, going overseas with this unit in March of 1916. On the other side of the Atlantic, for twenty-one months, he commanded successively the 74th, the 71st and the 75th battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, seeing active service in the Ypres salient and in the Vimy front. Appointed thereafter to command the 2nd Depot Battalion of the 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, Colonel McCausland returned to Canada in December of 1917, and was retained in this connection until his retirement, with rank, on the occasion of the demobilization of June, 1919. Following the war, upon the reorganization of the Canadian Militia, Colonel McCausland reassumed command of his former unit, the Peel Regiment, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Deeply interested in the welfare and re-establishment of the soldiers returning to civilian life, and appreciating the vital significance of readjustment as an economic problem, Colonel McCausland gave largely of his time and energies to this work, and was made president of the Toronto Unit of the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada, serving during the years of 1919-20. At the convention of this association in Montreal in 1919, he was honored by election to the first vice-presidency of the organization for the Dominion. Always a Conservative in his political convictions, Colonel McCausland is an earnest advocate of the principles of this party, but has never sought political honors. He is a fellow of the Canadian Military Institute, and fraternally holds membership in Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Colonel McCausland married, in Toronto, June 29, 1910, Ruth McKibbon, daughter of the late Dr. Louis G. McKibbon, of Toronto. Mrs. McCausland died in April of 1921, leaving three children: Marjorie Ruth, born in 1911; Gordon Alan, born in 1914; and Norah, born in 1916. The family home is at No. 49 Regal road, Toronto.

CHARLES BULLEY—As a well known manufacturer of brick in Toronto, Mr. Bulley is connected, though remotely, with the work that occupied him at his entry into active life as his father's associate in contracting and brick-laying. He is a successful man of affairs of the city, widely acquainted socially and fraternally, and fills a place of responsibility in the community.

Charles Bulley was born in Toronto, March 4, 1874, son of Josiah and Mary Jane (Morrey) Bulley, his father a builder and contractor of this city. He attended the public schools until his seventeenth year and then entered his father's employ, continuing with the elder man until 1895. Subsequently, as a journeyman bricklayer he followed his trade in various places including, Collingwood and Guelph, Ontario, in 1885; Cleveland, Mansfield, Ohio; and Chicago, Illinois, in 1896; and Rat Portage, now Kenora, Ontario, in 1897-98-99. In the last named place he established a contracting business and upon returning to Toronto in 1900, made this his line of work, following operations therein until 1913.

In May, 1910, Mr. Bulley was associated with Dr. G. J. Steele in the organization of the Standard Brick Company, Ltd., which purchased the brick manufacturing business formerly conducted by the John E. Webb Company. For three years thereafter Mr. Bulley shared his time between his contracting business and his manufacturing interests, withdrawing from the former line in 1913. The Standard Brick Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Bulley is secretary, treasurer and director, is a flourishing enterprise, shipping its products to all parts of Ontario and Quebec, and is rated as one of the substantial business houses of the city. The plant which is located on Greenwood avenue, Toronto, occupies twelve acres, a thoroughly modern, efficient plant. They make brick the year round with three kilns of 170,000 capacity each, or 12 million brick per year. The company manufacture a stock grade brick, and the quality made in this section surpasses any made in Canada.

During the World War the company manufactured bushings under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board, being one of the few firms engaged in this particular sphere of war work, these bushings used for six-inch shells and also for replacement purposes. The resources of the company were placed at the entire disposal of the government, and no effort was spared by its officials or employees to advance the common cause.

Mr. Bulley, who has served the Builder's Exchange as president, has to his credit a large share in the development of the Riverdale and other sections of the city, and more than a hundred buildings, consisting of factories schools, churches, dwellings, etc., were erected by him He is a member of the Board of Trade and has many social memberships, including those in the Rosedale Golf Club, the Granite Club, St. Matthew's Bowling Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Canadian Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, has served Rehoboam Lodge, No. 5, as master, and is a member of St. Andrew's and St. John's Chapter, also, member of Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates with the Loyal Orange Lodge; Beaver Lodge, No. 911, of which he is a past master, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Cosmopolitan Court, Ancient Order of Foresters. Mr. Bulley is a devotee of golf, curling and bowling. He is a member of St. John's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bulley married, January 21, 1903, Christina McIntosh, daughter of Gilbert J. McIntosh, of Meaford, Ontario. Their residence is at No. 50 Rowanwood avenue.

J. PEERS WILSON—As vice-president of the Dixon-Wilson Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Wilson is an active executive of one of the foremost business enterprises of this city, the firm being widely known as manufacturers and importers of druggists' sundries. Mr. Wilson is a son of Andrew and Alice Wilson, and his father, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1838, was for many years engaged in the grocery business in Walkerton, Ontario. He died September 25, 1910, but the mother survives him, and is now a resident of the city of Toronto.

J. Peers Wilson was born in Walkerton, Ontario, June 24, 1876, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. He was graduated from the Walkerton High School in the class of 1891, and thereafter entered the University of Toronto, being graduated as a pharmacist in 1897. For three years following his graduation Mr. Wilson traveled for a Hamilton drug concern, then later, in 1903, became identified with the present house. This concern, formerly Griffiths-Dixon Company, at that time located at No. 166 Bay street, was later removed to No. 47 Simcoe street, when the firm name became Dixon-Wilson, Limited, with Mr. Wilson's coming into the organization. The business was later removed to its present location, on the corner of King street and Spadina avenue. As manufacturers and importers of a great variety of druggists' sundries, they do a very extensive business, both wholesale and retail. Mr. Wilson was treasurer of the concern until 1910, when he was elected vice-president, but from his earliest connection with the business he has been active in its management.

A Conservative by political affiliation, Mr. Wilson takes only the citizens' interest in public affairs. His clubs reflect his tastes along recreative lines, being the Lakeview Golf and Country Club, the Rusholme Lawn Bowling Club, and the Lakeview Curling Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Wilson married, at Holland Landing, Ontario, June 13, 1900, Margaret Maud West, daughter of George W. and Marian West, and they have one daughter, Dolores Helen, born May 7, 1907. The family home is at No. 32 Wychwood Park, Toronto.

GEORGE A. SMITH—Specializing in the manufacture of some of the most important of the everyday office necessities, George A. Smith, formerly vice-president and superintendent of the Carrib Carbon Company, is now the active head of a thriving business enterprise in Toronto known as the Black Diamond Carbon Company. Mr. Smith is a son of William and Sarah (Johnson) Smith, and his father, who throughout his lifetime was a farmer in the county of Hastings, Ontario, died in the year 1913.

George A. Smith was born in the county of Hastings, Ontario, March 15, 1869, and his school attendance was divided between this section and the schools of Belleville, Ontario. Entering the world of industry at an early age, his first position was with the Grand Trunk railway, at Belleville, as a call boy. He then went into the shops, his first work there being cleaning. From this work he was promoted to fireman, then eventually became an engineer, in which capacity he served the same road for a period of seventeen years. In 1908 Mr. Smith left railroad work, permanently, and coming to Toronto, was engaged in various occupations in this city for about nine years, then, in 1917, he established the present business. He learned the business in Rochester, New York, with Carrib Carbon Company, of that city, then purchased all rights of manufacture in Canada and Newfoundland from that concern, and beginning in a small way in Toronto, he built up a large and constantly growing interest. The concern manufactures carbon paper and typewriter ribbons, Mr. Smith holding and owning the formulae used, and their business extends throughout the Dominion, as well as a considerable export trade to European countries. In November, 1922, he left the Carrib Carbon Company and began business at No. 163 Adelaide street, West, under the name of the Black Diamond Carbon Company, for the manufacture of carbon paper and ribbons. This business was formed by George A. Smith, James J. Merrick, and Dominick Merrick.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the American Order of Foresters, and the Order of Chosen Friends. He is a member of the Brother-

A H Cox

hood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and is also an Orangeman, a member of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 242, of Shannonville, Ontario.

Mr. Smith married, on August 20, 1891, in Belleville, Elizabeth Soles, and they have three daughters: Florence, Kathleen and Aletha. The family reside at No. 84 Savoy avenue, Danforth Heights, Ontario, and attend the Baptist church, being prominent in the social and benevolent activities of the church and the community.

ARTHUR KEMP JOHNSON—Among the younger men in the business world of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Johnson is taking a significant place, his activities in the wholesale lumber market keeping him in touch with the constant growth and development of the city. In his choice of occupation Mr. Johnson is following in the footsteps of his father, James Piearson Johnson, who was born in Picton, Ontario, and followed the lumber business the greater part of his life. He married Corinne Kemp, who was born in Brighton, Ontario, and died December 9, 1918.

Arthur Kemp Johnson was born in Brighton, Ontario, July 20, 1890, and was educated in the public and high schools of Toronto. Immediately after leaving school he entered the world of men and affairs in the employ of the Canadian General Electric Company, with which concern he remained for about four years. But having always felt a keen interest in the lumber business, and being more or less familiar with it through his father's long experience, Mr. Johnson determined to become identified with this field of endeavor in a permanent way. For about a year thereafter he was connected with the Campbell & Johnson Lumber Company, wholesalers, then entered upon the present association with his father, under the firm name of J. P. Johnson & Son. They operate at wholesale, and are handling large and increasingly important interests, the elder Mr. Johnson still being at the head of the firm, but Arthur K. Johnson is acting as general manager, and bearing large responsibilities. Mr. Johnson is looked upon in the trade as one of the coming men of the lumber world.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Johnson has few interests outside his business, but fraternally is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He identifies himself with the work of St. Paul's Methodist Church, of which he is a member.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1918, Laura Boyd, of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Corinne Lillian, who was born May 28, 1919.

ALFRED HERBERT COX—Making real estate operations his major interest, Mr. Cox, as vice-president and director of the Provident Investment Company, has been intimately associated with many of the most important realty developments in Toronto in recent years. The Provident Investment Company has to its credit a large number of popular and profitable sub-divisions, notable among them the St. Andrew's Gardens, Stewart Manor, and the Danforth Woodbine and Kingsmont sub-divisions, and since 1906 Mr. Cox has held a part, increasingly important with the years, in this valuable and extensive work.

Mr. Cox is a member of a well known Ontario family, and was born in Peterborough in 1885. He obtained his education in the public schools and in 1899, a youth of fifteen years, he came to Toronto. His first position was as a junior clerk in the employ of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, and it is interesting to note that his successful career has made him a director of the company in which his active life began. In 1906 he became associated with the Provident Investment Company as bookkeeper, and in 1915 was elected to his present dual office, vice-president and managing director. This concern was incorporated in Peterborough in 1893 by Senator Cox, Senator Jaffray, and other prominent men of the day, as the Provident Investment & Mortgage Guarantee Corporation, Limited. In 1899 the head office of the company was moved to Toronto, and its title was changed to the Provident Investment Company. While the company is a large holder of stocks and securities, its main activities in recent years have been directed to the handling of downtown business properties and to the development of large blocks of land for home building purposes. The Provident Investment Company's work in this field naturally led up to the subdivision, laying out and improvement of properties, and some of its work is seen in the St. Andrew's Gardens section, a notable addition to Toronto's residential district.

Probably the most important development that has been worked out by the company is the Stewart Manor, a property of eighty acres, extending from Queen street to Kingston road, rising gradually all of this distance, and overlooking Lake Ontario. The tract is well wooded, and full advantage has been taken of the topography in the building of fine crescent-shaped roads, the location, in a ravine of three artificial Lakes fed from fresh water springs, and the addition of the landscape engineer's art to the prodigal gifts of nature. No pains or expense in the adaptation of this beautiful spot to home purposes have been spared by the company, which has graded all roads, built all sidewalks, laid out attractive drives and foot paths through a charming park, and, in general, has done everything within human artistic ability and ingenuity to make the manor ideal. Somewhat severe restrictions were placed on the property to insure proper appreciation of the great work that has there been done, many splendid homes having been built by the company, and rapid disposition has been made of sites therein. Even thus early in its existence, Stewart Manor compares favorably with the older and most noted residential districts of Toronto. The company also handles, as trustees, the Danforth Woodbine sub-division, a new development for homes of the middle class, and the Kingsmont sub-division is also under the company's direction as trustees.

The Provident Investment Company under Mr. Cox's leadership and management has built up a reputation for work of special merit in the planning and disposition of sub-divisions, and the company frequently receives commissions from other towns and cities along this line. Toronto has benefited largely through its progressive and constructive methods, in which aggressiveness and conservatism have been blended to the end that no development has been handled under the company's name which is not a credit to the community as well as to the company. The field that Mr. Cox has chosen for his life work is one of essential importance, for upon the development of suitable home facilities, possible only through the vision and initiative of such men as he, rest, in large degree, the prosperity and welfare of the community. The company also handles a large amount of central business property, and are among the foremost realty dealers in Toronto.

In addition to the interests outlined above, Mr. Cox is president of Cox & Best, Limited, president of the Ontario Flexotile Products, Limited, and a director of the Toronto Real Estate Board. His clubs are the National, Mississauga Golf and Country, and the Strollers.

He married, April 27, 1909, Miss Foley, of Toronto, and they are the parents of four children: Alfred Aaron, Clara E., Frank Gordon, and Harold Maynard.

ERNEST W. KNOTT since 1900, has been associated with the business known as J. W. Knott & Son, one of the largest custom decorating concerns in Toronto, Canada, of which he is now sole owner.

Ernest W. Knott was born in Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, April 18, 1885, son of John W. and Sarah A. (Hayden) Knott, the father being a native of Toronto, born in 1857 in what was known as old Yorkville, and the founder, in 1881, of the business now known as that of J. W. Knott & Son. John W. Knott was an active worker in the Bloor Street Baptist Church, which he served as treasurer, senior deacon, superintendent of the Sunday school, and vice-chairman of the Baptist Church Extension Board.

Ernest W. Knott received his early education in the public schools, and then entered the Jarvis Street Collegiate School. In 1900 he began his apprenticeship with his father, and later also took a course in ornamental and relief decoration with one of the leading New York firms. Upon the death of his father in 1913, he assumed the proprietorship and control of the business, which is located at No. 45 Charles street, and since that time he has been most successfully engaged in painting and custom decorating. The concern has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in Toronto and is steadily increasing in its scope.

Politically, Mr. Knott gives his support to the principles and the candidates of no single party, but reserves to himself the right to cast his vote as seems to him wisest and best, regardless of party affiliation. Upon the outbreak of the World War he enlisted and left Toronto as assistant adjutant of the 180th Sportsmen's Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was drafted to the 19th Battalion, and served as platoon and company commander and as assistant adjutant in France. He was present at all the major engagements of the great offensive of 1918 in which the Canadian forces took part, and returned to Toronto, May 24, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he resumed business and has since continued efficiently in the interests of J. W. Knott & Son.

Mr. Knott is a member of the Toronto Canoe and Toronto Lacrosse clubs; manager and coach of the Young Toronto Lacrosse Club since 1905; and was one of the organizers and first secretary and treasurer of the Ontario Lacrosse Association in 1911. He is always ready to give assistance and support to any project which seems to him to be wisely planned for the good of the community, and he is well known and highly esteemed not only as a successful business man but as a progressive and public-spirited citizen as well. His religious affiliation is with the Bloor Street Baptist Church.

On March 31, 1919, at Rushden, Northamptonshire, England, Ernest W. Knott married Grace Lillian (Clark) Webb, daughter of Charles and Ellen (Perkins) Clark. Charles Clark is a boot manufacturer, and is also a pigeon fancier, known as the most successful owner of racing pigeons in the British Isles. For several years he has won the King's prize, and during the World War he took his pigeons to France for service.

THOMAS JAMES PARSONS—The builder of a prosperous stationery and advertising business, Mr. Parsons directs the enterprise he founded in 1904. He was born in Toronto, October 16, 1879, son of Alfred and Mary Ann (Loeman) Parsons.

Mr. Parsons received his preliminary education in the public schools of Toronto, and his aptitude for business being clearly marked, he entered a business college and took a thorough business course. From 1896 to 1904 Mr. Parsons was engaged in the employ of various firms, for several years serving as a salesman throughout the Dominion. In 1904 he decided that the time had come for him to establish himself in business independently, and accordingly, he opened a small warehouse and began to carry on a business in commercial stationery and advertising specialties. He paid marked attention to the quality of the goods he offered for sale and put into practice various methods of giving satisfaction to his customers. His business prospered, and he was presently able to undertake to market a silver-plated pen, which he imports from England, and put it on the market under the name of Parsons' Silver-plated Pen. The firm also deals in stationery, including a high grade English blotting paper. Mr. Parsons' business covers the entire Dominion of Canada, and each year it has shown a marked increase. His business address is 3 Wellington Street East.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Brighton Golf Club of Presqu' Isle Point, the St. Alban's Bowling Club, and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order. His chief recreations are boating and fishing, and he maintains a summer home at Presqu' Isle Point, Brighton, Ontario. In religious faith, Mr. Parsons is a Methodist.

Mr. Parsons married, in April, 1913, Anna Skerritt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Skerritt, of Arthur, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have one daughter, Helen. The family residence is at 26 Rose Park Drive, Moore Park.

ALBERT HENRY COURTNEY PROCTOR has been intimately connected with the business and social life of Toronto, Canada, for many years. A native of the city, his whole business life has been spent here, and in the changes and improvements that have taken place in the municipality he has had a prominent part. He is a son of James Albert and Sarah Jane (Ellis) Proctor, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Proctor was a solicitor and barrister and for many years the official arbitrator for the Province of Ontario, holding that office at the time of his death.

Albert H. C. Proctor was born in Toronto, February 18, 1878, and after studying in the public schools of the city, attended the Toronto Church School. He began his business life early. His first situation was as a clerk with the Western Assurance Company at Toronto, and he has been connected in one way or another with the insurance business ever since. In 1902 and continuing to 1908 he was in partnership with his brother, James E. Proctor, as insurance brokers, under the firm name of Proctor Brothers. In 1908 they amalgamated with A. F. Jones, as Jones & Proctor Brothers, representing the Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after the retirement of Mr. Jones in 1914, the firm continued under the same name.

On March 1, 1917, the company was reorganized and incorporated as Jones & Proctor Brothers, Limited, of Toronto, with A. H. C. Proctor as president. Among the companies that this firm represents are: The Insurance Company of North America, Canada Accident and Fire Assurance, Royal Scottish Insurance Company, Pacific Marine Insurance Company, Commercial Union Assurance Company (Marine department), and the Patriotic Assurance Company, as well as the American Central Insurance Company. Mr. Proctor is also secretary of the Westminster Realty Company, builders and owners of the Westminster Hotel, at No. 240 Jarvis street, Toronto. He served for five years with F company, of the Queen's Own Rifles. He is a communicant of the Anglican church, in politics, a Conservative. He is a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Toronto Polo Club, Toronto Golf Club, and also of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Proctor married, at Toronto, June 16, 1908, Florence Kemp, daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward Kemp,

John William Knott

Ernest William Knott

T. J. Parsons.

F. Willans

John A. Breen

K.C.M.G., and they are the parents of: Albert Courtney, Sheila Marne, and Edward D'Arcy.

EDWARD WILLANS—The insurance business has for many years engaged the attention of able and progressive business men in Ontario, and among those now active along this line is Edward Willans, who is a veteran in this general field, having handled insurance, of one form or another, for upward of thirty years. Mr. Willans is a son of John Willans, who was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and died in Ottawa, in 1916. He was for a considerable time prominent in that city as a plumbing contractor. John Willans married Sarah Hainsworth, who died when their son Edward was a child.

Edward Willans was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, August 24, 1863, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of his native land. Coming to Canada in 1880, he located in Ottawa, Ontario, where for a number of years he was engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the capacity of assistant secretary, and from 1890 to 1893 was secretary of the Brockville Young Men's Christian Association. In 1893 Mr. Willans entered the insurance field, returning to England, as cashier for the Sun Life Insurance Company, of Canada, thereby having charge of this concern's initial appearance in insurance circles there. After a year and a half he came back to Canada, and was associated with the same concern at their Hamilton (Ontario) office for about one year. Before the close of the year 1895, Mr. Willans dropped life insurance to become identified with the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, at Toronto, in the claims' department, which company later became the Dominion of Canada Accident Insurance Company, and Mr. Willans was made secretary; he continued with this concern until 1905. At that time Mr. Willans, resigning this office, became associated with A. L. Davis, a Toronto man, in the founding of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Mr. Davis being president, and Mr. Willans, secretary. Under the management of these experienced insurance executives the business soon reached a leading position in its field, covering general casualty risks of all kinds and classes. The head offices of the company were first located in the Canada Life building, remaining there until 1920, when the growth of the business made larger space an imperative necessity. This was accomplished by removal to the present location on the fourth floor of the Imperial Life Assurance building, at No. 20 Victoria street, Toronto. The concern has not been without its vicissitudes, but every problem has been promptly met and successfully solved, the growth of the business being steady from the beginning. Upon the death of Mr. Davis, which occurred in 1909, Mr. Willans became managing director, and this point marked a period of rapid expansion in the history of the company. Branch offices were opened one after another, until now the company is represented by thriving branches at Winnipeg, Manitoba; Montreal, Calgary, Monkton, and New Brunswick; also Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and agents cover the entire Dominion.

For many years Mr. Willans has been prominent in various insurance societies, and contributed many papers on phases of insurance, etc. He served as president of the Insurance Institute of Toronto, 1907-08, and as vice-president of the International Casualty Underwriters, 1914-15. Broadly interested in all advance, he took a leading part in all war activities, largely in connection with the organized efforts of the Rotary Club, of which he is an influential member. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Ontario Club. He is a very active member of the Centennial Methodist Church, devoting much time to its interests and serving as a member of the official board and as a trustee.

Mr. Willans married, in Brockville, Ontario, in 1896, Lillian Louise Collier, who was born in Brockville, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Morey) Collier, Canadians by birth, the former long deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Willans have two daughters: Ada Elizabeth, born June 13, 1897; and Marian Louise, born May 13, 1899. Both the Misses Willans were active during the World War as nurses on this side. The family residence is at No. 78 Dewson street, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. BROWN—For more than thirty years the business of W. J. Brown, engaged in upholstering of the highest grade, has been located at No. 657 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada, where a large and important business has been built up, and where all kinds of the highest grade upholstered furniture may be obtained. The W. J. Brown designs are noted for their beauty and their practicability, and custom-made living room furniture is a specialty with them.

William J. Brown was born near Toronto, Canada, January 5, 1869, son of Samuel and Mary E. (Mitchell) Brown. He received his education in the public school and then prepared for his present business by taking courses in cutting, designing, and general upholstery work. He served his apprenticeship with Foster & Company, one of Toronto's oldest upholstering concerns, and then went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he established a business of his own, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. After a long and successful experience in that city, he came to Toronto, and established his present business, which, for more than three decades, has been catering to the better class of patrons in this city. As a designer of living room furniture, Mr. Brown has shown ability of a high order, and in both workmanship and material he permits the use of nothing but the best. "Quality" is the keynote of every department of his business, and the result is a product which gives the highest satisfaction. Just at present (1922) Mr. Brown is suffering from ill health, and his son, H. Stanley Brown, and Mr. Brown's brother, Norman F. Brown, are managing the business.

In addition to his responsibilities and activities in the upholstering business, Mr. Brown is interested in horticulture and fruit growing. He had a large conservatory built adjoining his home on the Lake Shore Road, and he has established a large fruit farm in California on the road between Los Angeles and the coast. He is a Conservative in politics; a member of the Travelers' Club of America; and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church. He is one of the oldest parishioners of Olivet Congregational Church, and has served as a member of its board of trustees for many years.

Mr. Brown married, in 1892, at Manchester, New Hampshire, Margaret Stanley, of English birth, and they are the parents of one son, H. Stanley Brown, who as before stated, is associated with his father in the upholstering business.

JOHN AMBROSE BREEN—Holding a prominent position in one of the exacting lines of business endeavor, Mr. Breen is achieving marked success, and at the same time serving the needs of the people as proprietor of a well-located pharmacy in Toronto. Mr. Breen comes of a well known family long in the Canadian Provinces, and is a son of Edward Joseph and Mary (Kelley) Breen. The elder Mr. Breen, who was born in the township of McGillvary, Ontario, is still active as a commission broker, and the mother, who was born at Arthur, Ontario, is also still living.

John Ambrose Breen was born in the town of Arthur, Ontario, August 19, 1881. His education was received in the public and high schools of Uxbridge, Ontario, and early making his choice of a profession, he served an apprenticeship with Dr. Donald McGillvary and R. F. Willis, at Uxbridge, eventually completing his preparations for the future with a course of two years' special study at a college of pharmacy (1904-05.) Mr. Breen was employed in the pharmacy of R. F. Willis, at Uxbridge, for a year and a half, then went to Port Hope, Ontario, where for three years he was in the employ of H. W. Mitchell. Then, in April of 1910, he came to Toronto, to take over the business formerly conducted under the firm name of the J. W. McDermid Drug Company. He has since carried forward this enterprise under the name of Breen's Pharmacy, developing the business extensively and broadening the scope of its usefulness to the public. Located at the corner of Queen and Sherbourne streets, Mr. Breen employs only the most thoroughly competent assistants; his methods are the most highly approved, and he is giving the people the benefit of down-to-the minute and efficient service. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. His clubs are the Jockey Club, of Ontario, and the Ontario Motor League, Inc. He is a member of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Breen married, in 1906, Clara Maguire, of Uxbridge, who was born March 3, 1887, and they are the parents of five children: Clara Margaret; Helen Gertrude; Mary Katherine; Patricia Elizabeth; and Mary Anna, who died August 26, 1918, at the age of three and one-half years.

ROBERT ALEXANDER BRYCE—In the field of mining engineering and metallurgy Mr. Bryce is widely known, both in Canada and in the United States. He is a son of Alexander Bryce, who came from Scotland and settled in Toronto in 1875, where for many years he was active in the wholesale lumber business in association with a brother, under the name of Bryce Brothers, then died, in 1893. Alexander Bryce married, in 1873, Emaline Jane Hill, who was born in Toronto in 1851.

Robert A. Bryce was born in Toronto, January 26, 1881, and received his early education in the public and private schools of this city. Thereafter entering Toronto University, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1903. Following his graduation, Mr. Bryce was engaged in mining in Mexico for about four years. From 1907 until 1912 he was active as manager of various mines in the Cobalt (Ontario) district, then, in the latter year, established his own business, with offices at No. 8 Wellington street, East, Toronto. He has since won a very extensive clientele as consulting engineer among both Canadian and American mine owners, his activities in this country, reaching throughout the Dominion, being largely in gold, silver and non-metallic minerals in which latter group he has specialized for the past few years.

In his professional capacity, Mr. Bryce holds membership in the American Mining and Metallurgical Institute, in the Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Institute, and in the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of England, and is a member of the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bryce married, in Toronto, in 1908, Edna Baxter, of this city, and they have three children: Robert B., born in 1910; Dorothy E., born in 1912; and John D., born in 1918. The family home is at No. 107 Indian road, Toronto.

ROBERT WILSON KENNEY—A native son of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Kenney was born in the city May 8, 1884, son of Thomas B. and Matilda (Clendinning) Kenney. On the maternal side, he is a descendant of David Clendinning, an early citizen of Toronto, and the first grand master of the Orange Lodge, of Canada. This David Clendinning was Mrs. Kenney's great-grandfather. John Clendinning, owner of the Clendinning Boat House, now the Toronto Ferry Company, another of Mr. Kenney's maternal ancestors, built the boat "Emma," which is mentioned in the city records and old newspaper files as the first passenger boat that ever made regular trips to the Island. Mr. Kenney's grandfather, Robert Wilson Clendinning, was the publisher of the "Leader," one of Toronto's first papers, and the first president of the Toronto Typographical Union, being honorary president at the time of his death in 1913. His residence was on the site of the South Side Presbyterian Church, at No. 140 Parliament street.

After completing grade and high school studies in Toronto public schools, Robert W. Kenney became an apprentice with the Massey-Harris Company and learned the moulder's trade. He served three years as an apprentice, then for seven years continued with the same firm as a jobbing and pattern moulder. He then became manager of the coal yards of William McGill & Company, and remained there for a period of five years. In 1915 he established the Kenney Coal Company, at No. 168-172 Van Horne street, Toronto. As the proprietor of an independent business, Mr. Kenney has met with marked success. He deals in coal and wood, and his company has a reputation for reliability and fair dealing not excelled by that of many an older firm.

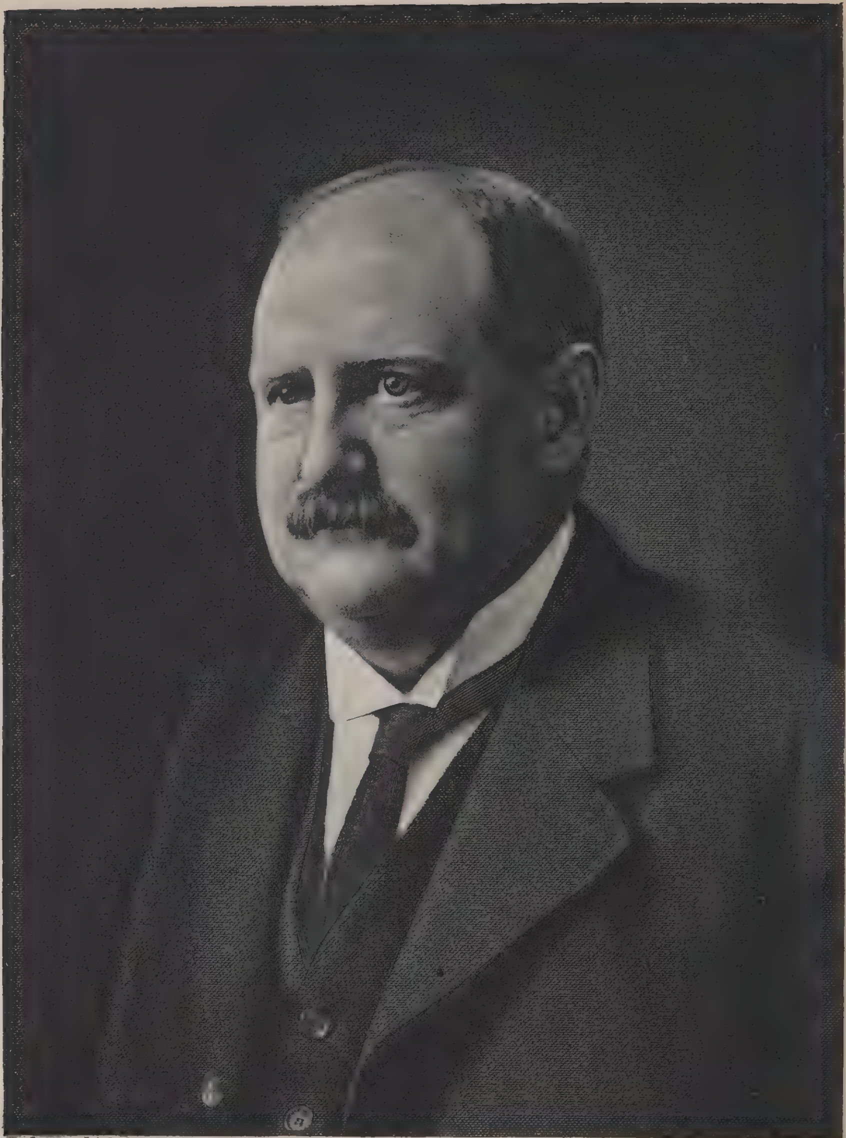
Mr. Kenney is a tenor singer of distinction, possessing a voice of great power and pathos that appeals most effectively and pleasingly to the ear and soul of the listener, a voice one loves to remember. With this voice, a pure tenor full and sweet and of splendid range, goes an artistic instinct and a pleasing personality. He has had wide experience in both church and concert work, having made several concert tours throughout Canada and the United States, and has been soloist in some of Toronto's largest churches. He toured the Canadian Northwest for eight months with the Ruthven McDonald Concert Party and received many complimentary press notices.

In religious faith, he is a Presbyterian, and is always ready to render assistance to church programs and community work. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Shamrock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Oxford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Imperial Lodge, and the Maple Leaf Black Lodge. Mr. Kenney is unmarried, and resides at No. 172 Van Horne street.

HAROLD A. BYWATER—The entire active career of Harold A. Bywater up to the present time has been associated with the designing business, and as a specialist in high grade upholstering and in the designing of high grade furniture he has made the name "Bywater" a guarantee for excellence of quality and workmanship and beauty of design.

Harold A. Bywater was born in Lancashire, England, October 2, 1891, son of James A., formerly a railroad car manufacturer in England and now manager of a very large concern there, and Sarah (Abblett) Bywater. He received his academic education in the public schools of his native district and prepared for his career as a designer by taking special courses in designing furniture. He served an apprenticeship in Lancashire, England, and after following his profession successfully in Eng-

R. Wilson Kenney



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land for a number of years he then came to Canada, in October, 1910, where he was employed with such firms as the Henry Morgan Colonial House, in Montreal, the Murray-Kay Company, and the Thornton Smith Company, of Toronto, where he engaged in designing draperies, furniture, and upholstering. After gaining experience he established a business of his own, which is now located at No. 611 Yonge street specializing in high grade upholstering and in the designing of high grade furniture. By travel and by special courses he has constantly enlarged his knowledge and developed his artistic gifts as well as his skill as a craftsman, and his business brings him into association with many of the most prominent citizens not only of Toronto but throughout the Dominion of Canada. He is the sole owner of the business, and his skill and ability have greatly increased its scope. During the Canadian National Exposition at Toronto, Mr. Bywater had the honor of receiving the personal commendation of the Prince of Wales, who while passing through the Process building stopped at Mr. Bywater's booth where a number of returned soldiers were at work learning the trade of upholstery with the H. A. Bywater concern. Without any formality the Prince grasped Mr. Bywater by the hand, shook it heartily and entered freely into conversation concerning the work of the returned men and the progress they were making. Passing on to the men, he gave a word of encouragement to each, and then was presented with a handsome "Bywater" chair by the firm. Dropping easily into the big chair, with arms resting on the sides and limbs outstretched, his Highness enjoyed the relaxation for a time. "This is splendid," said he. "What comfort! I only wish I could remain longer to enjoy it." On rising, the Prince expressed his pleasure at receiving the gift, which he highly prized, and complimented Mr. Bywater on both the design and the comfort of his furniture. The chair was sent to St. James' Palace, England, and the Prince, when departing on his Indian tour, insisted on taking his favorite chair with him. Politically, Mr. Bywater casts his vote independently, and his religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

On June 15, 1911, in Montreal, Canada, Mr. Bywater married Lillian Frances Lyons, daughter of Alfred and Minnie (Morris) Lyons, and they are the parents of the following children: Lillian Ada, Harold Alfred, Dorothy Violet, Olive, and Daisy.

EMMA TERESA HENNESSEY—The proprietor of a charming tea room on Yonge street, Toronto, and once associated with her brother in the management of the Hennessey Drug Stores, Limited, Miss Hennessey has been a resident of the city since 1911. She was born at Hamilton, Ontario, daughter of the late Hugh Brian and Catherine (Sullivan) Hennessey. Her father was well known in business circles, being engaged in the manufacture of safes, vaults, and various other structures of iron.

In 1911 Miss Hennessey came to Toronto and at that time held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Hennessey Drug Stores, Limited. The company then owned and operated a chain of drug stores in Toronto, and Hamilton. Miss Hennessey is an unusual example of a capable and energetic business woman, occupying a position of responsibility with the utmost success. She is known in business circles throughout the city, and her judgment in business matters is highly respected by all.

In December, 1918, Miss Hennessey opened the charming and exclusive tea room at No. 87 Yonge street, which she still conducts. With an instinctive appreciation of the value of daintiness and artistic furnishings in a tea room, she has combined an extraordinary ability to manage and direct the affairs of the establishment in such a way that the food served is of the very best and most attractive kind. The cuisine is patterned upon the best cosmopolitan standards, and the supplies are abundant, so that whether a customer's order be large or small, one is sure to go away satisfied and anxious to return again at some other time. The number of patrons who visit the tea room regularly is rapidly increasing and it may be necessary before long for Miss Hennessey to enlarge her establishment in order to keep pace with the growing demand for service at the tea room.

In religious faith Miss Hennessey is a Catholic. She is a zealous worker for the advancement of the church, and has organized no less than twenty-five reading circles in connection with the church in Toronto. She is an executive member of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, and holds the office of a director of the Rosary Hall Association. Miss Hennessey is also an executive member of the Daughters of Canada, in the work of which she takes a great interest.

JOSEPH S. GRAHAM, M.D.—Following in the profession that gave his father his field of life work, Dr. Graham has been successfully engaged in medical practice in Toronto. He was born at Toronto, June 3, 1880, son of Dr. J. E. and Mary (Akins) Graham.

Dr. Graham attended the Model School in Toronto, and continued his studies in Switzerland and Germany. He was graduated from Upper Canada College, and has the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He is a Licentiate of the Canadian College of Surgeons, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians. His professional standing is high and he has acquired a large practice in Toronto, where his active years have been spent. Dr. Graham is a member of the Masonic order, and also holds membership in the Yacht Club, the York Club, and the Hunt Club of Toronto.

On May 2, 1906, Dr. Graham married Eleanor Boyd, a daughter of former Chancellor Sir John Boyd. Dr. and Mrs. Graham have four children: James, Elizabeth, Allen, and Lucile.

HENRY CHADWICK SCHOLFIELD'S entrance into Canadian industry was from the managership of the Guelph branch of the Dominion Bank, and since 1910 he has filled the vice-presidency of the Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited. Numerous other business and industrial connections give him place among the leaders of affairs in the Province, and he continues in the performance of substantial and valuable public service.

Mr. Scholfield is a son of Dr. William Scholfield, who was born in England and came to Canada as a youth, receiving his professional education at McGill University, in Montreal. Practicing medicine in Toronto, he was stricken down in the prime of life, and died in 1873. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Ireland and survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1908.

Henry Chadwick Scholfield was born in Lloydtown, in North York, September 19, 1866, but received his education in the Model School of Toronto. He was left fatherless in childhood and thus early encountering responsibility, in 1883, when seventeen years of age, he entered the employ of the Dominion Bank, in Toronto, first in a subordinate capacity, but rising through the various departments until he carried large responsibilities, finally becoming manager of the Guelph branch. In 1910 he became identified with the Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited, manufacturers of iron and steel, in the capacity of vice-president. The offices of the company are at No. 100 Church street, Toronto, the mills located at Welland, Guelph, and Fort William, Ontario, and at Cohoes, New York. He has since been active in the management of this concern, bringing to its work a long experience in finance and firm grasp upon manufacturing and marketing principle and practice. Mr. Scholfield is interested in many other industrial and business concerns, as follows: the Security Life Insurance Company, of which he is vice-president; the Niagara, Welland & Lake Erie Railway, of which he is president; and the Cohoes Rolling Mills, of New York, of which he is vice-president. For ten years he was president of the board of trade at Guelph, Ontario, and during this period led that organization in a constructive, progressive program.

Politically Mr. Scholfield has always been a staunch adherent to Conservative principles, and from 1911-15 he served this party in the Ontario Legislature as member from Guelph. In August, 1918, he became chairman of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, and this place he fills at the present time. The board is a Dominion appointment and has done splendid work in placing returned soldiers on farms and in financing their early operations. Mr. Scholfield has for years been a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Albany and National clubs, of Toronto, and of the Summit Golf Club. His church affiliation is Anglican and he is a member of St. James' Cathedral. In young manhood he was extremely active in athletics, particularly lacrosse, and he was a member of the team and president of the Toronto Lacrosse Club in 1896. He was also for a number of years president of the Dominion Bowling Association, retiring in 1906.

Mr. Scholfield married, in Toronto, Zaidee Sutherland, daughter of Dr. Sutherland. Mr. Scholfield died in 1920. They had one son and daughter: Muriel, at home; and John Douglas Price, who was born in Toronto and educated at Upper Canada College. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, later becoming a member of the Royal Flying Corps, and was killed while flying, in May, 1917. He had served in France, then returned to England, where he met his death. The family home is at No. 9 Highlands avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES B. PARKER, M.D.—The gold medalist of the University of Toronto in 1909, Dr. Charles B. Parker, as a member of the surgical staff of the Toronto General Hospital, is well known in medical circles. He was born in Toronto, January 16, 1884, son of Thomas and Annie (Bemister) Parker.

Dr. Parker received his preliminary education in the public schools and in Jarvis street Collegiate Institute. He proceeded to Victoria College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied medicine at the University of Toronto and graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. After graduation he became a member of the interne staff of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, until 1910, and then went to Parry Sound, where he practiced for two years, returning to Toronto in 1913. In June, 1917, he enlisted for service in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and was seconded to the Royal Air Force with the rank of captain, for special medical duty. He served overseas until 1919, when he received his discharge. At the present time he is a member of the teaching staff, of the University of Toronto in the Department of Surgery.

His fraternal connections are with the Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto.

On June 7, 1911, Dr. Parker married Margaret Ruth White, of Ottawa, and they have three children: Annette, born in 1912, Margaret, born in 1913, and Marjorie, born in 1915.

THOMAS MILBURN—Of the many prominent men whose names appear on the permanent records of Ontario cities none have been more worthy of honor than Thomas Milburn, whose business and personal activities were widely beneficent a generation and more ago, his business well known, but the record of his kindly deeds written only in the hearts of those who were the objects of his benevolence. Mr. Milburn was a son of Thomas Milburn, a pioneer merchant of Toronto, whose general store, for many years located on King street, was known as the "Beehive."

Thomas Milburn was born at the old family home on King street, Toronto, September 26, 1837. He received his early education in the public schools of the time, and later attended a commercial college. The early years of his career were spent with his father, but in 1865 he entered the proprietary medicine business in Acton, Ontario, where he built up a very successful trade. The growth and expansion of the business became so marked that the founder deemed it advisable, later on, to remove to a larger community. Accordingly he transferred the business to Toronto in the year 1873, and established the firm of Milburn, Pearson & Bentley, continuing the same line of manufacture under this partnership for a number of years. With the dissolution of the partnership the business was continued under the name of T. Milburn & Company, which eventually became the T. Milburn Company, Ltd., under which name the interest is still in active operation, Mr. Milburn's sons being the officers of the concern. During the latter part of his life Mr. Milburn acquired a very considerable interest in other manufacturing enterprises, was president for a number of years of the Lappin Brake Shoe Company, of New York, and was vice-president of the Foster-Milburn Company, of Buffalo, New York.

In the various affairs of the city and Province Mr. Milburn took a deep, general interest, but he lived a very quiet life, and never sought leadership in either social or civic progress. Politically he supported the Conservative party. He was a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and St. George's Society. For many years he was a member and trustee of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, but later in life was a trustee of the Broadway Tabernacle, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He was a man of the broadest sympathies, and his charitable deeds were many, although he never spoke of his benevolences, and they remained unknown except as his beneficiaries declared them. His death, which occurred on September 20, 1901, came as a shock to the many circles in which his name was known and loved. He is still remembered among the older generation today as a man of rare dignity and worth, and his name will be cherished by those who knew him as long as memory shall last.

Thomas Milburn married Mary J. Taylor, daughter of John Taylor, of Gananoque, a manufacturer of harness and saddlery. Their children are as follows: Thomas Edward, now president of the T. Milburn Company, Ltd.; John Albert, a successful dentist of Los Angeles, California; George, treasurer of the above concern; and Oliver, a well known jeweler of Los Angeles.

HUBERT LORNE WATT—Beginning his active life in legal practice and later centering his endeavors in the affairs of the Canada Life Assurance Company, of which he was treasurer from 1904 until his death in 1913, Mr. Watt gained a position of prominence in the financial world of the Dominion. Efficiency and capability in the discharge of responsible duties are capacities frequently found, but rarely are they combined with the pleasing qualities of personality and the staunch attributes of character that endeared Hubert Lorne Watt to his assoc-

Fred. G. Conk. M.C

iates. Over the decade that has elapsed since his passing there stretches the memory of a cheery, happy, constant friend, who put into the tasks of the day effort for the welfare and enjoyment of others.

Hubert Lorne Watt was a son of Dr. Hugh Watt, deceased, a native of Fergus, Ontario, who was a well known practicing physician of Fort Steele, British Columbia. Mr. Watt was born in Meaford, Ontario, March 20, 1871, and after a course in Upper Canada College pursued professional study in Law School at Osgoode Hall. He was called to the bar in 1894, and became junior member of the law firm of Clark, Bowes, Hilton and Swabey, in 1897 joining the investment department of the Canada Life Assurance Company. In 1904 he became treasurer of this company, and in this position became nationally known as an expert appraiser of real estate and property values. His term of office was filled with endeavor that redounded to the prosperity and progress of his company, and by his associates, subordinates and fellow officials their character and value were realized. Mr. Watt was also a director of the National Trust Company and of the Dominion Securities Company. He held membership in the law society, fraternized with the Masonic order in Ionic Lodge, and his clubs were the Toronto Hunt, National and Royal Canadian Yacht.

Mr. Watt married Kathleen Mack, of St. Catharines, Ontario, and they were the parents of: 1. Hugh Norman, graduate of Upper Canada College, a student in McGill University at the outbreak of the World War, served overseas with the McGill Siege Battery, and is now associated with the Canada Life Assurance Company. 2. Audrey, Hubert Lorne Watt died in Toronto, May 15, 1913. His life record is that of a man who gave much to life and who received from it bountifully in the affection, love and esteem of his family and friends.

FRED GREEN WORTS, now a chiropractic practitioner of Toronto, Canada, was born July 2, 1866, in the village of Hillsburg, County of Wellington, Ontario. He is a son of the late George Worts, who was born in England, but came to Canada, and was the owner of stores and mills throughout Wellington county, Ontario. He married Martha Jane Green, who was born in Ontario.

Fred G. Worts was educated in the public schools, in Jarvis Collegiate Institute, Toronto, Ontario College of Pharmacy and Toronto College of Chiropractic. After graduation from the Ontario College of Pharmacy Mr. Worts entered the retail drug business and spent twenty-one years in this line. He gave up the retail drug business and for eighteen years was engaged as travelling representative for a wholesale pharmaceutical house of Toronto, calling on the retail druggists and physicians throughout Western Ontario. He spent thirty-nine years in all in the drug business, then became interested in chiropractic, a drugless method of healing disease. He pursued the course of training prescribed by the Toronto Chiropractic College, received authority to practice and for two years has been located professionally in Toronto, his offices at No. 1536 Bloor street, West.

Dr. Worts is a member of the Reform party, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of England, and the Masonic order.

Dr. Worts married, in Toronto, October 12, 1892, Frances Heron, of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Worts are the parents of two daughters: Edna May McKennon, born in Toronto; and Ethel Grace, born in Parkhill, Widdlemarsh county, Ontario. The family home is No. 119 Guthrie street, Toronto.

CHARLES ALBERT DAVIES—As president and general manager of the Davies Footwear Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, Charles A. Davies is constantly in touch with business conditions throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Davies is a son of Evan Davies, who was born in Wales, and came to Canada about 1850, locating in Windsor, Ontario. He was a merchant tailor throughout his entire lifetime. He married Jane Rock Mason, who was born of English parents in the South of Spain, on the Rock of Gibraltar.

Charles Albert Davies was born in Windsor, Ontario, September 24, 1865, and while still a child removed with his parents to Centerville, Michigan, where he was educated in the public and high schools. Returning to Canada in 1882, Mr. Davies was connected with the wholesale shoe concern, William Griffith & Company, at Hamilton, Ontario, for about five years. Coming to Toronto in 1887, he became associated with the W. B. Hamilton Shoe Company, Ltd., of this city, as their travelling representative in Western Ontario, and remained with them for eighteen years. In 1905 Mr. Davies established himself independently in the same field, and has since carried forward a constantly increasing business in the wholesale distribution of footwear of all grades and varieties. At the beginning the firm name was Boulter, Davies & Company, and later, with the changes incident to the passing of time, it became Blachford, Davies & Company, Ltd., then, on January 1, 1920, the name became the Davies Footwear Company, Ltd. The business reaches into every part of the Dominion, their own representatives placing their goods on the market.

This breadth of interest gives Mr. Davies a position of prominence in the business world, and he is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in King Solomon Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons; and his clubs include the Empire, the National, the Lambton Golf, the Ontario Jockey, and he is an honorary member of the Toronto Cricket Club. He is broadly interested in civic advance and in all social progress. He is an attendant of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Davies married, in Toronto, on July 29, 1903, Marie Ella Braddon, of this city, and they reside at No. 134 Glen road, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. MURRAY—For many years prominent in various branches of business activity, William J. Murray has for nearly two decades been at the head of the Chapman Double Ball Bearing Company of Canada, Ltd, of which he was the founder.

Mr. Murray was born in County Down, Ireland, April 5, 1849, and up to the age of thirteen years attended the country schools of that section, then was brought to Canada, and for three years attended the public schools of Victoria county, Ontario. His first employment was with a tanner, at Brooklyn, Ontario, where he became thoroughly familiar with this business, and later bought out his employer, carrying the business forward under his own name. In 1890 the plant was entirely destroyed by fire, and a total loss, thus necessitating a fresh start under most discouraging conditions. Mr. Murray then entered the insurance business as Toronto manager for a New York insurance company, and followed this line of endeavor for thirteen years. In 1903 he organized a company to manufacture the Chapman Double Ball Bearing hangers, using widely known American patents. Some few years later the Canadian company bought out the American company, which was theretofore located in Boston, removing the American branch to Buffalo, New York. The principal product of this concern is transmission bearings, and its success has been built up on the practical demonstration of the economy in power gained by the elimination of friction. The foremost manufacturers of both Canada and the United States are now fully equipped with the Chapman hangers. The concern also manufactures ball bearings for the Ford car front axles, which are also used on the Chevrolet cars manufactured in Canada.

During the World War the Canadian plant of this company was devoted to the manufacture of shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, and the Buffalo plant was given over to the manufacture of plates for gun work. The Toronto plant, which has a floor space of 30,000 square feet, is located at No. 339-351 Sorauren avenue, and employs about two hundred and fifty people. The Buffalo plant is similar in size, and employs a force practically identical. The company has in operation a bonus system which keeps production at a high mark, each operative being expected to turn out a certain amount of work, then receiving a bonus for all work accomplished over this given amount. Mr. Murray, as vice-president and managing director of this interest, holds a leading position in the manufacturing world of Ontario.

Mr. Murray is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in which he has served as a member of the executive committee for Ontario for a term, and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His chief recreative interest lies along the lines of ancient and modern history, and new thought. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church, and is a member of the board of same.

Mr. Murray married Elizabeth Sonnberger, who is now deceased. Their children are: Charles, who is with the above concern at Buffalo; and Jesse.

ROY HARRISON WEBBER—Among the younger men who are taking prominent positions in the world of mechanics in Toronto, Canada, is numbered Roy Harrison Webber, the head of the Webber Machine Company. He is a son of Owen H. Webber, at one time a resident of Ontario, later of the States, and a merchant of Tolland, Alberta, at the present time.

Roy H. Webber was born in Hamilton, Ontario, July 4, 1892. His boyhood, however, was spent in Winsted, Connecticut, and there he attended the public and high schools. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Franklin Moore Company, of Winsted, where he remained for some time, later leaving Winsted and going to Buffalo, New York, where he became connected with the Pierce-Arrow Car Company. Coming to Toronto in 1910, Mr. Webber entered the employ of the Russell Motor Car Company, as a machinist, for a short time, after which the Hamilton Gear and Machinery Company engaged his services. In the meantime he was pursuing a night course in drafting, machine designing and mathematics. In 1915 Mr. Webber established the present enterprise at No. 848 Dupont street, his present address, under the name of the Webber Machine Company. Mr. Webber has since developed a thriving interest, building special machinery for garage and automobile work from his own designs. He exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition, and one of his significant achievements is the designing and building of the Webber Cylinder Grinder, the first machine of its kind ever designed and built in Canada. This machine constitutes the specialty on Mr. Webber's list, and the product includes also pistons and rings, also piston pins, axles and propeller shafts, fly wheels, and many repair parts, etc. In June, 1919, Mr. Webber also established the Webber Motor Supplies Company, located at No. 101 Church street, Toronto' but this business he sold, on January 1, 1920, to the Automotive Equipment Company. Mr. Webber is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBERT WOODLAND WALKER—A member of an English family that has been known in the north end of Toronto for over one hundred years, Mr. Walker was born in the city, May 11, 1888. He is a son of Walter Walker, with whom he is associated in business, and Caroline (Brown) Walker. His father, who was born at London, Ontario, was connected with the J. W. Oram Company as their foreman for twenty-five years. Mr. Walker's mother, who is still living, was born and brought up in Toronto, and is a descendant of a well known Canadian family.

Albert W. Walker received his preliminary education in the public schools. He proceeded to a technical school for special work and studied business and commercial methods at Wells' Business College. A keen student, he easily mastered his studies, and at an unusually early age joined his father in the formation of W. Walker & Son. This firm was organized for the wholesale and retail selling of hardware supplies. Walter Walker conducted the sheet metal and iron work department, and Albert W. Walker took charge of the retail hardware department. In 1910 Albert W. Walker assumed the position of general manager of the sheet metal and iron department, and after making a close analysis of the business conducted therein found that the firm was not making a success of that branch of the business, owing to the difficulty of managing it in connection with the greatly increased volume of trade conducted by the retail department. On the basis of this report, it was decided to discontinue the sheet metal and iron business and to devote the entire energy and all the resources of the firm to the development of the retail hardware department. Accordingly, the sheet metal and iron business was sold to two former employees, Mr. Fessenden and Mr. McCarthy, and since 1911 the firm of W. Walker & Son has devoted itself exclusively to the marketing of general hardware and hardware for builders. In 1912 Mr. Walker's father retired and the younger Mr. Walker assumed full charge of the business. Under his control a great expansion took place, and orders began to reach the firm from the Maritime Provinces in the east to British Columbia in the west. A great believer in the value of rendering sincere service to the buying public and holding the opinion that business is more than a matter of mechanical buying and selling, Mr. Walker has impressed his customers with the idea that friendliness is one of the prime objects of all the firm's transactions. This unique idea has been reflected in the heavy ledgers and immense turnover of the firm. Starting in 1902 with the two partners, the company now employs forty-seven people, and their area of floor space has been increased from 134 square feet to 34,000 square feet. In 1918 the rapid growth of the business necessitated a re-organization and the firm was incorporated as W. Walker & Son, Limited, with Walter Walker as president, Albert W. Walker as vice-president and managing director, and Walter Irving Walker, secretary and treasurer. In 1919 the firm applied for and obtained a license as wholesale hardware and iron merchants and has conducted a wholesale business ever since. The firm markets their roofing products under the registered trade mark of "Owl," and their paints, varnishes, etc., under the trade mark of "Aero". The retail department formerly maintained by the company was then taken over by Walter Irving Walker and is now conducted under his management as the North Toronto Hardware. The romance of business has always made a strong appeal to Mr. Walker and he has few interests outside the Walker organization. He finds his greatest happiness in

Albert W. Walker

living up to the Rotarian motto: "He profits most who serves best."

In religious faith, Mr. Walker is a Baptist. He is an active member of the Century Baptist Church of Toronto, and, since 1911, has been a member of the finance board, and of the board of management of the church. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto; the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; and the North End Merchants' Association. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Orange Order.

Mr. Walker married, in 1910, Ada Gertrude West, of Bracebridge, Ontario, born November 6, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three daughters: Lois Gertrude, born March 6, 1911; Marjorie Helen, born July 29, 1915; and Mary Alberta, born October 5, 1921.

JAMES STARES—President of the well known Toronto firm of A. Weller & Company, Ltd., Mr. Stares was born at the village of Romsey, Hampshire, England, in June, 1852. He was educated in the English public schools. Coming to Canada at the age of twenty-four, he entered the field of business as a builder and contractor. As president and managing director of A. Weller & Company, Ltd., he is widely known in Canadian business circles.

Mr. Stares is an enthusiastic lover of horses. He is a member of the Ontario Jockey Club and takes an active interest in racing and all kinds of sports.

THOMAS SOUTHWORTH—Retiring to business from public life after fourteen years in official place, Mr. Southworth's record includes valuable accomplishments in the development and safe-guarding of the natural resources of the Province and business success of the first order.

Mr. Southwood is of Puritan descent, son of Stephen J. and Diantha (Stoddard) Southworth, and was born in Bastard township, Leeds county, Ontario, in 1855. He was educated in the local public school and Athens High school, and moving to Brockville, became an editorial writer on the "Recorder," a journal he afterward owned and conducted for several years. In May, 1895, he entered the Ontario Public Service, and as director of the Bureau of Forestry was included in the Royal Commission appointed to examine and report upon the forests of Ontario in 1897. In 1899 he was appointed director of the Ontario Bureau of Forestry and Colonization, resigning because of ill health in February, 1909. Since that year Mr. Southworth has been engaged in business life and is managing director of the Deloro Smelting & Refining Company, Ltd.

In 1905 he was a delegate to the American Forestry Congress; in 1909 was elected president of the Canadian Forestry Association; and was offered an appointment as City Parks' Commissioner of Toronto in 1908, which he declined. He has lectured on "Ontario's Permanent Forest Reserves" and related subjects, and was spoken of by the "Montreal Witness" as "a man of wonderful energy, and splendidly endowed for his work, whose official achievements have been many." Mr. Southworth is a Liberal in political faith, and the founder of the Brockville Liberal Club.

Mr. Southworth married, in 1879, Mary, daughter of William Taylor, of Gananoque, Ontario.

HUGH REGINALD BROWN, D.C.—Formerly engaged in the automobile business, Dr. Brown has recently established himself as an independent doctor of chiropractic, with offices at No. 200 Bathurst street, Toronto. He was born at Toronto, December 4, 1881, son of William A. and Margaret (Lennox) Brown. His father was for forty-four years a member of the fire department of the city of Toronto, and Dr. Brown grew up with such a knowledge and understanding of Toronto and her greatness as is vouchsafed only to her native sons.

Hugh R. Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools of Toronto, graduating from the Bolton Avenue Public School upon completion of his studies. With a natural gift for mechanics and a great interest in machinery, he decided to enter the automobile business, and immediately after his graduation from school, formed a connection with a motor manufacturing company in order to learn the ins and outs of the business. He began as a machinist and automobile mechanic and soon became a master of the trade, expert at installing and repairing motors of all descriptions. He was then promoted to the position of automobile foreman for the Ontario Motor Car Company at their Toronto branch. He met with such success in this work that he maintained the connection for the space of five years. He might have remained with this firm indefinitely, but when this period came to an end he was offered the position of assistant service manager for the Hudson Motor Company at Cleveland, Ohio, and this offer he accepted, resigning his position with the Ontario Motor Car Company, to the great regret of all his associates. He moved to Cleveland and remained there for some years. But although he could have risen to any position in the automobile business which he might have desired, he began to wish for a change of employment and to consider the opportunities for success and broad humanitarian effort afforded by the profession of chiropractic. Accordingly, he decided to become a doctor of chiropractic, and in order to put this decision into effect, he left his work at Cleveland and returned to Toronto, where he became a student at the Canadian Chiropractic College.

Dr. Brown's subsequent success has abundantly proved the wisdom of his decision to abandon the business field for the profession of chiropractic. He completed a full course of study at the Canadian Chiropractic College and was graduated therefrom February 7, 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. Immediately upon his graduation, he opened his offices at No. 200 Bathurst street, and from the very beginning he met with unusual success. He has already acquired a wide reputation for his skill and ability, and his practice is steadily increasing.

In religious faith, Dr. Brown is a Protestant. He is a member of the Broadview Old Boys' Club; the Toronto Rowing Club; and the Argonaut Rugby Club. Although he does not seek political office, he is keenly interested in political affairs insofar as they relate to the advancement of the public health, sanitary provisions, and civic welfare. Dr. Brown is unmarried.

THOMAS EDWARD MENZIES, president of Menzies & Company, Ltd., and the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, comes of Scottish descent, his grandfather, Thomas Menzies, having come from Scotland to Canada about 1840, locating in Toronto. For forty-five years Thomas Menzies was engaged in the government weather bureau service, and died in 1885. Charles Menzies, his son and Mr. Menzies' father, was born in Toronto, October, 1846, and was educated in the grammar schools of the city and the Model School. For forty-five years he was active in business in this city as a building contractor, and for a short time held the office of inspector of public buildings. He now resides at No. 75 Asquith avenue. He married, in 1865, Catherine Colgan, who died in 1915, and their children are as follows: Catherine, wife of David McIntosh, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Charles William, manager of production for the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd; Ethel, now a resident of Vancouver; and Thomas Edward, whose name heads this review.

Thomas E. Menzies was born in Toronto, March 14, 1880, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of this city. His first position was with the R. J. Lovell Company, of Toronto, where he remained until 1901. In that year he founded Menzies & Company, building up a very extensive business in wholesale stationery, importing and representing British manufacturers. Later he began the manufacture of a great variety of Christmas cards, being the first in Canada to undertake this branch of stationery production. He built up a business of national scope, which reaches throughout the Canadian Provinces. The Menzies Company still operates as a distinct business, related to the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., only through Mr. Menzies' personal connection. In 1918 Mr. Menzies took over the Gilbert interests in Canada under the name of the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., manufacturing in Toronto, as well as distributing, the Gilbert electrical specialties, viz: the Polar Cub Electric Fan and the Polar Cub Electric Heater, with offices, showrooms and factory at No. 439 King street, West. The A. C. Gilbert Company, with head offices and factory at New Haven, Connecticut, manufacture in great variety the mechanical, electrical and structural toys which have of recent years revolutionized the play-interests of boyhood, including the well known "Erector." These toys, which, strictly speaking, are not toys, but mechanisms of permanent and instructive value to youth, are designed to give impetus and direction to the activities of boyhood, and are fundamentally correct in principle, while especially suited to the unskilled handling of boys. Thus these toys impart an elementary knowledge of the great forces of nature which have been harnessed by the inventors of all times, and teach more, through actual use, than abstract records could possibly convey to the restless, but eagerly searching minds for which they are designed. The A. C. Gilbert Company, together with the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., comprise the largest manufacturers of toys in the world, it is understood, outdistancing any three German manufacturers, and the product is very extensively exported, principally to England, New Zealand, Australia and China. They were one of the first firms on the continent to enter into the manufacture of radio sets and equipment.

Mr. Menzies is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a Conservative in politics. He holds membership in the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Rosedale Golf Club, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Menzies married, in 1915, Eleanor McMahon, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 70 Clarendon avenue, Toronto.

JOHN FRANK DALES is a son of Dr. John R. Dales, a well known physician of Dunbarton, Ontario, who has been in active practice in that community for a period of thirty-five years. The family is of English descent, and has been in Canada for many years. Dr. Dales married Mary Ellen Dunbar, who is also still living.

John Frank Dales was born in Dunbarton, in July, 1886, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. Later attending Whitby Collegiate Institute, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then completed his professional studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1916. He at once entered upon the general practice of law in Toronto, but his career was interrupted, almost at the outset, by his enlistment in the Canadian army. He went overseas in 1917, holding the rank of lieutenant, and in 1918 was transferred to the Imperial army, with which he served for nine months. He was listed as a first casualty in the British Forces, having been gassed at the battle of Arras. He was discharged in 1919, and returned to his professional activities, establishing his office at No. 485 Danforth avenue, being the first barrister to establish a regular law office in the Danforth section, and he is handling a growing general practice.

Mr. Dales is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and is a member and secretary of the Danforth Business Men's Association. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dales married, in October, 1919, at Owen Sound, Ontario, Grace Cochrane, of that town, and they have one son, John H. Dales. The family resides at No. 149 Monarch Park avenue.

HEMAN HUMPHREY LANG—An energetic and resourceful man of affairs, Mr. Lang was born in Carleton county, Ontario, June 16, 1865, son of Humphrey and Anna (Perkins) Lang. His father, who was engaged in the mercantile business until his death, was born in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Lang's mother was born at Kemptville, Ontario, and is still living.

Mr. Lang received his education in the public schools of Carleton county. He graduated from high school at an unusually early age, and upon leaving school served an apprenticeship in the general mercantile business with the firm of H. McElroy & Son, of Richmond, Ontario. After leaving Mr. McElroy, he became a salesman for Charles H. Bottsford, of Toronto. This connection was satisfactory while it lasted, but it did not long endure, Mr. Lang receiving an offer from the Bryson & Graham Company, of Ottawa. He spent two years at the capital as a salesman for this firm and then established himself in the dry goods business, in partnership with Thomas Lindsay. This venture proved successful, and presently developed into a regular department store business, which they carried on under the name of Lindsay & Lang. The partners held together for three years and a half, at the end of which Mr. Lang disposed of his interest and proceeded to Winnipeg, where he purchased the business of Banfield & McKeachen. He conducted this business under the name of H. H. Lang for five years, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to Ottawa, where he again established himself as an independent retailer. Three years later he sold his Ottawa store and entered the wholesale field, and being extremely successful as a wholesaler, continued his activities in this field for six years and then carried his capital to Cobalt, Ontario, where for seven years he took a very active part in the mining industry. He still continues active in the mining business and has large interests in course of development. He came to Toronto in 1911, and, seeing an opportunity in the real estate business, he invested heavily in Toronto properties and organized the firm of H. Lang, Limited, for the purpose of dealing in Canadian real estate. He has continued in this business ever since, his offices being at No. 47 King street, West, in the annex of the Union Bank building.

A career so varied is bound to yield many compensations that are not ordinarily listed on the balance sheet of business. Mr. Lang never lacked confidence either in himself or in the opportunities that Canada offers to industry and a constructive business imagination. After his manifold experiences, Mr. Lang, from the vantage ground of his real estate office, can watch the further growth of the Dominion with the interest that comes from a perfect appreciation of the human energy that has transformed the wilderness and is building a greater Canada day by day.

H. H. Lang

In religious faith, Mr. Lang is a member of the Presbyterian church of Toronto. He is a member of Richmond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is junior warden; also a member of Victoria Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons. He is an Orangeman, and holds membership in Lodge No. 85 of that organization. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Encampment. During his residence at Ottawa, Mr. Lang served for two terms as a member of the City Council, and while he was at Cobalt, he held the office of alderman for one term and served for three years as mayor of Cobalt.

Mr. Lang married, in 1893, Florence E. Beckett, who was born at Oxford Mills, Ontario, September 9, 1873, and is a descendant of a brother of the well known Bishop Thomas A. Beckett. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have four children: Harry Beckett, Heman Otter, Charles Edgar, and Hilda Rita, all of further mention. Needless to say, when the resources of the Dominion were mobilized for the World War, Mr. Lang's two sons, who were old enough to fight, went to the front, and his other son and daughter would have gone had they been old enough.

Harry Beckett Lang, who is now attending the University of Toronto, served in the Fifth Canadian Ambulance Corps from April, 1915, until 1920. He was on active service in the field with the doctors for fifteen months. In 1917 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and attached to the Second Bedfordshire Regiment. Within six weeks from the time he received his commission as lieutenant, he was further promoted to the rank of captain. During one of the innumerable engagements in which he participated, he was severely wounded and was awarded the Military Cross for bravery in action. His valor and military daring were officially recognized by three other citations, and he was honored by being placed in charge of the colors, accompanying the commanding officer to London, where they were received. He received his discharge in 1920, holding the rank of captain.

Heman Otter Lang, who like his brother is attending the University of Toronto, enlisted with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery of Kingston in 1916. He was on active service overseas for three years, holding the rank of driver and gunner. He received his discharge in 1919, with the rank of driver.

Mr. Lang's youngest son, Charles Edgar Lang, is an active member of the Canadian Scouts, and serves as scout master. Hilda Rita Lang, Mr. Lang's only daughter, is in training at the Toronto Hospital, with the class of 1922.

ALICE MacDONALD REID, D.C., Sp.C.—At present engaged in the practice of Chiropractic, Dr. Reid was formerly associated with various business firms as an expert stenographer. She was born in Hallowell township, Prince Edward county, Ontario, December 9, 1885, daughter of Frederick Eugene and Emma Augusta (Christy) MacDonald. Her parents were of old New England stock and came from a family which, being loyal at the time of the American Revolution, moved to Canada and became domiciled there.

Dr. Reid received her preliminary education in the public schools of her native county. After her graduation from high school, she proceeded to business college, where she acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and commercial subjects. She had particular ability for the writing of shorthand and decided to enter the field of business as a stenographer. She had no difficulty in forming an agreeable and advantageous connection, and as she was an unusually rapid and accurate writer and had in addition an instinctive appreciation of the value of precise and orderly methods, she proved an invaluable assistant to the various firms for which she worked. At the end of ten years of this work, however, she decided to seek a change of occupation and, accordingly, resigned her position, to the great regret of all her associates.

After giving careful consideration to the choice of a new profession, Dr. Reid, who had always been attracted by humanitarian efforts of every kind, decided to become a doctor of Chiropractic, beliving that thus her natural abilities would best be used for the service of others. In order to carry out this decision, she entered the Canadian Chiropractic College for her professional training. She devoted herself to her studies at this institution of learning with such enthusiasm and energy that she won the approval of her instructors and fellow-students and completed the full course of study with great credit, graduating in due course with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. Later, she acquired the degree of Sp. C.

Upon her graduation from the Canadian Chiropractic College, Dr. Reid established herself as an independent practitioner, with offices at No. 110A Bloor street, West-Toronto. Her practice has grown steadily from the beginning, and although it is only a year or so since she opened her office, she has already acquired a wide reputation for her skill and ability. In 1922 she was appointed an instructor of symptomatology at the Canadian Chiropractic College and this position she has filled with distinction. Her students have the utmost respect for her scientific and masterly methods of instruction, and her success in this field justifies a belief that she will continue to be a member of the teaching staff of the college for many years to come.

In religious faith, Dr. Reid is a member of the Methodist church. She is passionately devoted to her work, and finds her chief recreation in the careful and orderly accomplishment of the daily tasks of life and in her profession. She has so far found no occasion to affiliate herself with any of the numerous organizations or societies of the country, but she takes a great interest in all movements affecting the public welfare.

On July 2, 1915, she married, at Toronto, a Mr. Reid. Dr. Reid has no children.

CHARLES ALBERT MATTHEWS, JR, the assistant treasurer of the Province of Ontario, received his training in a varied school of experience, and has had a career which has qualified him for the position he now holds in the Provincial Government. He was born at London, Ontario, in 1879, son of Charles A. and Annie (Bray) Matthews. When he was nine years old his parents brought him to Toronto, and the city has been his home ever since.

He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, and matriculated at Harbord Collegiate Institute. A talent for practical affairs had early manifested itself in him and he decided that he had everything to gain by entering the field of business at the earliest possible moment. He had no difficulty in finding employment, being engaged as a bookkeeper by the firm of R. J. Lovel & Company of Toronto. This connection, although it was not destined to provide Mr. Matthews with a career, was, nevertheless, valuable insofar as it gave him practical experience in business methods. After leaving R. J. Lovel & Company, Mr. Matthews became a stenographer and bookkeeper for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He maintained this connection for a year, at the end of which he was offered an opportunity to become secretary to J. E. Atkinson, managing director of the Toronto "Daily Star." Mr. Matthews found his new employment congenial and admirably suited to his particular ability and temperament. The experience he thus acquired has been the greatest value to him throughout his career. He maintained his connection with Mr. Atkinson for several years. He finally relinquished this post in order to become secretary to Sir John Willison of the Toronto "Globe." Some time later, when Sir John Willison took over the Toronto "Daily News," Mr. Matthews went with him to that paper, retaining for a time his position as secretary and later was a reporter. He remained at the "Daily News" until March 1, 1905, when he was appointed secretary to the late Lieutenant-Colonel, the Hon. A. J. Matheson, who was at that time treasurer of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Matthews served successively the Hon. I. B. Lucus, the Hon. T. W. McGarry, and the Hon. Peter Smith during their tenure of office as provincial treasurer. Finally, on September 1, 1920, he was appointed assistant treasurer of the Province of Ontario, the office he now holds.

Mr. Matthews is a member of the Anglican church. He is a Mason and belongs to High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Toronto Chapter; Cyrene Preceptory; and Rameses Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His principal recreation is boating.

Mr. Matthews married Annette Wilson Crewdson. Mrs. Matthews died on September 1, 1921. Mr. Matthews has one son, Charles Raymond Matthews, who was born March 13, 1907.

BRUNO EDGAR WIANCKO—A well-to-do farmer of Sparrow Lake, Muskoka, Ontario. Adolphus Wiancko, father of Bruno Edgar Wiancko, for a number of years was "Reeve" of the township of Morrison, and for more than thirty years he was postmaster, also holding the office of justice of the peace. He married Meta Hildebrand and they were the parents of nine children. Bruno Edgar Wiancko was the fourth son, born October, 24, 1879, at the home farm at Sparrow Lake, Muskoka, and now engaged in the book and stationery business in Toronto, a business he has followed for the past fifteen years.

Bruno E. Wiancko was educated in the public schools of Sparrow Lake and at Ontario Agricultural College, where he pursued courses of study in dairying and creamery operation. But his life was turned into a different channel, and the work of the agriculturist was laid aside for a business career, which has since been steadily pursued, with gratifying success. Mr. Wiancko came to Toronto in 1904, where he entered the employ of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, serving for three years as manager of their fire-hose department. He then purchased the stock and goodwill of a book and stationery business on Spadina avenue, and with his brother, Theodore A. F. Wiancko, as a partner, he established the firm of Wiancko Brothers. The firm continued business for about two years when Bruno E. purchased his brother's interest and continued the business alone. For nine years he remained in the original store on Spadina avenue, but, desiring a more prominent and central location, he established his business at the corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, where he devotes himself entirely to its progress and efficiency. In politics Mr. Wiancko is a Liberal, and, while living in Muskoka, was for a time secretary of the Liberal Association. His recreation is found in the out-of-doors, particularly rowing and the sports of forest and stream.

Mr. Wiancko married, at Aylmer, Ontario, January 1, 1913, Elmina Raymer, daughter of Christian and Christina (Stouffer) Raymer, her father a minister of the Mennonite church all his active life. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiancko: Reford Adolphus and Margaret Christina, both attending the Model School, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. SEITZ was born in Toronto, Ontario, December 23, 1896, son of John J. and Nora (Burke) Seitz, his father president of the United Typewriter Company, Ltd., of Toronto. After a public school course, he entered St. Michael's College, taking a general course but specializing in color chemistry. After graduation from St. Michael's in 1914, he became chemist to the Peerless Carbon and Ribbon Company, his duties the analyzing of dyes and inks, and combining them to produce the colored ribbons and carbons desired. He is still the company's chemist, and since 1918 has also been its secretary-treasurer. In that capacity he is in charge of all manufacturing at the plant, their products being carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, stamp pads, and duplicator supplies, the Peerless Carbon and Ribbon Company being the largest company of its kind in the world. The company was formed by John J. Seitz with private capital, the officers being John J. Seitz, president; J. L. Seitz, vice-president; William J. Seitz, secretary-treasurer; and Edward Grand, manager. Two branches are maintained, one in London, England, and the other in New York City.

In 1916 Mr. Seitz enlisted in the First Forestry Battalion of London, Ontario, and went overseas to England, where he was transferred to the infantry and was in active service until the close of the war. He is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club, and the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Seitz married, October 9, 1919, in Kitchener, Ontario, Mary Lang, daughter of George C. H. and Eleanor (Foley) Lang, of Kitchener, her father president of the Lang Tanning Company, her parents both living (1922). Mr. and Mrs. Seitz have two sons: William, Jr., born in 1920, and John J., born in 1921.

DR. DAVID CAMERON MURRAY, who is handling a very extensive practice in Toronto and vicinity, is a representative physician of Ontario, Canada. A native of this Province, and trained in its institutions, he is a son of Alexander and Annie (Ross) Murray, long residents of Perth county, Ontario.

Dr. Murray was born in Newton, Perth county, Ontario, January 28, 1877. The foundation of his education was laid in the public schools of his native place, and a preparatory course at Stratford Collegiate Institute followed. He was graduated from Queens University, at Kingston, Ontario, in the class of 1900, receiving the degree of Master of Arts, then four years later was graduated from the University of Toronto, in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. From that time until the present, Dr. Murray has followed the general practice of medicine in Toronto, and early gaining the confidence of the people, he has developed a very successful practice.

In various interests Dr. Murray keeps in touch with the general advance, and fraternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Murray married, in 1909, Lucy Louise Robinson, daughter of Charles and Mary Alice (Horne) Robinson, and they have one daughter, Mary Alice McLeod Murray, born July 28, 1911.

ERNEST O. COOPER, president and founder of the Cooper Calendar and Metal Company, was born in Colborne, Ontario, June 13, 1879. He is the youngest son of the late venerable Horace D. Cooper, M.A., D.D., Archdeacon of Keewatin, who died in 1909, having almost completed fifty years in the ministry of the Church of England. Archdeacon Cooper was born in Canada, his father, Rev. Henry C. Cooper, B. A., of

E. O. Cooper.

Cambridge University, England, coming to this country as a very young man; he was one of the noteworthy pioneer clergymen of Ontario, beginning his ministry in the Huron Diocese in the early thirties of the last century, later coming to Islington, where he was rector of St. George's Church for over forty years.

Mr. Cooper acquired his early education in the public schools of Collingwood, and he completed his education in the Collingwood Collegiate Institute. His first business position was with the Toronto Lithograph Company, where he remained for about fifteen years, working up through the various departments until he held the office of manager. Then, for three years, he was engaged in commercial photography, doing business under his own name in the Western Provinces. Thereafter returning to Toronto, Mr. Cooper established the present business under the name of the Cooper Calendar Metal Company. This concern was started in 1913, and manufactures calendar metal slides, and also does the finishing of calendar works, as special lines of activity, handling many kindred operations in this field of business. They are the only firm of this kind in the Dominion, and the plant is located at No. 16 Pearl street, Toronto.

As the head of this interest, Mr. Cooper holds a position of prominence in the business world of Toronto. As a young man, from 1900 until 1903 he served one enlistment in the York Rangers, enlisting as private and receiving his honorable discharge with the rank of sergeant. Walter N. Cooper and Stanley H. Cooper, brothers, served overseas in the World War, Walter N. making the supreme sacrifice at Vimy Ridge. Mr. Cooper is identified with the Anglican church. Mr. Cooper, married in 1904, Lena Whitfield Griffith, who was born in Toronto, September 9, 1886, and died March 27, 1919, leaving the following children: Gladys E. P., Douglas H. W., John A. S., Phillis S., and Harry R. C., the youngest of whom died in 1917.

WILLIAM C. SCHULTZ is one of the younger business men and hotel owners in Toronto, Canada. He was born at Renfrew, Ontario, June 13, 1884, son of William F. and Sophia (Hasse) Schultz, both deceased. His father was the well known building contractor of Arnprior, Ontario.

William C. Schultz was educated in the grammar and high schools of Arnprior, Ontario, and it was not until 1902 that he came to Toronto to find the larger opportunity. He served four years learning the plumber's trade in various local establishments, and in 1906 went into business for himself, carrying on extensive industrial and residential contracts. In 1917 he became interested in hotels, and purchased the Isabella Hotel, a modern family house on the corner of Sherbourne and Isabelle streets, Toronto.

Mr. Schultz has not been able to give much time to politics, in which he is an Independent, or to social and club life. He is a communicant of the Methodist church.

William C. Schultz married on September 18, 1913, at Toronto, Corrinne Henrietta Brines, daughter of Robert and Edith (Ross) Brines, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz are the parents of two children: William, who died in infancy; and John Douglas, born July 17, 1918.

FREDERICK JOHN BELL—Mr. Bell's active career began in the employ of the Chandler-Massey Company, and his work has been in connection with this interest to the present, although in 1905 he became secretary and treasurer of the corporation, purchasing the business of the original proprietors, the present title, Ingram & Bell, Limited. He is also well known in club and fraternal circles of the city, his birthplace.

His father, William C. Bell, was born in England in 1834, and came to Toronto about 1850. During his active career he was an agent for the New Williams Machine Company and also for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He married, in 1859, Elizabeth Jerman, a native of Markham, Ontario.

Frederick John Bell was born in Toronto, July 29, 1878, and was educated in Dufferin School and Harbord Collegiate Institute. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Chandler-Massey Company, remaining with this company until 1905, when the firm of Ingram & Bell was formed, purchasing the Chandler-Massey interests. The original line, the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations, has been continued, and the company are also dealers in physicians' and hospital supplies. In 1914 a building of three stories was erected, and in 1917 two stories were added, giving twenty thousand feet of floor space. In this modern plant about seventy people are employed, taking care of the large volume of business that the present administration built up from the small and unimportant beginning in 1905. There is a branch of the company at Calgary, and representatives of the company, dealing directly with hospitals, physicians, and nurses, market their products throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Rusholme Lawn Bowling Club, and also fraternizes with the Masonic order.

ALFRED TENNYSON CHANNELL—The Channell name, which in the city of Toronto, Canada, stands for important manufacturing interests, has come to be known throughout the Dominion of Canada for its connection with those necessities of the modern housewife which have become familiar under the trade-mark of "O'Cedar."

Alfred T. Channell, who is at the head of this manufacturing concern, was born in the village of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, June 26, 1882. His education was acquired in the public schools of Stanstead, Cookshire and Sherbrooke, and the high schools of the last-named place. His first employment was as a "devil" in the printing establishment conducted by his brother in Sherbrooke. Later he worked on his uncle's farm, then, in 1907, went to Chicago, Illinois, where he entered the employ of another brother, the head of the Channell Chemical Company of that city, manufacturers of chemicals and disinfectants. First holding an office position, then later going on the road for the same concern, Mr. Channell eventually became vice-president of the concern. Disposing of his interest in the Chicago business in 1913, he came to Toronto, and here opened a factory for the manufacture of "O'Cedar" mops and polishes, having secured the manufacturing and sales rights in the Dominion. Beginning under the name of the Channell Chemical Company, Limited, the business developed to a marked degree, and in 1920 a new charter was taken out, and at that time the firm name became Channell, Limited. This concern also acts as distributors for the "Aladdin" dye soaps in Canada. The plant is located at No. 369 Sorauren avenue, occupying three floors and basement, or 12,000 square feet of floor space, and employs forty-five people. The "O' Cedar" goods produced here reach every part of the Dominion, and are distributed through wholesale houses.

As a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Channell keeps in touch with the general progress. He chooses the outdoor world for recreation, is a member of the

Mississauga Golf Club and the Lake Shore Country Club. In religious faith, he is a Christian Scientist.

Mr. Channell married Lile M. Hahn, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have two children: Ruth Lile, and Charles Alfred.

ROBERT HENRY EASSON, a native of Toronto, has spent his active life in this city and is now vice-president of the Otto Higel Company, widely known piano action and key manufacturers, with whose progress he has been associated since 1904. He is a son of Robert F. and Millicent Easson, his father one of the pioneer telegraphers of Canada, who was identified with the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company from its earliest days.

Robert Henry Easson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Toronto, and began business life in the employ of M. and L. Samuel, Benjamin & Company, wholesale hardware merchants, as cashier and office assistant. This was in 1890, and in 1900 he became manager of the audit department of Jenkins & Hardy, assignees and chartered accountants, resigning in 1904 to form his present association with the Otto Higel Company, piano action and key manufacturers. In 1906 Mr. Easson became vice-president of this company and still serves in that capacity, having made substantial contributions to the upbuilding of the prosperous organization of the present company. He has taken active interest in the affairs of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, being chairman of the Toronto branch, and is a member of the Rotary Club, also holding membership in the National Club, Canadian Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, fraternizing with the Masonic order. Politically, Mr. Easson is a Liberal, and his religious faith is Presbyterian. He turns to bowling and motoring for recreation and exercise in the midst of busy affairs.

Mr. Easson married, December 28, 1904, Winifred Garvin, daughter of John Garvin, deceased. They are the parents of three children: Robert Farmer, Cecilie Catherine, James Garvin.

THOMAS EDWARDS—For half a century Mr. Edwards has been a resident of Toronto, Canada, and in that time it has been his privilege to watch the city grow, nearly doubling its population every twenty years until now it boasts of a population of more than 500,000, and is universally conceded to be one of the most beautiful residential cities of the world.

Thomas Edwards was born in England in 1845, son of John Edwards, of Edenbridge of Kent, England. His mother, Ann Edwards, was also a native of England. When Thomas Edwards was twenty-six years of age he came to Toronto. Travel in those days did not offer the delights such as modern travellers enjoy, and many days had elapsed since this young man had left his home in England for a land strange and unfamiliar, but one which he knew held a wealth of opportunities for the ambitious youth.

Mr. Edwards had received a liberal education in England, and soon after his arrival he secured employment in a real estate office, eventually engaging in the publishing business. For three years he published the Yorkville "News" and the Parkdale "News," and for eleven years he was special correspondent for the "Telegram." However, in his work around the city in the interests of his publication, he could not but see how great was the opportunity presented by real estate and insurance interests and he finally, in 1873, gave up the publishing business to give his entire time to real estate and insurance. He has been exceedingly successful, and his knowledge of real estate values makes him an authority on the subject. From 1873 to 1883 he sold real estate in Yorkville, then went to Parkdale and sold real estate and then came to Northwest Toronto in 1916. For three years Mr. Edwards served on the school board of the Parkdale schools.

Politically he is an Independent, but he is by no means a politician. His church affiliation is with the Church of England.

Mr. Edwards married, in 1876, in Toronto, Annie E. Childley, of Toronto, and they have one son and one daughter. The family home is at No. 128 Margaretta Street, Toronto.

WILLIAM NELSON KNECHTEL—For twenty years William Nelson Knechtel has been engaged in the undertaking and embalming business, and since 1910 has been located in Toronto. He enjoys the well-earned reputation of being an expert in his line, and his success in achieving the supposedly impossible feat of so preparing a body for transportation from Toronto to Liverpool, England, that when removed from its casing, in England, it showed no discoloration of any kind, though exposed to public view for four days, has won for him the highest commendation and praise.

William Nelson Knechtel was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, July 28, 1876, son of John and Jane (Potter) Knechtel, of that county, his grandparents, on both the maternal and paternal sides, being old Canadian stock of the same county. He received his early education in Victoria Public School of Galt, Ontario, and when his period of attendance at the day sessions was completed he attended the evening school for several seasons. He then associated himself with Cowan & Company, of Galt, Ontario, with whom he learned the trade of the machinist, completing, in the meantime, a course of study under the direction of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. After five years of experience in the employ of Cowan & Company he severed his connection with that firm and became identified with Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, Ontario. This connection he maintained for a period of two years and then accepted a position as assistant engineer on a sugar plantation in Cuba, in the employ of Brooks & Company, of Liverpool, England, with whom he remained for four years. At the end of that time he decided to engage in business for himself, and after preparing himself by a course of study, took out papers, in 1903, and engaged in the undertaking business in Palmerston, Ontario. There he conducted a successful undertaking and embalming business for a period of seven years, until 1910, when he came to Toronto and established himself in the same line, opening an office at No. 1202 Yonge street, where he has continued successfully to the present time (1922), under the name of the York Burial Company. The undertaking work of Mr. Knechtel has not been confined to Toronto, and his skill and his courtesy, as well as his integrity as a business man, have won for him the highest praise. He has made a careful study of several difficult parts of his work and has not been content merely to do in the best possible manner the routine work of his calling, but has gone beyond that and has succeeded in doing what had generally been considered impossible. In the case of the body of Mrs. Lomax, already mentioned, Mr. Knechtel accepted the task, October, 1921, of embalming, encasing and preserving the body for shipment from Toronto to Liverpool for burial. It was generally believed that a body could not be cased and embalmed in such a manner as to avoid any discoloration, bruising, or other defect for so long a time, especially while in transit, but this fact did not prevent Mr. Knechtel from undertaking the commission. His knowledge of the preservation of bodies,

A. Watson

A. B. Anderson.

combined with his resourcefulness and skill in applying that knowledge, accomplished the seemingly impossible, and the highest commendation was accorded Mr. Knechtel both by members of his profession in England and by the friends and relatives of Mrs. Lomax. The firm of William Seales & Company of Blackburn, England, sent him a letter of congratulation from which the following is quoted: "in regard to the excellence of your work—both as to the preservation of the body and the attractiveness and durability of the casket used." Mr. G. T. Dickinson also sent him a letter, which states in part: "The body was released in fifteen minutes by the customs authorities at Liverpool. I had it taken out of the shell for four days, and at least one hundred and fifty people, including five undertakers, saw it, and they say they have seen nothing to compare with the excellent workmanship and the type of casket used. The body had not moved the fraction of an inch while en route and the color was as natural as if the body were just embalmed." The skill and conscientious care which enabled Mr. Knechtel to accomplish this feat has gained for him an equally high reputation in the ordinary work of his profession, and the name, York Burial Company, has become a guarantee for first class workmanship, honest business methods, and tact and courtesy in management.

Politically, Mr. Knechtel is an Independent, and takes an active interest in the public affairs of his community, though he has neither time nor inclination for the honors of public office. Ten of his family served in the World War. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Rosedale Lodge, No. 337, of which he is a past grand, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; City grand, Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 2067, of which he is past master; Warwick Lodge, No. 13, Sons of England Benefit Society; Royal Templars of Temperance, Lodge No. 104, North Toronto. His religious affiliation is with the Yonge Street Methodist Church of Toronto.

William Nelson Knechtel married, on April 16, 1908, at Galt, Ontario, Mary Maud Willard, daughter of William and Mary (Hambly) Willard, of Galt, Ontario, and they are the parents of two children. Willard H., born in Palmerston, Ontario, July 20, 1909; and John R., born in Toronto, April 25, 1911.

HANDEL RYDER—An active and energetic young Englishman who has now become a Canadian, Mr. Ryder was born at Manchester, January 1, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and prepared himself for a business career by studying accountancy.

In 1911 Mr. Ryder came to Toronto and had no difficulty in finding employment. He spent several years in the service of various firms of accountants, and during this period he was often employed individually by Toronto firms for special work. In 1918 he entered the real estate business, opening an office in the east end of Toronto in the Danforth section. Mr. Ryder has already had a fair measure of success and his business is rapidly growing. He promoted the Danforth Beach street property and finds his time completely occupied by the claims of his new work. His offices are at No. 1451 Danforth avenue, Toronto, Ont. At the present time, Mr. Ryder does not belong to any clubs or fraternal organizations. His residence is in Toronto.

ALFRED CHAPMAN—With the continual advance in every phase of civic activity there is great significance in the increased subservience of art to utility, particularly in the structures which house the daily interests of the people. The architect of today is creating a city-beautiful in the midst of the inevitable toil and stress of industry and commerce. In Toronto Alfred Chapman stands among the leaders in this profession, with offices in the Harbor Commission building.

Mr. Chapman is of English descent, his paternal grandfather having settled in Toronto about 1860, and is a son of Alfred and Frances M. Chapman. His father was born in England and came to Toronto with his parents, later being active as a merchant, and died January 11, 1920.

Mr. Chapman was born in Toronto, December 8, 1878, and his early education was received in the Model School. After a course in the Harbord Collegiate Institute he studied architecture for five years in Toronto and then went abroad, and from 1901 to 1903, inclusive, studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris. Crossing to America, he practiced his profession in New York City for about two years, then, in 1905, returned to Toronto. Here Mr. Chapman established himself permanently, and has since been identified with the designing of many of the finer structures in and about the city. He designed Knox College; Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario; the Harbor Commission building and the Harbor Commission Work at Sunnyside; the Pure Food building at the Exposition Grounds; various industrial plants, and many private residences, and was also one of the architects who designed the Toronto Public Library. In 1919 Mr. Chapman entered into the present partnership, the firm name becoming Chapman & Oxley, and the business of the concern is constantly extending. Mr. Chapman is also vice-president of Chapman, Limited, succeeding his father. Mr. Chapman, in connection with his regular work, acts as consulting architect for the Harbor Commission and the Canadian National Exhibition.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and of the Ontario Association of Architects. He is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, and holds membership in the Church of England.

Mr. Chapman married, on December 31, 1913, in England, Doris H. Dennison, and they have one daughter and two sons: Phillippa, Howard and Robert.

HARRY BERTRAM ANDERSON, M. D., L.R.C.P., M. R. C. S., son of Duncan and Elizabeth (Ritchie) Anderson, was born September 20, 1868. His education, which began in the Peterborough county public schools, was continued in Norwood High School, Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Ottawa Normal School, and Trinity University, he graduating in medicine in 1892, and winning the gold medal. He continued study in University College, London, England, in 1893; Pathological Laboratory, Claybury Asylum, London, 1898; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, 1895 and 1901; University of Munich, 1907; University of Vienna, 1911. He has been engaged in the practice of medicine at different intervals since 1893 in the city of Toronto, for some years as a consulting physician only. He is consulting physician to Muskoka Hospital and Cottage Sanitarium, consultant to the Hospital for Incurables. and chief medical referee for the Imperial Life Assurance Company.

Dr. Anderson was professor of pathology, Trinity University, 1894–1901; professor of clinical pathology, University of Toronto, 1901–03; and associate professor of clinical medicine, 1901–1919. He served for a time before the war as junior medical officer of the 12th Battalion, York Rangers, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian Army Medical Corps in 1915. He organized the medical staff of Central Convalescent Hospital, Toronto, and was consultant to Spadina Hospital.

In 1896 Dr. Anderson was elected president of the Toronto Pathological Society; in 1906 president of the Toronto Clinical Society; in 1915 president of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto; in 1916 president of the Ontario Medical Association; is chairman of the board of trustees of the Academy of Medicine; and president of the Medical Alumni Association of the University of Toronto. He is a member of the American Therapeutic Society, vice-president in 1919; member of the Canadian Medical Association; British Medical Association; American Association of Medical Directors of Insurance; and medical adviser to the Inspectors and Teachers' Superannuation Commission of Ontario.

In addition to numerous contributions to the current literature of his profession, Dr. Anderson is the author of "Oral Sepsis: Tice's Practice of Medicine." He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter (past principal); and with the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs are the York, Lambton Golf, and Toronto Winter, and he is an honorary member of Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. He is a Conservative in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He enjoys open air sports, golf, fishing and walking being his favorite recreations.

Dr. Anderson married, in Toronto, Canada, August 14, 1901, Florence Northway, and they have one daughter, Katharine. In 1913 Dr. Anderson represented Canada, as one of the delegates from the Dominion, at the International Medical Congress in London. The family home is No. 73 South Drive, Toronto.

REV. GERALD J. KIRBY—Born in the city of Toronto, educated in the city schools, preparatory, classical and theological, Rev. Father Kirby meets all the requirements of a "native son." Furthermore his pastoral service since ordination has been with churches in Toronto, and although a young man his appointments have been important ones in recognition of his zeal and ability.

He is a son of Michael and Marie (Jordan) Kirby, his father born in Ireland, his mother in Wellington county, Ontario. Michael Kirby was born May 5, 1857, and came to the Dominion of Canada in youth. He married, in Fergus, Ontario, Marie Jordan, born June 7, 1867, and resided in Guelph, Ontario, where he held a public office, later removing to Toronto. Their family consisted of ten sons and one daughter.

Gerald J. Kirby was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 10, 1890. His education begun in St. Helen's Parochial School, Toronto, was continued at La Salle Institute and St. Michael's College, Toronto, whence he completed his preparation for the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1912. He pursued courses of theology at Grand Seminary, Montreal, finishing at St. Augustine Seminary, Toronto. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in 1916, and was appointed assistant to the rector of Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Toronto, a post he acceptably filled for a period of four and a half years. Following this service he was made chancellor of the Arch Diocese of Toronto, and private secretary of Archbishop O'Neil. In May, 1921, he was appointed rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, and still continues in that important appointment.

While a student in St. Michael's, Father Kirby was a member of the editorial staff of the "College Year Book" (1912), and has always been interested in matters literary. He is a constant reader and delights in the best authors. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of numerous religious orders and organizations.

JASON A. HAUGH—In the field of practical garment manufacture the name of the J. A. Haugh Manufacturing Company of Toronto, of which Jason A. Haugh is the active head, holds a leading position. The Haugh organization, a thoroughly Canadian enterprise financed by Canadian capital, is the result of hard and diligent labor on the part of its organizer and managing head, Jason Alexander Haugh. Mr. Haugh's first work of importance was the organization of the Defiance Manufacturing Company of Toronto, in 1906, a business similar to that which he now conducts. After several years of success in the manufacture of high-grade overalls, shirts, and trousers, Mr. Haugh in 1915 formed the J. A. Haugh Manufacturing Company, by merging into one large business the Defiance Manufacturing Company and the T. E. Braine Company, established for over forty years as a leader in the manufacture of men's working apparel. The plant and business of the T. E. Braine Company was taken over in the merger. Mr. Haugh has brought this business to the front in its particular field and had materially extended its scope. The concern now manufactures men's cotton clothing of all kinds and the Haugh brand "Kiddie" garments. The product is marketed through the firm's own representatives, and the business extends throughout the entire Dominion, including Yukon.

Mr. Haugh is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is an official member of the Howard Park Methodist Church.

NORMAN ARMSTRONG WYLIE—The business talents and energy of Norman Armstrong Wylie had won him responsible place in one of Toronto's foremost industrial organizations, the Sheet Metal Products Company, and he had embarked upon a well-augured independent venture when death called him. The organization of modern business has placed primary emphasis upon sales, and it was in this department that Mr. Wylie had made a brilliant record that had attracted wide attention in Canadian commercial circles. The bright promise of his future was based upon the secure foundation of practical conquests already made, and which are written into the business history of his city.

Mr. Wylie was a son of Robert Jameson and Charlotte (Armstrong) Wylie, his maternal grandfather, John Armstrong, one of Toronto's early settlers. John Armstrong came from Scotland to Canada, became the owner of an axe factory on Shepard street, and was a member of the first City Council. His death occurred in Durham county.

Norman Armstrong Wylie was born in Toronto, September 1, 1887, and died in this city January 1, 1920. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and as a youth entered the employ of Rice, Lewis and Company, hardware merchants, learning the business thoroughly and becoming a most successful salesman. In 1905 he left this organization to accept the sales-managership of the Sheet Metal Products Company, Ltd., continuing in charge of the sales department until 1919. The Sheet Metal Products Company, Ltd., occupies a place of leadership in its field, having branch offices at Winnipeg and Montreal, and the responsibilities of his position in the distribution of the company's products were weighty and important.

Withdrawing from this organization in 1919, he entered a new business, but his death ended his new work in its very beginning. Mr. Wylie was a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and was one of the committee who made a trip abroad under the auspices of the association in the interest of Canadian manufacturers. His abilities were recognized in the Canadian business fraternity, and a genial disposition, winning personality, and unswerving devotion to high ideals won him countless friends.

He was a member of the Masonic order in which he held the thirty-second degree, being affiliated with Zetland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs were the Rosedale Golf, National and Canadian and he was a member of the executive committee of the last named. He was active in church work, being a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, and for a number of years a sidesman.

Mr. Wylie married, in 1911, at Collingwood, Ontario, Mary Rosamond Telfer, daughter of Frank Foster Telfer, president of the Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., and Mary (Baker) Telfer. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie were the parents of Eleanor and Rosamond.

JAMES ALLAN TODD, M. B., of No. 165 College street, was born in Churchill, Simcoe county, Ontario, in June, 1853, son of Hugh and Margaret Allan Todd, his father a farmer and one of the pioneers of Simcoe county, Ontario. His education, begun in the district schools, was continued in high school and Collegiate Institute of Barrie, Ontario. From the Institute he passed to the medical department of the University of Toronto in 1875, and in 1879 was graduated from that institution. He then went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he entered The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, becoming a licentiate of that college in 1880. In 1881 he returned home and the same year began medical practice in Georgetown, Ontario, there continuing for seven years. In 1888 he located in Toronto, where he has since practiced with a full measure of success during the entire thirty-five years which have elapsed. He is widely and favorably known in his adopted city, and is held in high regard by his contemporaries of the profession.

Dr. Todd is independent in political thought and action, but is keenly alive to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, is public-spirited and progressive, always to be found concerned in any movement for the welfare of his city. He is identified with the Masonic order, being a past master of Credit Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons of Georgetown; is past chief ranger and past high physician of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and at one time was a member of the board of managers of the old Erskine Presbyterian Church of Toronto.

In Palermo, Alton county, Ontario, Dr. Todd married, September 6, 1883, Louise Jane Switzer, daughter of Major H. M. Switzer, of Palermo, and of an old Palermo family.

Dr. and Mrs. Todd are the parents of two sons, both of whom gave their lives to their country: 1. Dr. James Harvey Todd, a practicing physician of Toronto until he made the supreme sacrifice in the war with Germany 1914–19; was a graduate of the University of Toronto, and in practice when his Mother Country called, his response being immediate, his name appearing in the list of the first Canadian troops to go overseas in 1914, and his immediate command acting as body guard to the chief of staff. He fought in Flanders, but was later transferred to Cleveland Hospital near London, where he performed valuable X-ray service at a military hospital. Later he was transferred to Quebec, Canada, where he died of pneumonia, October 17, 1918. 2. Lieutenant Allan Switzer Todd, was a lieutenant in the Queen's Own Regiment, a noted rifle shot and the winner of many honors and awards as a marksman. He trained at the Curtis Aviation School at Long Branch, Ontario, and went overseas in 1915 with one of the first Canadian air squadrons. He was in many engagements and gave up his life in the Forest of Dessart, France, January 4, 1917.

CHARLES HORACE GOODERHAM—A business career long and useful, philanthropic endeavor wisely and generously directed, social activities centering in a group of loyal friends, family relations into which the best of the world's joys entered,—these were the principal divisions of the life of Charles Horace Gooderham. Toronto, looking back over the less than two decades that separate his time from the present, recognizes anew his service to the city and his place therein, and numbers him among her sons to whom she is proud to extend honors.

Son of William and Harriet (Hern) Gooderham, Charles Horace Gooderham was born in Toronto, February 18, 1843, and completed his scholastic education in Upper Canada College.

Mr. Gooderham served as president of the Freehold Loan Association and as a director of the Canada Permanent Loan and Mortgage Association. He was a director of the Home for Incurables, giving to this institution devoted aid and support through his time and his means. He was a member of the Methodist church. For his most enjoyed recreation he went to the out-of-doors, and salmon fishing and shooting were his favorite sports. He was also the owner of a large farm and English gardens at Meadowvale, Ontario, and gave much of his leisure time to their care.

He married Eliza Folwell, daughter of Charles and Lucretia (Rowe) Folwell, her father deceased, a farmer and lumber merchant at Alpha Mills. Children: Margaret; Mabel May, married R. T. Ramsay; Helen Madeline, married Stanley J. Castleman; Henry E., a barrister, married Mildred Parsons; James H., a rancher of Saskatchewan, married Margaret Curry; and Grace Adelia.

Charles Horace Gooderham died in his native city October 18, 1905. His strength and talents were expended in the pursuit of high and noble aims, and those whose privilege it was to know him intimately realized the great degree in which he attained them.

HAROLD ROCHESTER FROST—As a member of the well known law firm of Briggs, Frost, Dillon & Birks, Harold R. Frost, of Toronto, Canada, holds a responsible position in the profession in this Province. Mr. Frost's family is of English origin, his grandfather, John Frost, having been the first of the family to settle in Canada. John Frost came to Ontario about 1840 and located near Ottawa for a time, later removing to Owen Sound. There he gained more than ordinary prominence as a general merchant and manufacturer, and was one of the early mayors of Owen Sound.

Alfred Frost, son of John Frost, and father of Harold R., was born in Owen Sound in 1843, and died in 1893. He was a barrister of note in his time, was created Queen's Counsel, and was crown attorney and clerk of the peace for the County of Grey at the time of his death. For a number of years and up to the date of his death, he had as a partner the late A. G. Mackay, K.C., for a time leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, and later member of the Alberta Legislature.

Harold Rochester Frost was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, July 7, 1877, and attended the public and high schools of that city. He received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Toronto, and graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1903, receiving his call to the bar in the same year. He at once entered into partnership with A. W. Briggs, K.C., and has since practiced continuously in Toronto. As a member of the above firm he handles an extensive general practice, standing high in the profession. He is a member of the Canadian

Bar Association and of the York County Law Association.

For years Mr. Frost has been more or less interested in the business life of Toronto, and is a director in various financial and industrial institutions. Politically he supports the Liberal party. Fraternally he holds membership in both Rehoboam and Grey Lodges, Free and Accepted Masons. Always active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, he serves on the board of directors of the Toronto Association and has taken a prominent part in the boy's work in the Province. He is a member of the Ontario Club.

Mr. Frost married, in Toronto, in 1906, Ethel Isabel Macleod, of Toronto, and they have one son, Irving Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are members of the Methodist church.

THOMAS HENRY—For more than a quarter of a century Thomas Henry has been connected with engineering firms and projects in Toronto, his start being with the Waterous Engine Works, marine engineering having been his earliest specialty. He has been identified as chief or consulting engineer with various public utility companies of the city, and has to his credit the planning and building of public works of importance. He is head of the Henry Engineering Company, at No. 89 Wellington street, manufacturers, agents, consulting engineers, in connection with a battery agency and a service station.

Thomas Henry was born in Guelph, Ontario, September 30, 1876, son of Thomas and Jessie (Morton) Henry, his parents born in Scotland, his mother still living (1922) a resident of Muskoka, Ontario. Thomas Henry, the elder, was a chemist and color expert in Scotland, with the Henry Monteith Company, textile manufacturers. On coming to Canada he settled in Guelph, Ontario; later on a farm in the beautiful Muskoka Lake region, and there his son, Thomas, spent the years of his youth, assisting on his father's farm.

Thomas Henry, the younger, was educated in the public schools of Muskoka, Technical College of Toronto, and through the medium of correspondence schools, pursued several courses in marine and electrical engineering. He remained at the home farm several years after leaving school and developed a love of athletics and aquatic sports, the Muskoka lake region with its one thousand lakes and ponds surrounded by beautiful forest scenery offering tempting inducements to a lover of out-of-doors.

In 1895 Mr. Henry left the farm and became engaged with the Waterous Engine Works of Brantford, in their marine engineering department. He continued with that company for several years, gaining valuable experience. In 1902 he entered the service of the Stark Telephone, Light & Power Company of Toronto, as chief engineer, and remained with that company until its dissolution in 1910. The company was then reorganized as the Interurban Electric Company, with plants located in the heart of West Toronto, to supply light and power within the city limits. Mr. Henry was appointed chief engineer of the reorganized company, and while in that position designed and built plants for the Erindale Power Company, on the Credit river, to supply light and power to points outside the corporate limits of West Toronto. He was also chief engineer of that company, serving until 1915, when both the Interurban Electric Company and the Erindale Power Company were taken over by the Hydro Electric Commission, and in that year Mr. Henry opened offices at No. 58 Front street, West, and until 1918 he confined himself to consultation. In 1918 he formed the Henry Engineering Company, manufacturers' agents and consulting engineers, with offices at No. 71 Bay street, Toronto. In 1920 he removed to No. 89 Wellington street, and added an agency for the Vesta Battery, and now (1922) also maintains a service station at the same location.

In politics Mr. Henry is a Liberal, and in religious faith a member of the Hyde Park Baptist Church, having been a deacon of that church and an active worker therein. In 1900 Mr. Henry won the canoeing championship of the Muskoka Lake Association, and he has never lost his early love of aquatic and athletic sports.

Thomas Henry married, in 1903, at Reading, Pennsylvania, Emily L. Heilman, daughter of Adam and Susan (St. Clair) Heilman, of Reading, her parents both deceased. Adam Heilman was a hardware merchant of Reading, a soldier of the Union during the Civil War, 1861–1865, who was shot through the lungs in battle. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of one son: Thomas (3) Henry, now a student at Humberside Collegiate Institute. The family home is at No. 7 Rowland street, Toronto.

GEORGE GOUINLOCK—For many years a successful business man of Toronto, member of the firm of the Toronto Hardware Company, Mr. Gouinlock was known in the city of his adoption as an upright man of affairs and substantial citizen.

George Gouinlock, son of George Gouinlock, of Huron county, Ontario, and grandson, on his mother's side, of Dr. William Chalk, also of Huron county, was born in Harpurhey, now Seaforth, Huron county, Ontario, December 19, 1854. Mr. Gouinlock was educated in Upper Canada College. His business life began in the capacity of clerk for Adam Hope, of Hamilton. Returning to Seaforth in 1874, he was associated with his brother, Dr. Gouinlock, in the management of the Gouinlock Salt Works. He came to Toronto in 1881, and formed a partnership with J. H. Paterson, in the manufacture of hardware, the firm later becoming known as the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company, Ltd., located at No. 1100 Queen street, West.

He had been a member of St. Mark's Anglican Church, affiliated with the Masonic order, was a member of the Lambton Golf Club, and a life member of the Parkdale Canoe Club.

He married Agnes C. Holmestead, daughter of Arthur Holmestead, a barrister of London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Gouinlock were the parents of: George Holmestead, held the rank of lieutenant in the Royal Air Force and saw duty overseas, is now engaged in the oil business in Toronto; Agnes Constance, married George P. Carr, manager of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Ontario; Edith Audrey, married Trevor H. Temple, of Toronto; Kathleen, married R. M. Harcourt, of Toronto; and Naomi Frances, married C. P. Douglas, of Toronto.

Mr. Gouinlock's death occurred in Toronto, October 4, 1915.

FREDERICK FITZROY CLARKE—A member of an old country family, Mr. Clarke is now engaged in business at Toronto as a manufacturing printer. He was born at Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, England, son of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Fredericka Clarke. His father was engaged in the brewery business, which was founded long ago and carried on until Mr. Clarke's death in 1910.

Mr. Clarke was educated at Derby School, Derby, and at Orleton School, Scarborough, in Yorkshire. He studied law in England for a period of three years before coming to this country. He settled in Toronto and found the opportunities of the business world more attractive than the study of law. He had various

Thomas Henry

agreeable connections with different firms in Toronto until the middle of 1914, at which time he decided to establish an independent business of his own. After becoming thoroughly acquainted with the printing business, he opened his office as a manufacturing printer, on July 31, 1914, at No. 102 Adelaide street, later moving to No. 136 Simcoe street, his present place.

An instinctive sense of the artistic and a keen eye for various fonts of type gave Mr. Clarke a great facility in the designing of attractive printing, and his innate administrative ability and sound judgment insured his success from a financial point of view. His business has grown steadily and is now one of the city's leading firms of its kind. His customers appreciate the prompt and efficient service they receive from his establishment and in general, Mr. Clarke is regarded as one of the most progressive and energetic of the city's business men.

Mr. Clarke is a Mason, and belongs to various Masonic bodies. He holds membership in the Albany Club; the Oakville Golf Club; and the Empire Club. He finds his chief recreation in golf, and is an enthusiastic player and may often be seen on the links.

On October 16, 1916, he married, at Toronto, Dorothy Edith Plant, of Redford, Nottingham, England. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke reside at Stavebank road, Port Credit.

PETER FREYSENG—The Freyseng Cork Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, was founded by Peter Freyseng, father of the present managing head, Edward J. Freyseng, and is about the only cork manufacturing company in the Dominion. They manufacture in their modern plant at Queen Street, East, and Sumach, Toronto, all forms of products made from cork, and ship their goods to all parts of the Dominion. The present plant was erected in 1885, replacing a smaller one on Jarvis street, that was first occupied by the company in 1880. The first plant was at No. 78 Colbourne street, Toronto, that site having been occupied during the years 1875–1880. Peter Freyseng, the founder, was a man of strong character and fine business quality, and laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he erected the commercial structure, which, as The Freyseng Cork Company, Ltd., has engaged the best efforts of both father and son in its management.

The Freyseng family, originally French, have in modern times found homes in the different countries of Continental Europe. Peter Freyseng, born November 28, 1843, came from overseas to New York City in 1861, and there spent thirteen years, during which he became thoroughly familiar with cork manufacture in all its details, from the raw material to finished product, and likewise mastered the business problems connected therewith, buying, selling, and office management. With that equipment he came to Canada in 1874, locating in Hamilton, but a year later removed to Toronto, where in 1875 he established P. Freyseng & Company, and became a naturalized British subject. The business is now nearing its fiftieth anniversary, and has prospered from the beginning, and since 1879 has maintained a branch house in Montreal.

Peter Freyseng continued the manufacture of corks as a private business until 1902, when The Freyseng Cork Company, Ltd., was incorporated, Peter Freyseng, president, Edward J. Freyseng, vice-president. In May, 1921, the founder and president passed away and was succeeded by the vice-president, his son, Edward J. Freyseng, who is ably conducting the affairs of the corporation. Peter Freyseng was one of the oldest members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Freyseng married (first) Mary Blankenhorn, in New York City, and of their three children but one survived, Edward John Freyseng, a sketch of whom follows. Mrs. Mary (Blankenhorn) Freyseng died, and in course of time Peter Freyseng married (second) Rebecca Sleet, who survives him.

EDWARD JOHN FREYSENG, son of Peter and Mary (Blankenhorn) Freyseng, was born in New York City, February 17, 1872, and there spent the first two years of his life. In 1874 his parents moved to Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1875 to Toronto, when Edward J., with his father, became a naturalized British subject. He has since resided in Toronto, and was educated in Toronto public schools, later completing a three years' course in mechanical drafting, specializing in steam and power, and finishing with a course in business college. He began his business career with the Schneider Company, Ltd., remaining with them for two years, 1887–1889, and the next three years, 1889–1892, he was with Bennett & Wright, both Toronto houses.

Upon reaching legal age in 1893, Edward J. Freyseng began his connection with cork manufacturing, entering the employ of father's firm, P. Freyseng & Company. He learned the business from factory to counting room, having personal contact with the manufacturing, selling, and office department. He was holding the position of sales manager in 1902, when the firm, P. Freyseng & Company, became The Freyseng Cork Company, Ltd., then was chosen director and vice-president. In 1916 he was made secretary of the company and manager of the Toronto house, holding it until 1921, when, upon the death of his father, he was elected president to succeed him. The business founded by the father is most ably managed by the son, whose connection therewith now covers three decades of the nearly half century since its founding.

Mr. Freyseng is also owner of the Celite Products Company of Canada, and a man of many and varied interests. He is one of the founders, a director and president for several years, of the Canadian Foresters' Hall, Limited; a founder of Dufferin School Old Boys' Association, and its president, 1901–1904, honorary vice-president, 1905–1908; member of the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and ex-chairman of the Toronto branch; a director of the Rosedale Association; director of the Canadian National Exhibition; member of the Toronto Board of Trade; Riverdale Business Men's Association; Toronto Guild of Civic Art; Playgrounds' Association; Ontario Motor League; life member of the Red Cross, and the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England.

As a young man Mr. Freyseng served with Company A, Queen's Own Rifles, as private, and later as corporal, 1895–1899, and during the World War period, 1914–1918, he volunteered for service. He served on different committees, and "did his bit" most worthily. Mr. Freyseng is a member of the National Club, Ontario Jockey Club, Lake Shore Country Club, Empire Club, and Scarborough Golf Club. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, and Canadian Order of Foresters, serving the last-named since 1918 as member of the Executive Committee of the High Court for Canada. In politics he is a Conservative. His recreations include the amateur out-of-door sports and motoring.

Edward J. Freyseng married, October 26, 1898, Ida Edith Hunter, daughter of James Hunter, of Detroit, Michgan, and they are the parents of a son, Willis Peter Freyseng, born Sepember 1, 1899, now a student at Toronto University, taking a course in finance and commerce, preparatory to entering his father's business. The family home is at No. 90 Roxborough street, Toronto.

MILTON ROY ROBINSON—In legal circles in Toronto the presence of Milton Roy Robinson, who was the junior member of the firm of Gullen & Robinson, barristers, is greatly missed. Mr. Robinson's antecedents came from England and Ireland to Canada, settling in Ontario about 1845. He was a son of Charles W. and Martha A. (Huston) Robinson, who were both born on Canadian soil. For many years the elder Mr. Robinson was engaged in farming near St. Mary's, Ontario, but is now acting as valuator at Exeter, Ontario. The mother died in 1908.

Milton Roy Robinson was born at St. Mary's, Ontario, April 4, 1892, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community, later attending the high school and normal school at Stratford, Ontario. Then, entering the University of Toronto in 1914, he pursued his studies there until the call of his country interrupted the course. Enlisting in the Canadian Signal Corps in May, 1916, he went overseas in September same year, then on to France in August, 1917, where he served as a "sapper." During his service overseas Mr. Robinson had a special course at Inns of Court, at Lincoln's Inn, in London, England, and also at the London School of Economics, at the University of London. Discharged from the service in July, 1919, he returned to Canada and to the University of Toronto, finishing his course in 1921, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile, he was called to the bar on October 31, 1920, and from that time until his death on November 26, 1921, he was associated with Frederick C. Gullen, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, in the general practice of law.

Mr. Robinson was broadly interested in the public advance, although he never took active part in the affairs of the city or Province. His residence was at No. 76 DeLisle avenue, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DR. LOU PARTIN, who at the time of his passing away December 16, 1921, was a resident of Toronto, Canada, was born in Vienna, Austria, March 17, 1872. When young he was taken by his parents to Paris, France, and there his education was begun. He was a graduate of Strasburg, University of Brussels, and pursued special courses at Budapest, where he fitted for practice as a skin specialist. He prepared long and carefully, then, in 1900, opened in London, England, his first "Institute," and there spent five successful years, his business venture growing very satisfactorily. In 1905 he decided that Canada offered an inviting field for a modern skin specialist, so came to the city of Toronto, and at No. 105 Yonge street opened an "Institute de Beautie," still continuing his offices in London, through an assistant. The "Institute" in Yonge street, opened in 1905, accommodated Dr. Partin's business for twelve years, then had so outgrown the accommodation there obtainable that greatly enlarged offices were secured at No. 193 Bloor street. There he continued his successful career as a skin specialist until his passing in 1921. The business he founded was continued by his widow, Olivette Hazel Partin, who is also a skin specialist, who removed to No. 754 Yonge street.

Dr. Partin was a Conservative in politics; a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church; and belonged to the Imperial Club of Toronto.

Dr. Partin married, in Toronto, May 21, 1917, Olivette Hazel Rusgrove, daughter of Edmund and Alice (Thorn) Rusgrove, her father a skilled commercial engraver of Toronto. Edmund Rusgrove, now living with his daughter, Mrs. Partin, at No. 105 Alexander street, is of English parentage, his family settling in Toronto in 1885. Alice (Thorn) Rusgrove, mother of Mrs. Partin, is also of English ancestry, her family coming to Toronto in 1880. To Dr. and Mrs. Partin two children were born: Barbara Lou Olivette, born March 25, 1918; and Barry Pateeky, born August 31, 1920, both born in Toronto. Mrs. Partin is president of the Partin Academy, Limited, at No. 754 Yonge street, and is a specialist in electrolysis as applied to the removal of facial blemishes and treatment of the hair and scalp. She was associated with her husband as a specialist in hair dressing and beauty culture, and in her own right the possessor of valuable formulas for toilet preparations which were sold by Mrs. Partin to the Partin Academy, Limited, by whom they are manufactured.

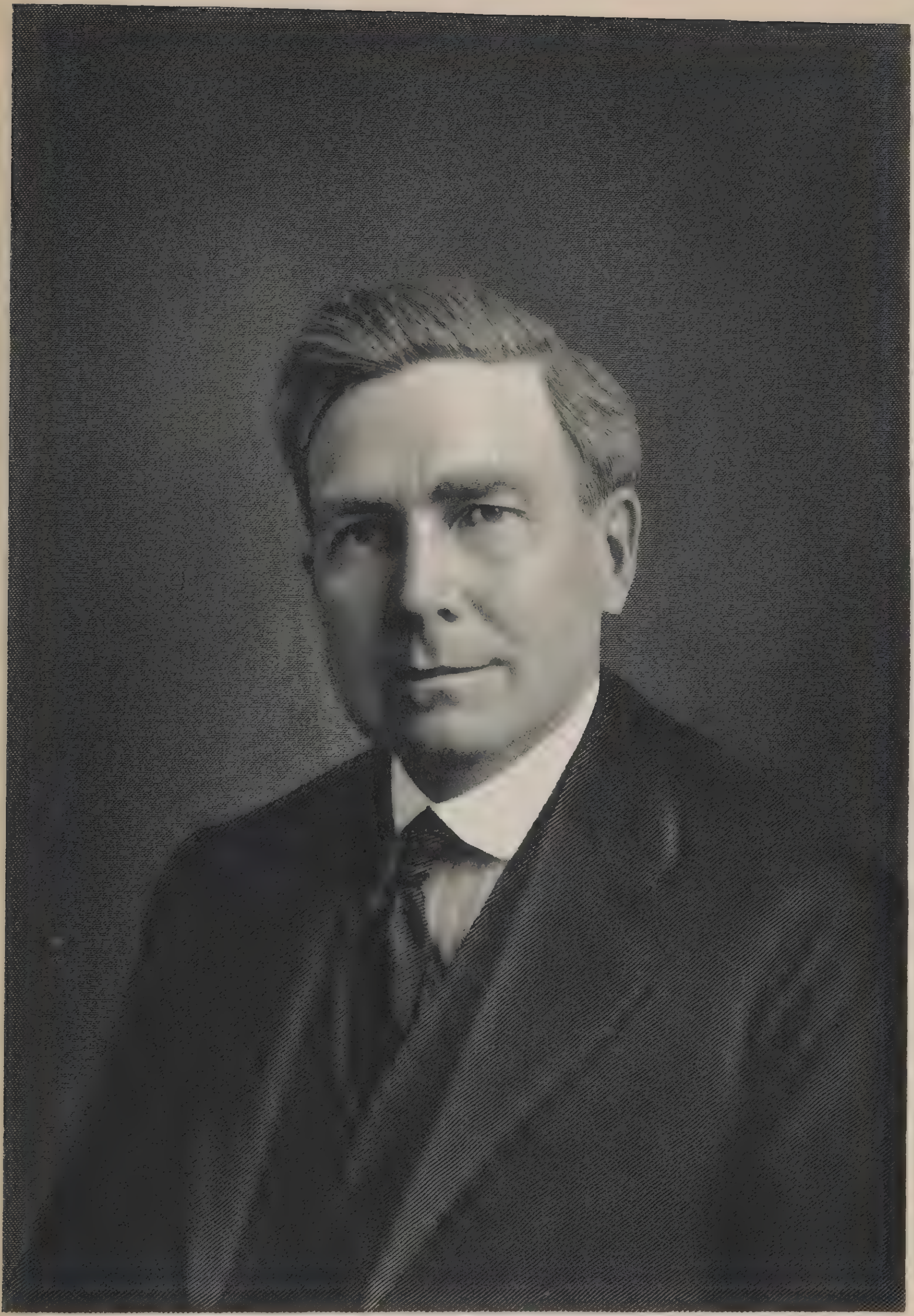
EDGAR THOMPSON STEPHENS—Prior to entering the real estate field in Toronto, Mr. Stephens' active career had included a period of work on the home forces, several years in hardware lines, one year as a machinist, and a year in carpentering. In real estate dealings he has found the work for which he is eminently qualified, and his operations, uniformly successful, have attracted wide and favorable attention among his associates and the public.

Mr. Stephens' father, James Stephens, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1829, was the first of his line to leave England and come to Canada, making the journey at an early age, when sailing vessels required sixteen weeks. He followed the printer's trade for some time, but throughout the greater part of his active years engaged in agricultural occupations. For more than twenty years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and was prominent in politics and public affairs. His death occurred in Mimico, Ontario, in 1913. He married Mary Thompson born in Etobicoke, in 1831, died in 1913.

Edgar Thompson Stephens was born in Mimico, Ontario, February 28, 1883, and was educated in the public schools, completing his scholastic training with one year in the high schools at Oakville. For a time he worked on his father's farm, and upon attaining his majority, left home and came to Toronto, being for a short time associated with the Russell Hardware Company of this city. Subsequently, and for one year, he was a machinist in the employ of the United Electric Company, then spending the same period as a carpenter. He was a young man of twenty-four years of age when he entered the real estate field, opening the office at No. 96 Victoria street, where he remained for one year. The two years following were spent in the Robbins building, at Church and Adelaide streets, and for the past ten years his office has been at its present location, No. 136 Victoria street. Mr. Stephens has confined his operations to suburban property, and in this branch of his business has conducted dealings that give him rank among the largest realtors of the district. In 1919 his business was incorporated as E. T. Stephens, Limited, this firm becoming the largest owners and sub-dividers of suburban property in Canada. The company is capitalized for one million dollars. He has at the present time more than 3,100 acres available for sub-division in the different parts of the city and suburbs, and maintains a branch office in the suburb of Long Branch.

Mr. Stephens' fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is an attendant of the Methodist church, and in politics is independent. He is also a member of the Board of management of the Broadview Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Stephens married, in Buffalo, New York, in 1918, Annie Moore, born in Toronto, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Niles) Moore, her parents, natives of Canada, her father a farmer of Whitby, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are the parents of: Stewart Thompson, born December 3, 1919, and Audrey Isabelle, born October



E T Stephens

18, 1921. The family residence is at Richmond Hill, where at this time he is operating a farm of four hundred and forty acres, with three-quarters of a mile frontage on Yonge street.

WILLIAM E. PIKE—Mr. Pike's connection with the awning and tent business dates to his childhood, he having grown up in this field of endeavor. At the age of eight he began to learn the practical end of the business in his father's establishment at the old St. Lawrence Market, at No. 157 King street, East, Toronto.

When he was twelve years old he spent his summer vacation under canvas, tenting along the beautiful lake and rivers of Ontario.

In 1896 William E. Pike became a member of the firm of the D. Pike Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers of tents, awnings, sails and canvas goods. After thoroughly acquainting himself with the construction of tents and awnings, he became estimator and sales manager of the company and had charge of all work in the Province of Ontario. He remained with this firm until 1905 and gained a thorough knowledge of all phases of manufacture of these articles. To further his knowledge of this industry, he decided to enter the selling end of the business. Accordingly, in 1904, he made a trip around America as special sales' agent for some of the largest tent and awning companies. In this capacity he became familiar with the manufacture of the cloth from the very beginning, and subsequently became an efficient buyer and seller of the material as well as the finished article.

In 1910 Mr. Pike returned to Toronto, and opened his own establishment for the manufacture of high-grade tents and awnings, at No. 1468 Queen street, West, and from the time of its inception the business met with success and has expanded. After conducting the business at that location for several years, it was necessary for Mr. Pike to obtain larger quarters in order to cope with the steady increase of the enterprise, and the entire three floors of the buildings at Nos. 1267–69 Queen street, West, with a floor space of ten thousand square feet, were purchased. In normal times forty people are employed by Mr. Pike, and his agencies are located throughout the principal cities and towns in Ontario, but his activities extend from coast to coast. A few of the institutions and homes supplied by W. E. Pike are as follows: The King Edward Hotel, Parliament Buildings, Christie Street Hospital, Hydro-Electric Commission, Hydro-Electric System, of Toronto, the Prince Edward Hotel of Windsor, the Copeland Chatterson Company, of Brampton, the houses of George Gooderham, Sir Edmund Walker, Sir Edmund Osler, and many others.

In order to better serve his customers, Mr. Pike maintains at his plant a modernly-equipped blacksmith shop, assembling room, cutting room, lettering room, and a large storeroom. His workshops are equipped with all modern machinery, including sewing machines which handle the material and turn out the finished canvas with uniform stitching and all ready for the scalloping process. These machines can be operated by one person, time and labor thus being conserved and uniform first-class workmanship assured. The storeroom is maintained for the purpose of storing awnings belonging to customers of the firm. During the winter months the awnings are stored away under a numbering system, in a separate rack, insuring each customer distinct service. All identity as to the owner's name is lost, but the number system insures the return of the awnings to the proper owners. This department is known as the "Service Department." An "Erection Department" is also maintained for prompt service. Five trucks are in use by that department, all equipped with wire baskets for transporting awnings, cleanliness and efficiency resulting. An improvement on all awnings used in large buildings and homes is now nearing completion. This is a patented steel spool, by which the awnings for large buildings can be made in a single piece up to a hundred feet in length, and yet be operated on one crank shaft. This eliminates the possibility of awnings falling or getting out of order. Small window awnings for homes are being made that can be operated from inside the house, without raising or lowering windows.

Mr. Pike is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 339, Free and Accepted Masons; Humber Valley Golf Club; the Motor League; and the Weston Golf Club.

WILLIAM JOHN TELFORD was born in Hanover, Ontario, October 3, 1883. His father, John Telford, is a native of Ireland, but came to Canada in his youth and is at the present time a merchant and police magistrate in Hanover. His mother is a Canadian, born near Springfield, Ontario.

William J. Telford was educated in Hanover and Owen Sound, early entered business life, and is now president of Telford & Craddock, Limited, a firm of well known and successful printers of Toronto, specializing in color work, catalogues and general commercial printing. With the exception of a few years spent in Hamilton, Ontario, and Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Telford has been a continuous resident of Toronto. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Kiwanis Club, and the firm he represents are members of Toronto Typothetae.

Mr. Telford married Clara M. Ball, daughter of Dr. John and Mrs. Ball.

GEORGE ALEXANDER GROVER—Throughout the active years of a career ended in the full vigor of strength and usefulness, George Alexander Grover was associated with the express business, and it was in the discharge of his duties in this field that his death occurred in London, England. For a number of years he was closely associated with Toronto interests, and his life record is here placed among those who there appreciated his business abilities and qualities of good citizenship.

George Alexander Grover was born at Grafton, Ontario, October 28, 1849, son of P. M. Grover, a farmer and large landowner of Norwood, and a member of Parliament for that district. The public schools of Norwood, Ontario, and Upper Canada College furnished him with his educational opportunities, and he entered business life as a clerk in the employ of the Canadian Express Company. In the course of his upward progress in his chosen line of endeavor he became the agent of that company at Hamilton. In 1882 he was appointed superintendent of the Canadian Express Company and came to the head offices in Toronto, continuing the superintendency until 1890. In 1896 he was commissioned to go to England to assume charge of the English branch of the American Express Company, with offices at London. He had been there but a short time and had but completed the rearrangement of the London office in accordance with his own plans when his death occurred in London, England, November 11, 1897. Mr. Grover was known in the express business as one of the authorities on transportation of all kinds, particularly the express department, and his early death removed from this field one of its most capable and highly regarded members. He was a member of the Albany Club of Toronto, attended the Anglican church, and was a staunch Conservative in politics. He was essentially a great lover of home life and his leisure was spent mostly in reading.

Mr. Grover married Helena Louise Irwin, daughter of Dr. Charles K. Irwin, her father a native of Colburne, Ontario, who served as surgeon in the Union army during the Civil War, and who was mayor of Dunkirk, New York, at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Grover were the parents of: George A., a member of the law firm of Grover & Grover, of Toronto, who served during the World War with the rank of major in the 180th Battalion; and John Irwin, member of the law firm of Grover & Grover, held the rank of captain in the 81st Battalion, Canadian army, but while overseas was transferred to the Imperial army.

DAVID GALBRAITH, D. C.—For twelve years (1910–1922) David Galbraith has practiced chiropractic in Toronto, and was one of the pioneers of that method of treating disease in that city, being one of the charter members of the Canadian and of the Ontario Chiropractor Association, and is the author and publisher of the "Chiropractic" devoted to the interests of the school of healing to which he adheres. He is a graduate of Universal Chiropractic College of Davenport, Iowa, United States of America. He has delved deeply into the learning of chiropractic, and has written many articles in defence of the school and for the enlightenment of those anxious to be informed. His motive in presenting his booklet "Chiropractic" to the public, he explains, "Is with a sincere desire to aid and lift the afflicted out of their state of suffering."

David Galbraith, son of James Charles and Mary (Baird) Galbraith, was born in the county of Simcoe, Ontario, September 5, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Georgina, in York county, and in North Gwillembury in the same county, his professional education being obtained in Universal College of Chiropractic, in Davenport, Iowa, United States of America, whence he was graduated in 1910. The same year he located in Toronto, where he has been in continuous practice until the present, 1923, with offices at No. 623 Bathurst street. He commands a good practice and during the war period, 1914–18, treated without fee, soldiers and soldiers' families. He rendered important service against the passage of laws adverse to chiropractic in 1912, and since then the Canadian and Ontario Chiropractic Associations, both to which he belongs, have safeguarded the interests of chiropractors against unjust legislation. He is treasurer of the Ontario Association and one of the strong men of the profession. He was recently appointed as official chiropractor of the Toronto Athletic Club, Limited.

In politics Dr. Galbraith is a Liberal; in fraternity, an Odd Fellow, and in religious faith a Presbyterian.

NORMAN H. CAMPBELL—Among the younger executives active in large interests in Toronto is numbered Norman H. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Campbell Flour Milling Company, Limited, and son of the founder of the Campbell flour milling interests in Toronto.

The late Hon. Archibald Campbell, former member of the Dominion Parliament, and Mr. Campbell's father, was for many years a resident of Toronto, and built the original mill of the above company in the year 1892. Beginning as the Campbell Flour Company, he carried on the interests alone until 1904, when he sold to the firm known as the Campbell Milling Company, Limited, still retaining an interest in the business until his death, which occurred in January, 1913. He married Marriette Burke, who was born in Toronto.

Norman H. Campbell was born in Toronto, and after his elementary studies in the public schools, covered the high school course in this city, then attended Humberside Collegiate Institute, completing his education at Upper Canada College. He became identified with the present concern in the year 1905, and by practical experience in the various operations in milling, gained a thoroughly comprehensive familiarity of the business. In 1912 he was placed in charge of the Peterborough branch of the concern, but after spending a short time there he determined to gain a better insight into the grain trade from the production end. For this purpose he went out to the great grain producing Provinces of the Canadian West, where he remained until the summer of 1915. Returning then to Toronto, he has since taken an active part in the business which now bears the name of the Campbell Flour Milling Company, Limited, in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. The head offices of this concern are located on Junction street, in West Toronto. In the fall of 1919 the stock of the Campbell Flour Mills was sold to the Maple Leaf Milling Company, and Mr. Campbell was made general manager of the Campbell Flour Mills, and remained in this capacity until 1922, when he resigned.

Through his more personal interests Mr. Campbell is well known in Toronto and in the Province of Ontario. He is a member of Peterborough Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the University of Toronto Club. His chief recreation is golf, and he is a member of the Lambton Golf Club. He identifies himself with the Anglican church.

Mr. Campbell married Mary Victoria Turner, daughter of J. B. Turner, of Gananoque, Ontario, and they have one son, John Norman, born July 30, 1921.

ROBERT JAMES DODDS—After many years of successful business activities along various lines, all, however, more or less closely related to his present field of endeavor, Mr. Dodds has for a number of years past been engaged in the brokerage and real estate business, with offices at No. 69 Yonge street, Toronto. Mr. Dodds comes of pioneer Canadian stock, his grandfather, Robert Dodds having been one of the first settlers in Dufferin county, Ontario. He is the son of Hugh and Alice (Gordon) Dodds, long residents of Orangeville, in that county, and was born in the township of Mono, county of Dufferin, on the farm that was his father's birthplace, September 5, 1870. He received a practical education in the schools of his native place, and assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to the United States and located at Binghamton, New York, there engaging in the business of contracting and building with marked success. Later returning to Orangeville, he followed the same line of activity there, specializing in the construction of public buildings. Coming to Toronto in 1902, Mr. Dodds entered the wholesale and retail lumber business and was engaged along this line until 1908, when he went to Mexico. There he leased one hundred and thirty thousand acres of timber lands having a heavy stand of tropical hard woods indigenous to that country. Returning to Toronto in 1909, Mr. Dodds leased Nos. 14-16 King street East, remodelling the building and sub-leasing the premises. This was Mr. Dodds' first venture in real estate, but it was a success, and he continued in this line, at first combining operations with his other interests. In 1915 the firm of Dodds, Limited, was chartered, Mr. Dodds being president and general manager, and he has since devoted his entire time to this business, handling general brokerage and real estate.

Throughout his career Mr. Dodds has been a keen observer of the trend of conditions, general as well as those affecting his business interests, and is now esteemed an authority on transportation. He has written many articles on this subject for the daily and trade press and his advocacy of motor buses was of constructive influence. The article appearing under his signature in

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the Toronto "Telegram" of April 26, 1920, was an able presentation of his idea. In 1911 Mr. Dodds made a trip abroad, visiting London and Paris in an attempt to promote what was then known as the "People's Railway" an electrical interurban and suburban system which received from the populace sections of Toronto undivided support, although, owing to the strong opposition by large interests, the plan was abandoned. Fraternally he is a member of Harris Lodge, No. 216, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Orangeville, Ontario, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dodds married, on November 20, 1912, Mary L. Broad, daughter of William H. Broad of Toronto. They are the parents of four children: Hugh Allan; Lenora Audrey; Dorothy Alice, and Violet Loraine.

S. HERBERT MOORE—Climbing from the position of clerk in a gentlemen's furnishing store to that of chief salesman for two or three of Canada's largest manufacturing concerns, and instructor in courses of salesmanship in recognized institutions, S. Herbert Moore, of S. H. Moore & Company, grocery brokers, Toronto, is an outstanding example of the fact that earnest effort, faithfully applied, will bring success.

Probably Mr. Moore got his first instincts of salesmanship trading knives and marbles with the boys in Acton, Ontario, where he saw the light in 1872. His public school education followed in the public schools of Acton and Hamilton. His business education began in Toronto in the furnishings store previously mentioned. After a couple of years selling ties, collars, shirts and hats, he stepped up a notch into a wider field as a clerk in the warehouse of Taylor, Scott & Company, broom and brush manufacturers. In a few months he demonstrated his ability and the flair for salesmanship came out, resulting in his appointment as city salesman, a position which he held for four years, during which time a strong connection was established and scores of friends made in the Toronto grocery trade.

Another step up the ladder of success was made when he was chosen as traveller for Toronto and central Ontario for Pugsley, Dingman & Company, manufacturers of soap and toilet articles. When it is known that seventeen years were spent with that firm whose business in the territory multiplied several times, it will be realized that not only was the field cultivated, but also that the principles of salesmanship were being personally inculcated. A feature of the work in this period was the building up of the popularity of Comfort Soap, the firm's chief line. It is safe to say that Comfort was by a long way the best known and best selling laundry soap in Central Ontario at that time.

During his later years with Pugsley, Dingman & Company, Mr. Moore became interested in the philosophy and course of Sheldon, business scientist and master salesman, took the Sheldon courses, and from then on began to study salesmanship from a scientific and philosophic standpoint, as well as from the practical. Pleasant features during these years were trips to the head office and works of the Sunlight Soap Company at Port Sunlight, in England, during which, methods of merchandising in England and European countries were studied.

In 1912 a still larger field presented itself in the position of western sales manager for the William Neilson Company, which at that time was extending its business in the Canadian West. Mr. Moore was markedly successful in this, and at the same time made an intimate connection with the country and the personnel of the confectionery trade in the West.

Returning to Toronto, a most attractive proposition was opened to him in the management of the Noble Manufacturing Company, St. Thomas. Entering this, an active organization was built up, but lack of financial support and difficult local conditions made the business an impossible one to carry, and he returned to Toronto where he secured several lines as manufacturers' agent. A little time later the business was organized under the name S. H. Moore & Company, grocery brokers. The company's offices are now in the Gooderham building, Church and Front streets, Toronto.

During the last few years Mr. Moore's acquaintance with and authority on salesmanship have been recognized when he has been sought frequently for addresses on plans and principles of selling. For several years he has been instructor in the salesmanship classes in the Toronto Central Young Men's Christian Association schools, training as many as two hundred young men in this line in a season. Some of these have developed into high-grade specialty salesmen.

Mr. Moore has not been selfish in his interests, nor confined them all by any means to business. As a young man he became interested in Sunday school work and has been known as one of the most successful superintendents in Toronto. He held the position in North Parkdale Methodist School for fourteen years, and later in Howard Park Methodist School for some time. For three years he was secretary and for two years president of the Toronto Sunday School Union and always an energetic worker in the interests of that institution. This sort of work, naturally, has kept him rather busy outside of business hours, but in addition he has found occasion to devote some time to Masonry, being a member of Georgina Lodge. He also holds membership in the Canadian Club and the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Moore has been exceedingly happy in his family life. In 1893 he married Nellie Welch, daughter of Henry Welch, of Toronto. Five children, all of whom are filling useful places in Toronto city life, have blessed the home. They are all staunch Canadians, standing sturdily for national institutions and national development.

ROBERT DAVIDSON NIMMO, D. C.—Prior to becoming a practitioner of chiropractic, Dr. Nimmo was for several years a teacher, principal and official examiner on commercial subjects in different educational institutions in Ontario, and won high rank as an educator in his line. Since 1920 he has been practicing Chiropractic and is at present (January, 1923) professor of anatomy at the Canadian Chiropractic College. He has won high rank in this school of drugless healing and has a large practice.

Dr. Nimmo is a grandson of Thomas Nimmo, who in 1814 came to Canada from Scotland and founded the family of Nimmo in the "new country." He was one of the pioneer settlers of South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario, there making settlement soon after his arrival in 1814. Thomas Nimmo's eldest son, Robert Nimmo, was born in Northumberland county, in 1828, and pursued the career of a contractor and builder.

Robert Davidson Nimmo, son of Robert Nimmo, was born in South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario, and, on completion of his public and high school training, he devoted several years to the study of commercial subjects with a view of engaging in business college work. He then came to Toronto as a teacher of commercial subjects and for three years engaged in that special line of work. In 1893 he established the Nimmo & Harrison Business College, of Toronto, and in 1903 he amalgamated his interests in this college with those of the Dominion Business College, Limited, of Toronto, continuing as principal of the last-named institution until 1906, when he retired from the teaching profession to engage in the work of an accountant and auditor. Deciding to enter the healing profession, he entered the Canadian Chiropractic College of Toronto. Upon graduating he began practice and is now well established at No. 14 Ferrier avenue, Toronto. Dr. Nimmo is a member of the Masonic order. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Nimmo married, in Glenarm, Ontario, December 28, 1892, Margaret E. Smithson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Murchison) Smithson, and granddaughter of William Smithson, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Nimmo are the parents of three sons, all born in Toronto: Clarence R., now an optometrist in Stratford, Ontario; William R., a chiropractor of Clinton, Ontario; and Thomas Victor, a chiropractor of Toronto.

ARTHUR RICHARD DENISON—Many of the large buildings and churches erected in the Dominion of Canada during the years Arthur R. Denison has been prominent, have been built from plans prepared by him, his career including eight years' service as district architect to the Dominion Government. He is a son of Col. Richard Lippincott and Susan Maria (Hipburn) Denison, his father an officer in command of the York district military during the Rebellion.

Arthur R. Denison was born in Dovemount, Toronto, Ontario, January 20, 1857. He was educated in Upper Canada College, and Toronto Military School, his professional study being as an apprentice under Walter R. Strickland and Joseph Connelly, architects of Toronto. After completing his apprenticeship he engaged in business as an architect under his own name, and secured such professional standing that he was appointed district architect for the Dominion Government, a position he filled so satisfactorily that he held it eight years, then resigned to establish a private practice in Toronto. He stands high professionally, and as a citizen is widely known through his years of public service.

In business Mr. Denison has large interests, mining, manufacturing and commercial, his principal interest outside his profession being in the Summit Sand & Gravel Company, of Toronto, of which he is president. He is a Conservative in politics and was for a number of years an official of the Conservative Association of West Toronto, that, the nominating body for members of Parliament. He was a member of the city school board for four years, a member of the high school board for six years, and was an alderman representing the Fifth Ward for five years, and was justice of peace for the county of York. For six years Mr. Denison was in the Queen's Own Regiment, and for two years in the Governor General's Guard, qualified for a captain's commission. He was active in war time activities 1914–18, and always was ready to render assistance.

He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; Ontario Association of Architects; Alpha Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the York Pioneers; and of the Established Church, attending the Church of the Redeemer, of Toronto. A devotee of out-of-door sports for many years Mr. Denison is officially connected with several of the best known clubs of the city. He was president of the Lake View Curling Club; is now president of the Island Aquatic Club; president of the Glen Major Angling Club; president of the Dwight Hunting Club; ex-president of the Ontario Football Association; and member of the Argonaut Rowing Club. For years he rowed with the Argonauts in their races, played football, is an amateur boxer of skill and a good all-round athlete, and has in his trophy collection many medals and cups won in individual competition.

Mr. Denison married in Toronto, in June, 1876, Helen Stewart, daughter of George A. and Cecilia (Ward) Stewart. Her father, chief engineer with the Midland railway, also engineer for the Dominion Government in the Rocky Mountain Northwest, held high degree in the Masonic order, and was well known in club circles. Mr. and Mrs. Denison are the parents of two children: Cecil H., married Arthur P. Jackes; and Esther H., resides at home, at No. 281 St. George street, Toronto.

JOHN MALONEY—In the production of one of the necessities of modern construction work, John Maloney, of Toronto, Ontario, has long borne a very practical part in the progress of the city. Mr. Maloney is a son of John Maloney, who came to this country from Ireland in the forties, settling in Toronto, where he lived and died.

John Maloney, subject of this sketch, was born in Toronto, August 15, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of this city. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the manufacture of brick, establishing his business in 1879. During more recent years, with the advance of the times in building construction, he changed the nature of his product, securing extensive quarries at Puslinch, Ontario, where he has manufactured crushed stone. A number of years ago he also entered upon the distribution of builders' supplies of every kind, and has since dealt largely in this field. In 1914 he received his son, J. Larkin Maloney, into the business, and he is now in active charge as manager, the father being retired from all responsibility. He resides at No. 426 Brock avenue.

Mr. Maloney has long been a member of the Retail Manufacturers' Association of Toronto, and although never seeking leadership in public affairs, has for several years held the office of alderman. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Maloney married, on February 4, 1889, in Toronto, Josephine Dwyer, who died in 1920, leaving five children: J. Larkin, of whom further; Ethel, Josephine, Geraldine, and Isabelle.

J. Larkin Maloney was born in Toronto, August 18, 1894, and received his education in the public schools of the city. He early took an interest in the business in which his father was engaged, and at the age of twenty years became a member of the firm. Mastering the details of the business, he soon assumed increased responsibilities, and with his father's recent retirement became manager. He is meeting with gratifying success, and taking a position among the progressive young men of the day. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and resides at No. 426 Brock avenue. On June 2, 1920, John Larkin Maloney married Ann Downey, of Toronto, and they have one child, Margaret Mary.

JOHN J. McCABE was born in the township of King, York county, Ontario, June 23, 1881, son of John and Ellen (Trainor) McCabe. He received his education in the public schools of King township and the Aurora High School. In 1900, immediately after his graduation from high school, he came to Toronto and began his business life by entering the service of McWilliams & Everett, as a bookkeeper. He subsequently became cashier for this firm and remained with them in all for a period of three years. In 1903 Mr. McCabe entered into partnership with W. B. Strenger & Company, dealers in fruit. He was a member of this firm until 1908, when he disposed of his holdings and established the wholesale fruit business that bears his name. Mr. McCabe has been extremely successful in the conduct of this business

George A. Stephenson

and during the past few years it has grown to large proportions.

Mr. McCabe is a Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus; also is a member of the Ontario Jockey Club.

Mr. McCabe married, on June 26, 1906, Mary Meagher, daughter of John and Bridget (Quinn) Meagher. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe have three children: Noel Herbert, who was born December 25, 1908; Caroline Elizabeth, who was born February 12, 1916; and Josephine Mary, born January 11, 1919.

GEORGE A. STEPHENSON—Because of its proximity to Toronto, St. Catharines has the honor of being the home and training of many of the younger generation of Toronto business and professional men. George A. Stephenson, senior member of the firm of George Stephenson & Company, at No. 123 Bay street, Toronto, was born at St. Catharines, June 29, 1886, son of Robert and Marjorie Stephenson. Robert Stephenson was for forty years a resident of St Catharines, where he was engaged in the manufacture of pumps.

George A. Stephenson was educated at St. Catharines, attending the public and high schools there. His first business connection was with the Sovereign Bank at St. Catharines and later he became associated with the Bank of Toronto at St Catharines, and in 1905 was promoted to the head office of the Bank of Toronto, remaining in the position there for three years. Between the years 1908 and 1914 he specialized in accounting, and assisted several local Toronto firms in the work of accounting. On May 1, 1914, he formed the present firm of George Stephenson & Company, who are recognized specialists in accounting practice, and are regularly employed as authorized trustees in bankruptcy proceedings.

Although Mr. Stephenson devotes almost all of his time to his profession, he is financially interested in other interests as well. Mr. Stephenson attends the services of the Central Gospel Hall.

He married, in Toronto, in 1909, Ethel Clara Williams, daughter of William Williams. They have two children: Armstrong, and Ruth E.

ROBERT G. LONG, a widely known "native son," was born in Toronto, September 30, 1881; his parents are George and Sarah (Connor) Long. He was educated in the public schools and at Jamieson avenue Collegiate Institute. After graduating from the institute he entered the Dominion Express Company of Toronto, and subsequently, became a salesman for a leather manufacturing company. Four years later he became associated with the Acme Glove Company of Montreal. His first position with this company was that of salesman, but his ability being made manifest, he was soon promoted to the office of general sales manager and finally he became vice-president of the company. In 1913, Mr. Long returned to Toronto and established the Bob Long Manufacturing Company. This company, of which Mr. Long was president, manufactures gloves, mittens, moccasins, shirts, overalls, and knitted goods, and their trade-mark was known everywhere in Canada, as was its founder. The company discontinued business in 1921, and Mr. Long now has other interests that occupy his time and energy. Mr. Long was founder and controller of the Hanover Cotton and Woolen Mills, sole owner of the Milton Worsted Mills, at Milton, Ontario. He belongs to the Ontario Club, is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Lydia Samme, a daughter of Joseph and Marjorie (MacCallum) Samme. Mr. and Mrs. Long have two children: Robert John Long, who was born on March 16, 1912, and Frederick Long, who was born on July 10, 1919.

CHARLES STEWART CARRUTHERS—As a responsible executive in one of the leading manufacturing establishments of Toronto, Charles Stewart Carruthers is bearing a very practical part in the general welfare of the people, his duties being the management of the production end of the Ideal Bread Company, Limited, one of the most familiar names among the people of the city. Mr. Carruthers is a son of Thomas and Amy (Hope) Carruthers, his father being of Irish descent and his mother English. Thomas Carruthers came to Canada many years ago, settling first in Whitby, Ontario county, Ontario, later removing to Uxbridge, in the same county. He was a farmer by occupation and died in 1898.

Charles Stewart Carruthers was born in the township of Whitby, Ontario, July 29, 1882, where he was educated in the public schools. Working with his father on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, he then came to Toronto, and entered the employ of the Nasmith Company, Limited, a leading bakery concern, where he learned the business. Remaining with this concern for three years, Mr. Carruthers then became identified with T. Eaton & Company, Limited, in their baking department, where he was engaged for a similar period. In 1904 he went to the George Weston Company, where he continued intil 1908, when he became associated with his elder brother, William Hope Carruthers, in the organization of the Ideal Bread Company, Limited. William H. Carruthers, whose career is reviewed elsewhere in this work, became president and general manager of the business, and Charles S. Carruthers vice-president and production manager. Beginning with three wagons in 1908, and with a small plant consisting of a dwelling remodeled to meet their requirements, with bake-shop built on, this company has grown to be one of the largest in its field in the Dominion, and has one of the finest and best-equipped buildings devoted to a business of this nature. They now have one hundred and twenty-five wagons for distributing their product, which is probably the best known and most universally popular bread in Toronto and vicinity, owing primarily to the high quality of the product and secondarily to the modern advertising methods. The first makes "The Bread that Stopped Mother Baking" a truly "Ideal" loaf, and the second has brought the Ideal Bread to the attention of the public in a strikingly effective manner. Two hundred and fifty people are employed by the company, the maintenance of cordial relations between employers and employees being one of the avowed policies of the concern, and one they consider a vital factor in their success.

As managing director of the manufacturing end of this large interest Charles S. Carruthers finds little leisure for outside activities, and takes part in public affairs only as a citizen, supporting the Conservative party. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Carruthers married, in Toronto, on April 6, 1907, Beatrice Ida Middleton, of Toronto, and they now reside at No. 437 Gladstone avenue.

MAITLAND DOUGLAS JOHNSON, who has been a resident of Toronto, Canada, for more than thirty years, and is widely known in the city and also in the Province of Ontario, has achieved marked success in the field of life insurance. He is a son of Robert and Marion (Hall) Johnson, and the third generation from the pioneer of the family, his grandfather having been born in Canada.

Maitland Douglas Johnson was born in Victoria county, Ontario, July 11, 1880. His parents moved to Toronto in 1891, and he early entered the business world, spending five years in the office of Massey-Harris, Limited, after which he became identified with the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, where he remained another five years. With the above two firms Mr. Johnson gained valuable executive and financial experience, and in 1909 he became associated with the Toronto office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He has been successful in this branch of practical economics, receiving his training in insurance under J. O. McCarthy, then Ontario manager of the Aetna interests. It is well known that Mr. Johnson's preliminary study of insurance tables and mortality statistics fitted him for his present responsible position, that of manager of the Central Ontario agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. In 1915 Mr. Johnson entered into partnership with Mr. George H. Orr, the firm becoming Johnson & Orr. This partnership still endures, and Mr. Johnson's activities are holding the name of Aetna in the forefront of progress in Ontario, by an increased volume of business each year.

Long a member of the Toronto Life Underwriters' Association, Mr. Johnson served this organization as president in the year 1913. During the World War, in 1914, he became active in soldiers' insurance, which was made possible through the Aetna Life Insurance Company. This company accepted insurance risks in great numbers from several municipalities, insuring citizens of their towns who went into service. This insurance was given at the regular premium rates.

Mr. Johnson is a member of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Patrick's Royal Arch Chapter; the Kiwanis Club of Riverdale, of which he is a director and chairman of public affairs and the boys' work committee. He is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Johnson married Elizabeth Gordon Alexander and they have two children: Douglas Alexander, and Ross Maitland.

CHARLES B. OWENS—Of Scotch stock, Mr. Owens was born at Germantown, Kentucky, October 29, 1881, son of Theodoric and Betty (Norris) Owens. He received his early education in the public schools of Germantown and, after his graduation from high school, proceeded to the State University. A talent for drawing had early manifested itself in him and during his high school days he had determined to become an engineer. This purpose he carried out at the engineering school of the University of Kentucky. He was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

Upon his graduation, Mr. Owens was offered a position as draughtsman by the American Car and Foundry Company. His abilities were admirably suited to this position and he served the company with great distinction for a period of four years. He severed his connection with the American Car and Foundry Company in order to become manager of the sales office of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company. His executive ability and thorough training enabled him to fill this new position in a manner that was extremely satisfactory to the firm, but, as so often happens with men who possess rare qualifications, opportunity again sought him out and offered him a further chance of advancement. He left Youngstown in 1911 and came to Toronto as secretary and manager of the Canadian Power Regulator Company, Limited. This connection he still maintains. In 1917 Mr. Owens became a partner in the United Electric Company of Toronto, Limited. He is vice-president of this company and, in addition to his other interests, he takes an active part in its management. Mr. Owens is an ardent believer in the great future of Toronto, and by his constructive energy and devotion to the highest business ideals, he is helping to develop the city's resources and to increase its power.

In religious faith Mr. Owens is a Methodist, a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church. His favorite outdoor recreation is golf, and he belongs to the Lakeview Golf Club. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club; The Parkdale Canoe Club; and the High Park Club.

Mr. Owens married, on June 8, 1911, Jean Crispin, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Jackson) Crispin, of Berwick, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Owens have two daughters: Margaret Crispin, who was born April 8, 1912; and Beth Crispin, who was born November 4, 1914.

JOHN W. HOBBS, son of William R. and Annie (Osborne) Hobbs, was born in London, Ontario, in October, 1875, and there completed preparatory study in London Collegiate Institute. He then entered Toronto University, whence he was graduated B. A., class of 1898, after which he entered the business world, in association with others of his family, in The Consolidated Plate Glass Company of Toronto, of which he is now (1922) managing director.

The Consolidated Plate Glass Company dates its life from 1873, and is a merger of several plate glass manufacturing companies of Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and London, their main office in Toronto on Spadina avenue. While the company has its headquarters in Toronto, branches and factories are maintained in Montreal, Hamilton, London and Winnipeg, each branch office operating its own factory plant independent of the others. The business of the company is the manufacture and sale of flat glass, the Hobbs family at the time of the merger and founding of The Consolidated Plate Glass Company being part owners of the merging companies, and continue owners of the Consolidated. The officials of the company are: William R. Hobbs, president; John W. Hobbs, managing director; W. R. Hobbs, director; Frank Hobbs, director; and J. F. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. John W. Hobbs is also a director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, and of The Imperial Bank of Canada.

During the World War, 1917–18, John W. Hobbs supported liberally all war activities and movements. He is a director of the Girls' Home of Toronto; a past president of the University of Toronto Athletic Association; member of the Lambton Golf Club; the York Club; Toronto Hunt Club; and the Mount Royal Club of Montreal.

Mr. Hobbs married, in St. Thomas, Ontario, in 1905, Katherine Babbitt, daughter of George and Jane (McCrea) Babbitt, her parents deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of a daughter, Katherine Louise, born in Toronto. The family home is No. 98 Madison avenue, Toronto, their summer home at Georgian Bay.

JAMES STEPHENSON—A native and lifelong resident of Ontario, James Stephenson comes of a family of Englishmen noted on both sides of the Atlantic in various fields of endeavor. His grandfather, Thomas Stephenson, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was one of the seven sons of Thomas Stephenson, of Yorkshire, these sons being widely famous in their native country. Every one stood over six feet in height, and six were chosen to serve in the King's bodyguard. Thomas, being rejected, came to Canada in 1834, and settled in the township

James Stephenson

of Pickering, County of Ontario. The voyage from Liverpool to Halifax consumed six weeks' time and in an old type of sailing vessel, and five weeks more were required for the trip from Halifax to Pickering. He took up a tract of virgin timber land, and with his own hands converted it into a fine farm homestead. He married the sister of the late Michael Fawcett, a Methodist minister and one of the first circuit riders of the Dominion.

Robert Stephenson, their son, and Mr. Stephenson's father, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada with his parents as a child, hardily surviving the hardships of the long and tedious journey. Throughout his life-time he was engaged in the fruit business in Ontario cities, and his death occurred in the year 1901. He married Augusta Hare, who was born in Jordan, Ontario, and is still living.

James Stephenson, whose name heads this review, was born in Grimsby, Ontario, October 23, 1873. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Welland and Toronto, with the changes of the family residence, and his studies were completed at the Collegiate Institute of Welland. His first business experience was with the J. B. McKay Company, of Toronto, leading grain dealers of that day, and he was identified with this concern for a period of eight years. With this experience behind him Mr. Stephenson then became associated with the Whitby Company, of Whitby, Ontario, in the capacity of manager, and was thus engaged for twelve years. Upon severing his connection with the latter firm, Mr. Stephenson came to Toronto and went into the vinegar and wine business for himself, later adding jams and marmalades. He has continued along this line until the present time, under the firm name of James Stephenson & Son, manufacturers, and has become one of the successful men of the day in Toronto. For several years his son, Charles L. Stephenson, has been interested with him in the business, and in addition to their own product they import malt vinegar, and are representatives of Purnell's, of Bristol, England.

While broadly interested in all advance, Mr. Stephenson has found the exactions of business such as to preclude his active participation, to any extent, in public affairs, although for one term he served as a member of the Town Council of Whitby. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Stephenson married, in 1896, Flora Clarry, of Markham, Ontario, who was born February 20, 1876. They are the parents of one son, Charles Lavergne, who was born January 4, 1899, was educated in the public schools of Whitby, is a graduate of Riverdale Collegiate Institute, class of 1916, and is now associated with his father in business. The family residence is at No. 37 Earl Grey Road, Toronto.

REV. LANCELOT MINEHAN—As priest and chaplain in various communities, Rev. Lancelot Minehan, parish priest of St. Vincent de Paul, in Toronto, has rendered valuable service. Not only as a faithful minister of the regular work of the church, but as a constructive worker as well, he has demonstrated his ability to do big things, and during the eight years of his present pastorate he has fully demonstrated his ability to lead and direct in large enterprises.

Father Minehan was born in Killaloe, County Clare, Ireland, January 18, 1862, son of Michael, who died in 1907, aged eighty-seven years, and of Martha Hannah (Skehan) Minehan, who died in 1921, aged eighty-one years. He received a careful preparatory education in the classical schools of his home town, and then entered All Hallow's College, in Dublin, Ireland. Upon the completion of his course in that famous institution, he came to Canada, and completed his theological education in Grand Seminary, in Montreal. He then began his active career as assistant priest in Thornhill, Adjola in St. Helen's, St. Mary's, and St. Paul's, in Toronto, later serving as chaplain in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, and chaplain of the Central Prison of Toronto. He then served as parish priest of Schonberg, King township, York county, Ontario, and at the termination of that pastorate began his long and eventful ministry as parish priest of St. Peter's in Toronto. For eighteen years and a half he was first pastor of that parish and during that time practically all of the present church buildings were erected. Under his leadership the present church was planned and built, and the rectory and the club house also came into existence under his vigorous and efficient management. The spiritual condition of the church as well as the material growth were carefully looked after, and the pastorate of Father Minehan marked an important epoch in the development of the Church of St. Peter's. At the end of eighteen and a half years of notably successful constructive work in that parish, in October, 1914, Father Minehan was made parish priest of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, also in Toronto. The whole building of the temporal and matérial church, as well as the greater part of the building up of a membership, was thus placed in the hands of the pastor, for there was no church building, no facilities for religious work, and only a small membership. Beginning in some vacant stores, which he used as a temporary chapel in 1914, he at once set to work to provide a suitable place of worship. In 1915 the basement of the present church was built and made ready for use, and as rapidly as possible the means for the superstructure were procured, and at the present time (1922) the church proper is nearing completion.

Politically, Father Minehan gives his support to the candidates and the principles of the Liberal party whenever those candidates and principles seem to him to be likely to secure the best possible results for the community and the nation, but he is an Independent Liberal and reserves to himself the right to vote as seems to him best when he cannot fully indorse the aims or the men of the Liberal party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and for many years was a member of the Empire Club. For many years he was editor and departmental writer for the "Catholic Register."

As a faithful minister to the spiritual needs of his parish and also as a public-spirited citizen and a conservator of the moral welfare of his community, as well as a most successful executive, Father Minehan is widely known and deeply respected. Both in a material and economic way and in a moral and spiritual sense, he has contributed a valuable share to the advancement of his section of the city of Toronto, and his work will live and grow long after he has left the scene of his labors.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK GILMAN, D.S.O., was born on July 22, 1882, at Rockburn, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, son of John C. and Charlotte (Butler) Gilman (both deceased), the family on his paternal side being of old Puritan and later United Empire Loyalist stock. His great-grandfather and other members of the family came to America in 1624, but the former settled in Canada at the time of the Revolutionary War.

At the age of eighteen, after completing his education, Colonel Gilman entered upon a military career as a lieutenant in the 8th Princess Louise, New Brunswick Hussars, later being appointed lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Dragoons and posted to B Squadron at Toronto. He served in this capacity until August, 1911, during which time, in July, 1911, he received his brevet captaincy. Shortly after he was transferred to A Squadron of his regiment, stationed at St. John, Quebec. In November, 1921, he was seconded to the army in India and there served with both the British and native units, being attached to various staffs and instructional institutions, but May 13, 1914, found him back in Toronto with his own regiment in B Squadron. At the outbreak of the World War his unit proceeded to Valcartier, Quebec, and thence to England, arriving in October, 1914, he having been appointed adjutant. In May, 1915, the regiment went to France and shortly after the battle of Festubart, he received his majority, and remained as squadron commander until September, 1915, when he was seconded to the 1st Canadian Divisional Headquarters as assistant provost-marshal. He was appointed assistant provost-marshal of the Canadian Corps in May, 1916, and shortly after was given the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel, in which office he completed his services in France in May, 1919. Both the New Year and Birthday Honor Lists of 1917 recorded his name and he was mentioned in despatches, and also received the D.S.O. in the same year. Upon returning to Canada in June, 1919, he was for a time inactive in war work, but from September 1st to December 1st, he was appointed temporarily to the district staff of Military District No. 13 at Calgary, Alberta. On February 2, 1920, he was appointed to the command of his regiment, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, which command he now holds, also being commandant of Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

Colonel Gilman married, at Maresfield, England, Hilda A. Reid, daughter of George P. and Caroline (Cox) Reid, of Toronto. Mrs. Gilman's father was a prominent figure in the financial world, having been for a number of years president of the Standard Bank of Canada, and now secretary of the Ontario Anglican Synod. Mr. and Mrs. Reid reside in Toronto.

ROBERT ALEXANDER REID, trained for his chosen profession in the leading universities of the Canadian provinces, and possessing a wide experience in certain fields of legal and civic advance, holds an eminent position at the Ontario bar. Mr. Reid is a son of Ralph A. and Wilhelmina (Parsons) Reid, his mother being a daughter of the Hon. R. J. Parsons, formerly speaker of the Newfoundland Legislature, and widely known as an orator and statesman.

Robert Alexander Reid was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, June 13, 1879. Following his elementary studies, Mr. Reid attended the Methodist College at St. John's, after which he entered Dalhousie University, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Coming to Toronto in the fall of the same year, Mr. Reid entered Trinity University of that city, which conferred upon him at that time the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and later, in 1909, made him a Doctor of Civil Law. Mr. Reid was called to the Nova Scotia bar in the year 1904, and upon being called to the Ontario bar in 1907, took up the practice of law in Toronto, and has since been thus engaged, attaining large success.

It is but natural that with his family traditions and the trend which his practice has taken that Mr. Reid should give of his best to the public service when the call came to him. While still a young man, before entering upon his legal studies, he acted as one of the secretaries to the Royal Commission to investigate the report on the French shore question in Newfoundland (1898). He was for a number of years secretary to the Hon. A. B. Morine, and his activities along these various lines undoubtedly gave him that keen insight into conditions and relativities which is obvious in his treatise entitled "Labour Conciliation, Arbitration and Strikes in Canada." Mr. Reid is a loyal supporter of the Conservative party and its principles, and is broadly interested in all civic and national progress. He is a member of the Albany Club, and of the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM H. BANFIELD, president of W. H. Banfield & Sons, Limited, a Canadian by birth, born in the city of Quebec, July 7, 1843, is a son of William and Elizabeth Banfield.

He was apprenticed as a machinist and tool maker in the machine shops of the Water Works Department, City of Quebec, and served from 1858 to 1863. He served in the shops of the Gilbert Machine Works, Montreal, from 1863 to 1864, leaving to travel through the United States as a journeyman machinist, working for six years with the Union Pacific railway from Omaha to California. In 1870 he returned to Sherbrooke, Quebec, working for the Smith Elkins Manufacturing Company, leaving to accept a position as foreman in the North Shore Railway Shops at Quebec, leaving there to take charge of the machinery repairs in connection with the construction of the Louisa Dock, Quebec. He served in No. 2 Company, Montreal Engineers, under Captain Kennedy, 1864-1866, and was awarded the Fenian Raid Medal. In 1876 Mr. Banfield came to Toronto, working as a die and tool-maker with the Dominion Tin Stamping Company. In 1877 he started business in the city of Toronto as machinist, die and toolmaker and designer and maker of special machinery under the name of W. H. Banfield. In 1881 the firm of W. H. Banfield & Sons was formed, two sons joining the firm. In 1916 the firm was incorporated as W. H. Banfield & Sons, Limited.

The practical experience and knowledge of Mr. Banfield was obtained through his visits from time to time through the largest manufacturing plants in the United States and Canada, but all of his independent operations have been located in Toronto, where for almost half a century he has been a member of the business fraternity. Mr. Banfield is prominent and influential in fraternal and philanthropic circles.

At the outbreak of the Great War of 1914 to 1918 the firm of W. H. Banfield & Sons, Limited, was among the first to receive orders for munitions from the Shell Committee at Montreal in 1914, afterwards the Imperial Munitions Board, Ottawa, for the manufacture of 18 lb. high explosive and shrapnel type shells, together with orders for component parts, until the fall of 1917, when contracts were received from the United States Government for large quantities of 75 M.M. type shells, production continuing on a large scale until the signing of the armistice. The several contracts for munitions amounted to 30,000,000 pieces. Commencing in 1919, the plant was gradually reconstructed for the manufacture of peace-time products, and is at present producing phonograph motors, tone-arms and reproducers, electrical wiring devices, lighting fixtures, stamped brass goods and metal stampings, automobile hardware and parts.

Mr. Banfield is a member of the Canadian and Empire clubs, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Sons of England, L.O.L. 857, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and president of the Veterans of 1866 Association. Is a generous and dependable supporter of charitable and philanthropic works, having donated $20,000 to the Loyal True Blue Orphanage, at Richmond Hill, now nearing completion; and a trust in perpetuity of $20,000, the income being used for the distribution each year of books as prizes to the Methodist Sabbath schools

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in the Province of Quebec. In religious faith Mr. Banfield is a Methodist, a member of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church and of the Quarterly Board. Was for twenty-six years librarian of the Metropolitan Methodist Church. Mr. Banfield married Elizabeth Johnston, deceased, of Quebec, and their children were: Ida R., Edwin J., Alexander W., William I., Annie M., and Harry S.

WILLIAM HENRY SHAW—Since 1879 William Henry Shaw has been a practical educationalist, who has given expression to his specialty through the successful conduct, from 1884 until the present (1923), of business schools for the proper training of young people to carry on the commercial interests of our country. In 1892 Mr. Shaw located in Toronto, Ontario, where among the results of his thirty years' residence and work is to be seen the Shaw System of Business Schools and The Shaw Correspondence School, and it has been admitted that in his special field of endeavor he has no superiors.

William H. Shaw, son of Oscar F. and Amy Shaw, was born on a farm in Camden township, near the village of Kent Bridge, Kent county, Ontario, on April 1, 1858. His early education was obtained in the public and high schools of his native county, followed by graduation from the Normal School, Toronto. For eight years he taught in the public schools of Kent county, giving to his regular work in that capacity added practical value through special attention to the fundamentals on which a good, sensible education rests.

His active connection with business school work began in 1884, when he became a member of the staff of the Canada Business College, Chatham, Ontario. The establishment of the business school in Stratford, which has operated successfully from January, 1887, marks his first independent effort in business school organization. This school occupied his time to the exclusion of all other matters until August, 1892, when he sought a wider field and organized his first business school in the city of Toronto. This school was opened in August, 1892, and formed the foundation of the present series of Shaw schools which now comprises eleven well equipped business schools, giving instruction in all phases of commercial work at day and evening sessions, and including also the Shaw Correspondence School, which is giving high-grade instruction by home study plans. All these schools are located in Toronto, although the organization effort of the subject of this sketch is reflected in splendid business schools in Winnipeg and Vancouver. The first college of which he was the founder and principal, located in Stratford, was known as the Central Business College, and the first school organized in Toronto bore the same name. As the system broadened this name was eliminated, and now all these schools are commonly known as Shaw's Business Schools. Mr. Shaw has devoted his life to the cause of practical education and he is regarded as the foremost exponent of the business school plan for qualifying young people to serve in the great commercial field.

Mr. Shaw is well and lavorably known on the lecture platform and has rendered good service in a public way to his fellow-citizens by serving for the period of fifteen years on the Toronto Board of Education and for several years as a member of the Board of Control and the City Council. In the business field Mr. Shaw is president of the Park Lawn Cemetery Company of Toronto, and a director of the Empire Publications, Limited. He is a Liberal in politics, and in 1908 and 1911 he measured forces with Sir George E. Foster, contesting for the seat in the House of Commons as a representative for the electoral district of North Toronto.

Mr. Shaw's religious faith is reflected in his membership in the Central Methodist Church of Toronto, in which he serves as a member of the several boards and in whose work he is especially interested. His experience covers twenty-six years' service in Sunday school work, chiefly as superintendent. In the Masonic order Mr. Shaw has served as district deputy grand master under the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, and as district superintendent under the Grand Chapter of Canada. For twenty years he has been treasurer of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows and for fourteen years has held the position of treasurer of this order. His clubs are: The Ontario, Rotary, Canadian, Empire, Scarboro Golf and Queen City Country.

W. H. Shaw married Charlotte J. Gill, daughter of George and Mary Gill, of Chatham, Ontario, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mabel, wife of J. F. M. Stewart, of Toronto, and two sons, E. Roy Shaw, now of Detroit, Michigan, and W. Reginald Shaw, of Toronto. The family home is No. 185 Crescent road, Toronto.

ALFRED FITZPATRICK—Throughout the Dominion of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the name of Alfred Fitzpatrick, M.A., has become not so much a "household" as a "camp" and "shack" word, because of his many years of devoted work among the laboring men engaged in lumbering or in construction.

He is a native of Nova Scotia, born April 22, 1862, his birthplace being Millsville, in Pictou county. After a preparatory course in the celebrated Pictou Academy, then under the principalship of Alexander Howard MacKay, later superintendent of education for the Province of Nova Scotia, he completed, between 1884 and 1892, courses in art and theology in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, winning during these years the Lewis prize and a scholarship in church history. After ordination by the Presbytery of St. John, New Brunswick, he spent nearly two years under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church North of the United States, doing missionary work in the redwoods of California. It was here that he first came into practical contact with camp men and loggers. He also pursued graduate work at Leland Stanford University, and later finished a course extra-murally with Queen's University, Canada, in Honour English.

After his return to Canada he spent some time at home mission work for the Presbyterian church, and in furthering his educational training. He took a partial course in Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and subsequently completed his Master's degree in sociology at McMaster University.

In 1900 he was stationed at Webbwood, Ontario, where he came into direct contact with the men working in the lumber camps. There he was impressed more than ever with the conditions under which the lumberjacks lived, and with a view to finding better opportunities to help them, he initiated the work of the Frontier College, the first branches of which were established in the lumber camps in the vicinity of Nairn Centre, Algoma, Ontario.

From that time on he has been incessantly engaged, partly in actual teaching, but of late years much more in the task of shaping courses of study, finding suitable assistants, and raising funds for carrying on the work of education among the lumberjacks, railway and other navvies from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. The general scope and purpose of his cultural theories, practical plans and pedagogical methods, are so well set forth in his treatise on "The University in Overalls" that a few statements from this recently published work may be usefully quoted:

> The medium between the worker and the Universities is resident instruction,—a man whose hands are trained as well as his mind and soul. He must be a University man who can not only satisfy the foreman with his daily work, but also awaken enthusiasm in a gang of men. The man in the Camp responds most readily to the concrete influence of one sharing his environment. Nothing but efficiency appeals to these men—efficiency not in mathematics, or literature, or theology, but in actual labor of the hands and in their particular brand of manual labor. It is nothing to them that one has taken a double-first in a College, or won renown as a pitcher or catcher on the campus. To be personally popular with the shantymen one must handle the cant-hook with any of the old-time leaders and skidders. The river-drivers' standard of character is ability to handle a peavy, ride a log, and break a jam. The miner judges a man by his ability to drill holes and handle dynamite. The fisherman respects the man who can manipulate his nets and trim his sails in the roughest weather. The student who wants to win the frontier toiler and help to develop his mind and soul must first be his hero; he must excel in the special work of that laborer; he must prove that his all-round education of hands and mind and soul has made him more contented, happier, and more efficient than those whose hands and feet have been overworked while their minds are dormant.

And the appeal for co-operation in this educational movement is not made to men alone:

> When will the woman graduate see that with her mind enriched partly at the public expense, and with her broader vision, she has an obligation to go for a time as an actual worker and teacher in the shirt factories, the cotton mills, the crowded offices, or where, amid machinery and clatter of activity, woman workers, to often lacking her acquirements, are herded together. If misguided youths in camps need the presence of the university instructor, even more so does the conversation of a band of girl employees in a mill group need direction. Too long have women graduates left the leadership in such matters to minds less fitted to guide.
>
> Nor need healthy sport be overlooked. A wide-awake instructor at a saw mill in New Brunswick where two hundred and fifty men were employed, seventy-five per cent of whom were foreigners—Roumanians, Poles, Swedes, and Danes—not only conducted classes four nights a week, but organized an athletic association, with a large membership of men, women and young people of both sexes. Baseball and tennis especially were encouraged. Passing the grounds of an evening one might see a scene surpassed only in cities and large towns. There were as many as three ball teams, as well as other forms of amusement, the instructors directing all the activities.
>
> College instructors at the various camps may well co-operate with the parole officers of the Dominion. As preceptors they can become the "big brothers" to some lads allowed out on suspended sentence. This has frequently been done. Such boys are sent to a camp or works where an instructor is employed: they report regularly to the instructor, who also takes a personal interest in his protege to teach or otherwise help him. This arrangement is known only to the manager of the works and the instructor, and thus no prejudice is aroused as a barrier to the experiment. Thus does the trained instructor prove his place, not alone as a teacher at the works or camps, but even as a preceptor to boys on parole. His work is limitless. He lives not for himself but for others. Life and daily contact and influence, not words, count in his battle. This is no child's play, no sinecure for a summer's vacation. It is a very real phase of university effort. Only in such ways can labor and life be grooved aright, and happiness become our common portion.

The varied but peculiar cultural work carried on from 1900, during the following twenty-three years, have now expanded so much and opened up a prospect so full of encouragement to its promotors and voluntary supporters that a charter was obtained from the Dominion Parliament in 1922, entitled: "An Act to Incorporate the Frontier College." At the present time, 1923, the institution is in process of organization, with Sir Edmund Osler, of Toronto, and Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labour Council of Canada, Ottawa; Rev. C. W. Gordon, D.D., LL.D. (Ralph Connor) Winnipeg; and others, as patrons; D. B. Hanna, of Toronto, honorary treasurer; Alfred Fitzpatrick, M.A., principal; and E. W. Bradwin, M.A., long associated with Mr. Fitzpatrick, as inspector; and a board of directors of prominent Canadian citizens.

The need of such an institution has been amply demonstrated by the work it has already accomplished, often under trying conditions and very uncertain sources of revenue. Those who desire further information about the work carried on, the lines of its unique evolution so far, and the great room for its future development, may find it extremely interesting to study the contents of two small but ample treatises: "A Handbook for New Canadians," prepared by Principal Fitzpatrick and Inspector Bradwin (1919); and "The University in Overalls: A Plea for Part Time Study," by Principal Fitzpatrick (1920).

WILLIAM HOUSTON, M.A., was born in the township of Pakenham, County of Lanark, Ontario, September 9, 1844, the son of James Houston, an immigrant from Orkney, and Janet Donaldson Young, an immigrant from Glasgow. He received his early education at Bennie's Corners, Ramsay township, for the last three years under the tuition of the late John McCarter, from whom he acquired a useful training in Latin and Greek, as well as algebra and geometry. Between the ages of twelve and thirteen he migrated with the rest of the family circle to the County of Bruce, then in process of early settlement, and began teaching in a backwood's school at the age of seventeen. In 1864 he attended the Toronto Normal School, then under the academic and pedagogic management of the late Thomas Jaffray Robertson, M.A., and the late John Herbert Sangster, M.A.; in 1866 he matriculated at the University of Toronto, but did not complete the course in the Faculty of Arts till 1872. He entered at once on a journalistic career as a city news reporter for the Toronto "Globe," but in a few weeks became an editorial writer; in the winter of 1872-73 he was for sometime on the editorial staff of the St. John (New Brunswick) "Telegraph;" in 1875 he resumed editorial work on the Toronto "Liberal," and later again on the "Globe." He was in the latter office in 1880, when George Brown was fatally shot by a dismissed employee, and has been on the same paper continuously since 1903.

In the intervals of journalism Mr. Houston has spent much time in educational work, inspecting public schools in Northern Ontario, teaching high school in Beamsville, carrying on pedagogical work as director of teachers' institutes, and conducting for several years academic classes in English literature and economics, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Houston has been almost continuously, since 1882, a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto as a representative of the alumni in the Faculty of Arts; was for several years librarian to the Ontario Legislature; and has been for years, since its very beginning associated with the work of the Frontier College, among the lumbermen in the forests, the navvies on the railways, and the miners in the coal and metallic ore regions of the Dominion. (See preceding sketch of Alfred Fitzpatrick for history of Frontier College). Mr. Houston was mainly instrumental in securing for women the privilege of attending lectures in the University of Toronto; he edited and published in 1890 an annotated edition of "Documents illustrative of the Canadian Constitution," with the two-fold motive of effecting the substitution of class study for listening to lectures, and of making the same method applicable to the constitutions of the United Kingdom, the British Empire, and the United States of America.

The name of William Houston has long been a household word, not only in Toronto, but throughout the

Province, as a man of wide learning and encyclopedic knowledge. He has been called the Dean of Educationists, and his advice is eagerly sought. For a generation teachers' conventions have been honored by his presence and have profited by his special addresses. For many years, too, he has been an outstanding member of the Board of Education in this city.

Mr. Houston is a man of imperturbable disposition and of uniformly good health. He is fond of out-door activities and makes a practice even yet of spending a good portion of a week often in extensive hikes along the roads and bush trails in the newer parts of the Province. Few men are more familiar with the physical contour of Canada. A lovable man, his friends are legion and he is proud to count them amongst all classes of the community.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN S. CAMPBELL—In the intervals of a long and honorable military record, Lieutenant-Colonel John S. Campbell has been prominent in the business life of Ontario, and since the close of the World War has held the office of president of the Cam-Fish Company, Limited, located at No. 70 King street, West, Toronto.

Mr. Campbell's family has resided in Canada considerably more than a century, his grandfather having been the first settler in Nottawasaga township, County Simcoe, Ontario, having come from Scotland in 1808 to settle there. Mr. Campbell's father, David Campbell, was born in Scotland, and came to Canada with his parents as a child, later taking up farming in County Simcoe, which occupation he followed throughout his lifetime. He married Isabella Blackstone, who also was born in Scotland, and both are deceased.

John S. Campbell, son of David and Isabella (Blackstone) Campbell, was born in the County of Simcoe, Ontario, August 11, 1869. Receiving his early education in the public schools near his home, he completed his studies at the Collingwood High School. In 1890 he entered the Royal School of Infantry, and from May, 1898, until September, 1899, he served in the Yukon Field Force, then, in October, 1899, went to South Africa, where he served until May, 1902. For services there he received the Queen's Medal, with four bars, clasps, and the King's Medal, with two bars. After coming to Toronto he was for some years engaged in business, and from 1912 until 1915 held the office of sales manager of the Federal Engineering Company, Limited, of this city. With the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Campbell became a member of the 48th Highlanders, with the 35th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces. This was in February, 1915, and he was later transferred to the 37th Battalion and still later to the 83rd, being with the last-named from March, 1915, until November of the same year. From November, 1915, until January, 1918, he acted as inspector of overseas troops of Military District No. 2, and was mentioned in dispatches for services in Canada. Mr. Campbell became a member of the Cam-Fish Company, Limited, in 1919, and was made president of the concern. They are wholesalers in engineering and mill supplies, and are doing a large business throughout the Dominion, importing from Great Britain, and being leaders in this field. In March, 1922, Mr. Campbell severed his connection with the Cam-Fish Company, and in November, 1922, formed a partnership with J. W. G. Greey for the manufacture of chrome leather belting, they being the pioneers in this industry in Canada. The office and factories are at No. 60 Esplanade East, Toronto. The firm name is The Canadian Chrome Leather Belting Company.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Politically he endorses the Conservative party, and his social connections include membership in the Empire Club. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, G. R. C., F. and A. M., and is a member of Toronto Valley Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Campbell married in Toronto, Beatrice M. Herbert, of this city, and they have two children. The family resides at No. 296 Clinton Street, Toronto.

COLONEL FREDERICK F. CLARKE, holding active rank as colonel in York Rangers Regiment, began his military career as a cadet in 1892, and still takes interest in the boys and has a large cadet organization in connection with his regiment. He is a veteran of the World War, having served on all British fronts except Arras. By profession he is a surveyor, and is now chief land surveyor for the entire Canadian National railway. He is a son of William Henry and Anna Clarke, his father for thirty-five years in the civil service of the Province of Ontario, in the King's Printers' Department.

Frederick F. Clarke was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 22, 1878. He was educated in Upper Canada College, and University of Toronto, taking the civil engineering course with special reference to surveying. He passed the examinations the Ontario and Dominion land surveyors must pass, and began professional work in the townships from Smith's Falls, East, in 1902, and was associated with H. J. Moore, Ontario land surveyor. and Dunn & Fullerton, engineers. In 1905 Colonel Clarke became a member of the surveying staff of Canadian National railways' as surveyor for Ontario, and in 1919 was appointed chief surveyor for the entire system.

After his cadet experience, Colonel Clarke regularly enlisted in the 13th Hamilton Regiment, in 1894 as a private, and in 1896 was made a sergeant of the 48th Highlanders. He received a commission in the York Regiment in 1897, and served three years, 1899-1902, in the Royal Canadian Rangers as captain. In 1913 he was commissioned major, in 1915 lieutenant-colonel, and since January, 1922, has held the active rank of colonel. He was in command of the first contingent of troops that left Toronto for overseas, sailing in August, 1914, the detachment being composed of York and Peel county troops. He built and was in command of an Internment Camp at Hapuskaring in 1915; commanded the York Rangers Overseas Battalion from November 15 until March, 1919; and was on active duty in France for twenty-five months, serving in all the British battle sectors save Arras.

Colonel Clarke was with the Australians in the Bapaume offensive of 1917; with General Gough from May to November, 1917, on the Ypres front; and during February and March, 1918, was on the St. Quentin front, and commanded his own battalion and miscellaneous troops who filled in the gap in the line during the German offensive on Amiens, 1918. Since returning to Canada he has taken an active interest and part in the organization of the Canadian Legion, a private, holding position as grand commander. Colonel Clarke was three times mentioned in dispatches, and received the D.S.O. for signal bravery in the Ypres fighting of 1917, and a bar to accompany the D.S.O. for his work on the Amiens front, in March, 1918. He also possesses the Long Service decoration of the Canadian Military.

Colonel Clarke married, in Montreal, in 1906, Agnes Veronica Himelman, of Nova Scotia. Colonel and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of four sons: Frederick, Bruce

Roy and Walter. The family home is No. 137 Sheldrake boulevard, Toronto.

CHARLES SHEARD, M.D., an eminent physician, was born in Toronto, February 15, 1857, son of the late Joseph S. Sheard, mayor of Toronto in 1871-72. He received his education in Upper Canada College, and in Trinity University, in Toronto, graduating from the latter institution in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He was made a fellow of Trinity Medical College in 1878, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England a few years later, and has successfully engaged in practice in Toronto throughout the years of his active career. The Toronto "Globe" has characterized him as "a scientist to his finger tips," and the Toronto "News" cites him as "a man with a trained mind, clear-headed and quick; and, as medical health officer, has earned a provincial reputation." Along with his professional duties, Dr. Charles Sheard found time for service in public office. He served as a member of the City Council; as medical health officer of Toronto, 1893-1911; was president of the Ontario Health Officers' Association in 1896; an examiner of the Canadian branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute in 1906; vice-president of the Toronto League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in 1909; professor of Preventive Medicine of Toronto University, 1906-1911; professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine, Trinity College, Toronto, 1883, 1905-06; president of the Dominion Medical Association, 1893; and chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, 1906-1911. In all these varied professional and civic activities Dr. Sheard has won the esteem and the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and in 1917 they gave evidence of their high esteem by electing him to the House of Commons at General Election, re-electing him in 1921, and he is still sitting (1923). He is also president member of the constituency of South Toronto. Politically, Dr. Sheard is a Conservative, and his religious affiliation is with the Anglican church, in which he takes an active interest.

In 1885 Dr. Charles Sheard married Virna Stanton, daughter of the late Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and a cousin of Wendell Phillips. Mrs. Sheard has won considerable reputation as a writer of graceful verse and of short stories, and in addition to her shorter work in fiction has produced three novels: "Trevelyan's Little Daughter," "A Maid of Many Moods," and "By the Queen's Grace," all of which have won for the author the highest praise.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Sheard are: Charles (2), M.R.C.P.; Paul, B.A.S.C.; Terence, B.A.; and Joseph L., whose review follows.

JOSEPH L. SHEARD—Among the younger men of the legal profession in Toronto, Canada, is Joseph L. Sheard, who for the past three years has been engaged in general practice in this city. He is a son of Dr. Charles and Virna (Stanton) Sheard, and was born in Toronto, January 5, 1891.

Joseph L. Sheard received his preparatory education in the Model schools of Toronto and then entered Upper Canada College, from which he matriculated in 1907. He then entered the University of Toronto, graduating in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a period of special study at Osgoode Hall, he was called to the bar in 1919, and since that time has been engaged in general practice in Toronto. He is steadily building up a successful and important practice. During the World War he held a commission in the Royal Artillery, in which he served. Mr. Sheard is a member of the Eglinton Hunt Club, and his church affiliation is with the Church of England.

Joseph L. Sheard married, on November 18, 1916, Marjorie Gray, daughter of William T. Gray, and granddaughter of the late Colonel Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Sheard are the parents of one child, Marjorie.

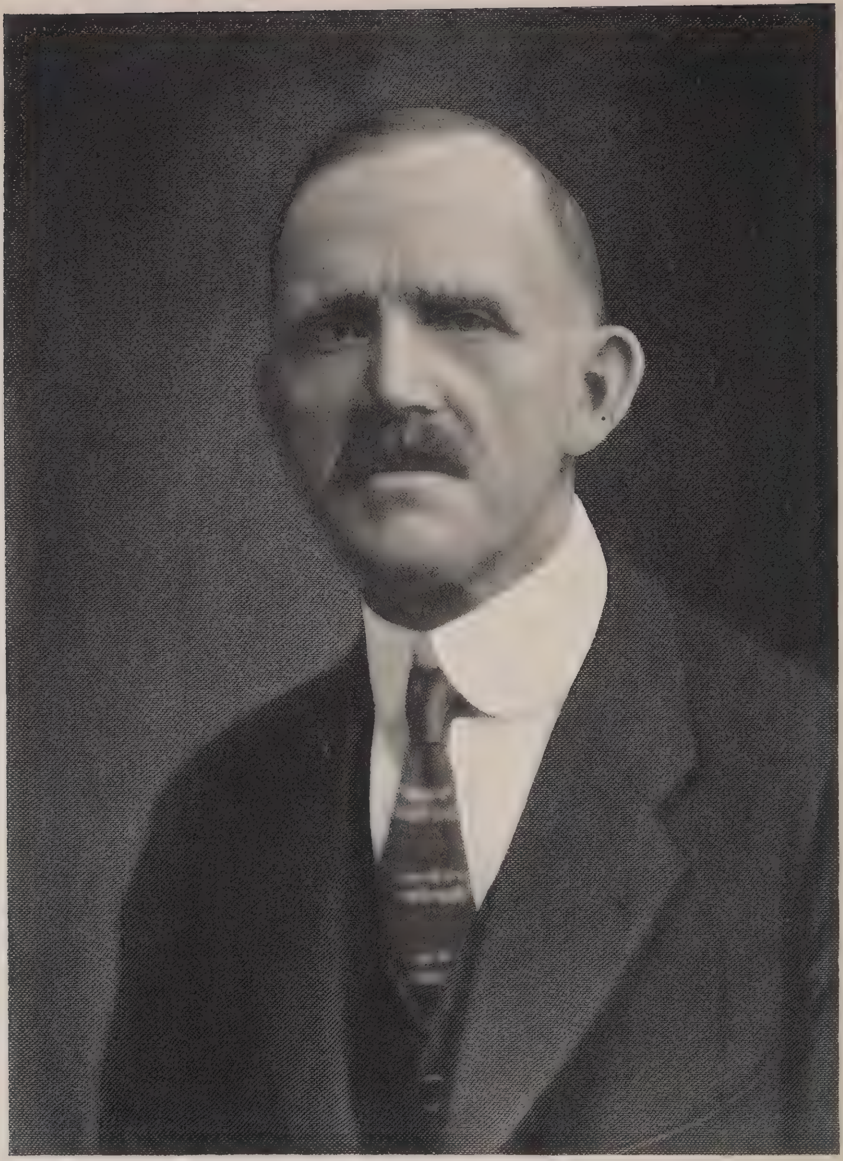
ALBERT EDWARD WILSON—Although a man of education and a teacher in the public school of Chatham, Mr. Wilson elected a business career, and after teaching three years, entered the insurance field by securing an agency with the Globe Indemnity Insurance Company of Canada for the town of Wallaceburg, Ontario. From that time onward his interest has been in the insurance business, he now being president of A. E. Wilson & Company, general insurance, Lumsden building, No. 6 Adelaide street, East. Mr. Wilson is a native son, born in Tilbury, Kent county, Ontario, and educated in public schools and Chatham Collegiate Institute.

After receiving his agency for the Globe Indemnity Insurance Company, Mr. Wilson worked hard for two years to make it profitable to the company, and succeeded so well that he was given additional territory with authority to establish other agencies. This he did, finally having strong branches in the counties of Essex, Kent, and Lambton, his headquarters being in the Chatham agency. This territory he covered until 1906, then was given the agency for the eastern counties of Ontario, he then making London, Ontario, his office headquarters. In 1908 he further extended his operations and entered Toronto, establishing an office at King street, West, but in 1913 he removed to the newly-erected Lumsden building, No. 6 Adelaide street, Mr. Wilson being the first office occupant of that building. Until 1917 he conducted his business without managerial assistance, but it had grown so large that in 1917 he incorporated as A. E. Wilson & Company, Limited, A. E. Wilson, president; W. F. Wilson, vice-president; M. Cumming, secretary; these men, with A. G. Bennett and Gordon Herington, constituting the board of directors. The business of the company is in the casualty and fire insurance policies issued by the Globe Indemnity Insurance Company of Canada, and in general insurance. The reputation of the company is high. Mr. Wilson is a director of the Toronto Casualty Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Toronto; president of The Canadian Automobile Service Association of Toronto; director of the Richardson Cartage Company, Limited.

Mr. Wilson married Maria Trotter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Trotter, and they are the parents of one child, Marie. The family home is at No. 89 Binscarth road.

EDWARD MEREDITH SCARLETT, who holds a position of prominence in the business world of Toronto, as vice-president of The Wilson-Munroe Company, Limited, comes of an old Toronto family, and is the only son of the late Dr. Edward Meredith and Maria Scarlett.

Mr. Scarlett was born in the city of Toronto, May 9, 1881, and was educated in the public schools of this city. Choosing a business rather than a professional career, he entered the employ of W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, at the age of fifteen, in the capacity of office boy. Remaining with this concern for eight years, he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the business. He then joined the staff of Buntin Reid & Company, paper merchants, where he remained until 1904. This was the year of the great fire, when the wholesale paper district of the city was practically swept away. At the time he became associated with Wilson-Monroe & Company, as they were then known, who were just starting



S. McCard

in the paper business, and after a few years they formed a limited company under the name The Wilson-Monroe Company, Limited. Mr. Scarlett acted as travelling salesman for the company for a number of years, and in June, 1916, became vice-president of the concern, which office he still ably fills, bearing an active part in the selling end of the business. Mr. Scarlett holds membership in the Empire and the Kiwanis clubs, and he is a member of The Howard Park Methodist Church.

Mr. Scarlett married, January 1, 1913, Jeanette Mercer Paterson, daughter of John and Marian Paterson, and they are the parents of two children: James Meredith, born May 16, 1915; and Marian Meredith, born May 23, 1916. The family home is at No. 243 West Fern avenue.

SAMUEL McCORD—Standing behind the construction work of the city of Toronto, in the distribution of builders' supplies of many kinds, the firm of S. McCord & Company, Limited, is one of the enterprising and progressive concerns of the day.

Samuel McCord, the founder and still the head of this business, was born in Lisburn, Ireland, May 6, 1858. Acquiring some experience in building activity in his native place, Mr. McCord came to Toronto in 1882, and established himself in the contracting business specializing in sewer construction. Gradually he extended his operations to include many kinds of construction work, meanwhile doing a very considerable business in the handling of supplies incident to this class of work. About 1900 the mercantile branch of his business became of such importance that he discontinued his activity in contracting, and established the firm which has now become one of the largest distributors of builders' supplies in the city. Upon the incorporation of the concern in 1919 Samuel McCord was made president, George S. McCord vice-president, and R. J. Scott secretary and treasurer. With new modern offices and the various warehouses, the plant, which is located at No. 611 King street, East, occupies three acres of ground. Mr. McCord is a hard-working, practical man, in an eminently practical business, and he attributes the success of the concern to the quality of goods they handle and their progressive business methods.

With scant leisure for recreation, Mr. McCord nevertheless takes a deep interest in all advance. Fraternally he is a member of the King Solomon Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Matthew's Bowling Club. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. McCord married, in England, in 1880, Annie Buchanan, of Lisburn, Ireland, and they have five daughters and three sons. The sons, Thomas and Norman R., are in executive capacities in the firm; and George S., is of further mention. The family home is at No. 14 Victor avenue, Toronto.

George S. McCord, vice-president of S. McCord & Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, October 12, 1892, and attended the public schools of his native city. Entering his father's employ in 1909, he thoroughly familiarized himself with the business in all its branches. Upon the incorporation of the concern he was elected its vice-president, and has since been actively identified with its management. He is a member of the King Solomon Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church.

On April 12, 1916, he married Estelle McCauley, of Markham, and they have one son, Keith. The family home is at No. 73 McLean avenue.

WILLIAM STEWART WALLACE—Associate librarian of the University of Toronto, and a veteran of the World War, William Stewart Wallace is a recognized historian and author. He was born in Georgetown, Ontario, June 23, 1884, son of the Rev. W. G. and Margaret (Stewart) Wallace. Mr. Wallace's father is a minister of the Presbyterian church, and holds the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The early education of William S. Wallace was received in the public schools of Toronto, whither his family had moved while he was quite young. After having completed his preparatory studies, he proceeded to the University of Toronto, where he was enrolled as a student in University College. He completed the full course with great credit, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His unusual gifts determined him to follow a scholastic career, and he proceeded to England during the autumn of the same year and became a student at Balliol College, Oxford. Here, amid the quiet surroundings and scholarly traditions of one of Oxford's oldest and most renowned colleges, he pursued his studies for the space of three years. In 1909 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University.

Upon the completion of his undergraduate course at Oxford he returned to Toronto and was given the chair of history at McMaster University. During the following year he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto, and this office he held until 1922, when he became associate librarian. Mr. Wallace found his work as a professor both interesting and agreeable, and he continued to hold the chair of history at McMaster University until 1920, in spite of the intervention of the war, which caused his absence for a considerable space of time. In 1920, when he resigned his chair, he did so in order to accept an assistant librarianship at the University of Toronto, and this position led to his appointment as associate librarian two years later, when he gave up his other connections in order to devote all of his time and energies to the duties of his new position.

During the World War, Major Wallace was attached to the 139th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, with which he went overseas. He became adjutant of the Third Reserve Battalion at Shorncliffe, England, and was later appointed officer in charge of the Khaki University, Shorncliffe Area, England. After receiving his discharge from the service, he resumed his scholastic career at Toronto. In 1912, Mr. Wallace received the degree of Master of Arts from Balliol College, Oxford, upon the completion of his studies. He is the author of "The United Empire Loyalists," 1913, "The Family Compact," 1915; "The Maseres Letters," 1920; and "By Star and Compass," published in 1922. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Toronto Golf Club and the York Club.

In 1913, Mr. Wallace married, in Toronto, Isobel Dora Graeme Robertson, daughter of Alexander James and Julia (Carrie) Robertson. Mrs. Wallace's father died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have two children, Ian Stewart, born in London, England, December 1, 1917; and Mary Marcia Delmage, born in Toronto, April 14 1920.

McGREGOR & McINTYRE, LIMITED, fabricators of structural steel and manufacturers of all kinds of ornamental iron work, was established in 1902, with its plant and offices on Pearl street, Toronto, the founders being Joseph H. McGregor, president, and Robert L. McIntyre, managing director. The plant, which was sixty feet by eighty feet in dimensions, was equipped for general blacksmith work, and specialized in builders' iron. The character of the business gradually changed into structural steel work. An air compressor, beam shears, derricks, etc., were added, and the business expanded until seventy-five men were employed. A decade after the founding of the company, business demanded greatly enlarged quarters, and six acres were purchased on Shaw street, between Dupont street and the Canadian Pacific railroad, and there a large factory was erected, with an area of 27,000 square feet. A two-story office building, with 4,500 square feet of floor surface was added later. The machinery from the Pearl street plant was installed in the Shaw street factory, along with a great deal of new equipment, including fifteen-ton and thirty-ton bridge cranes. Tracks connect the plant with the Canadian Pacific railroad lines, and shipments are made direct from the factory. Since the original purchase four adjoining acres have been secured and added to the plant area. McGregor & McIntyre, Limited, supply, fabricate and erect structural steel for office and mill buildings, churches, bridges, both railroad and highway, elevators, and other large buildings. They also manufacture and erect a stair of a patented steel trough design, which has been highly endorsed by many leading architects and contractors.

A large engineering staff is kept constantly employed by the firm, and in addition a department known as the "short order" department has been established to handle small orders quickly without going through the more complicated routine of the larger shops. Two hundred men are now employed in normal times in the plant. The annual output is 16,000 tons.

Some of the larger contracts executed by McGregor & McIntyre, Limited, include the structural steel and ornamental iron work for the Methodist Book Room; the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company building; the Christie-Brown building; the Canadian Aeroplanes building; Excelsior Life Insurance Company building; Leaside Munitions building, Leaside; Hart House; Gutta Percha and Rubber Company building, Toronto; the screen house for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Queenstown, and the generating station for the same commission at Cameron Falls; St. Clair avenue bridge, Toronto; Burrill Creek Viaduct, Canadian Pacific railroad; and twenty-seven bridges for the Inter-Colonial railway in Nova Scotia.

The officers of this firm are: J. H. McGregor, president; R. L. McIntyre, managing director; John Mackrell, secretary; A. Ross Robertson, assistant manager; A. E. Wells, manager of the ornamental iron department; E. T. Bridges, chief engineer; and G. A. Hicks, manager of the short order department. The firm offices are at No. 1139 Shaw street, Toronto.

JOHN A. BREMNER—With a comprehensive preparation for his career and broad experience in the business world, John A. Bremner, of Toronto, is now filling a position of large responsibility in this city as assistant general manager for the Canadian General Electric Company, at their head offices in Toronto.

Mr. Bremner was born in Toronto, and as a lad attended the public schools of this city, later having the advantage of a course at Jarvis street Collegiate Institute, matriculating from that institution to Toronto University. After completing his education, he entered the law office of a prominent legal firm, and was thus engaged for about two years, but then decided not to follow the law as a profession. He accepted the position of secretary to the mayor of Toronto, filling the duties of this position for about one year. He then acted as "cub" reporter on the Toronto "Globe" for a time, after which he became identified with the wholesale grocery business in association with Davidson & Hay, and was active along this line until 1898. At that time Mr. Bremner went to British Columbia, where he was engaged for a time in various enterprises. Then returning to Toronto he settled permanently here, and entered the employ of the Canadian General Electric Company, as an inspector. Remaining with this concern, he has risen through the various departments of the business until he is now assistant general manager, and handles large interests.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Bremner also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is widely known in the trade, and is a director of several companies. He is also socially prominent, a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Club, the Ontario Club, the Argonaut Rowing Club, the Mississauga Golf Club and the Peterboro Club, this group of organizations revealing his preference for recreative interests of an outdoor nature. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bremner married Isobel Hodgins, of Dundas, Ontario. They have one daughter, Isobel M., educated in the public schools of Toronto and Havergill College.

WILLIAM INGLIS—Two generations of the Inglis family have had an important share in the development of Canadian industry, the representative of the first having given his name to the business he founded, The John Inglis Company, Limited, manufacturers of boilers, engines and pumps. William Inglis, son of the founder, is the present head of this large enterprise, and occupies a place of prominence in Toronto, where his business interests have centered for a quarter of a century.

John Inglis was born in Scotland, and in the early fifties came to Canada, settling first in Chippewa, Ontario, later moving to Simcoe, to Dundas, and then in 1858 to Guelph. His trade was that of millwright, and he followed this calling until the establishment of the business that has since been conducted under his name and whose development is outlined below. John Inglis was a man of unusual mechanical skill combined with keen business instinct and wise judgment. He became one of the well known manufacturers of the province, at an early day establishing the reputation for his company's products that, jealously guarded, has made Inglis machinery a Canadian standard. Mr. Inglis died April 3, 1898, respected for sterling personal qualities and for the contribution of worthy effort to the industrial and commercial progress of his time.

William Inglis, son of John Inglis, was born in Guelph, Ontario, October 20, 1868, and there attended public school. As a youth, in 1881, he began to learn the machinist's trade under his father's instruction, and until the death of the elder Inglis he was always identified with his father in business. The title of the concern became John Inglis & Sons, and about 1895 was located in Toronto. Incorporation as The John Inglis Company, Limited, was made in 1903, and at this time William Inglis was elected to the presidency.

Since 1860 the name Inglis stamped upon stationary engines and boilers has represented the most dependable machinery obtainable. In the sixty years that have elapsed since that time, the company's line has been broadened to include boilers, tanks, stacks, water towers, all classes of steel plate work, marine, Corliss and pumping engines, centrifugal pumps, and all descriptions of special machinery, which have gained the high recognition accorded the engines and boilers first manufactured. Boiler making has, however, been the principal interest of the company, and Inglis boilers have compiled remarkable records of efficiency and durability. All types are manufactured, including marine, return tubular, and water-tube, the company holding the sole Canadian rights to the manufacture of the Erie City water-tube boiler. Inglis boilers represent the

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maximum of safety, durability, and economy, and through these qualities have come into widespread favor with engineers and plant owners. The general offices and plant of the company are at No. 14 Strachan avenue, Toronto, the original location in the city, although none of the first plant is in active service at the present time. The plant, a modern and model construction of brick, steel, and glass, covers about eight acres, and comprises two boiler shops, a machine shop, a moulding shop, and a smith shop. In equipment, organization, and coordinated efficiency of operation the plant is second to none. The number of employees mounts at capacity production to twelve hundred, carefully selected for skill and reliability, many of whom have been with the company for a long period of years.

At the outbreak of the World War the company, like most of Canada's notable manufacturing concerns, was prepared to take an active part in the country's wartime effort by diverting its facilities to the making of instruments of war. An order was given the company for the manufacture of shells, but only a small part of this had been executed when it was requested to build engines and boilers for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, a department of war service for which it was eminently fitted. Many engines and boilers were supplied for government use, and among the more notable pieces of work accomplished was the building, for four 8,100 tons freighters, triple expansion marine engines of 3,000 horse power.

Mr. Inglis is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade, and is numbered among the representative men of affairs of the Dominion. The ideas and ideals of his distinguished father were his heritage, and under modern conditions he has shaped the policy and development of the company along progressive, substantial lines. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Engineers' Club, the Lambton Golf Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a dependable factor in all good work organized in his city.

Mr. Inglis married, in Toronto, December 19, 1898, Bertha Hewett. They have one daughter, Margaret. The family home is at No. 153 St. George Street.

ROBERT ALEXANDER BAKER—Coming from the Emerald Isle when a boy, Mr. Baker has found congenial business surroundings in the city of Toronto, Ontario, and as president of the enterprise which he founded, is filling a niche in city life which he is rapidly outgrowing, and is winning a position of strength and popularity outside the business field.

Robert Alexander Baker was born in Ireland, July 27, 1878, son of Samuel and Catherine Baker. He came to the city of Toronto, Ontario, in 1885, and there was educated in the public schools, high school, and the University of Toronto. In the course of his business career, he became advertising manager of the Toronto "Star," and has gone on in that special field of work, being now president of the Baker Advertising Agencies, Limited.

The Baker Advertising Agencies, Limited, was organized in 1911 as a newspaper and magazine advertising agency, with offices at No. 26 Adelaide street, Toronto, but later moved to Wellington street, and finally to the present location at No. 184 Bay street. The business thus established by Mr. Baker was conducted on a very modest scale for sometime, but it prospered from the beginning, and now two floors of the building at No. 184 Bay street are necessary for its departments and about twenty people are kept constantly employed.

The business of Baker Advertising Agencies, Limited, is to serve firms and corporations in their publicity departments by taking full charge of all their newspaper and magazine advertising; selecting the mediums in which advertising is to appear, determining space, position, style of type, the seasons for using the different mediums and the preparation of all illustrations. A few of the corporations served in the foregoing manner are herein named as follows: The National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited; The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited; Ontario Wind and Engine and Pump Company; The Sterling Bank of Canada; The Standard Silver Company of Canada, Limited; The Wahl Company of Canada; The Chipman-Hope Knitting Company; the Carnation Milk Products Company; The Canadian Kodak Company; The Delco Light Company of Oshawa, and many others. The officers of the company are: Robert A. Baker, president and managing director; Frederick H. Hayhurst, vice-president; R. G. Thomas, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic order, Lambton Golf Club, Ontario Club, and of the Anglican church.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTS—Son of a wealthy farmer of Cornwall, England, William J. Roberts came to Canada, and in Toronto has founded The Roberts Brothers Construction Company, one of the most important building firms of the city, particularly strong and well known in private residential construction. The partnership is a union of the four sons of Alfred George and Mary Ann (Meagor) Roberts; William John, Thomas, Nicholas, and Herbert Roberts, the business dating from 1910 in Toronto, the partnership from 1912.

William J. Roberts was born in Cornwall, England, October 24, 1882, and there educated in the public schools. Later he pursued courses of study in architecture and in building construction, also receiving practical instruction in building. He came to Canada, located in Toronto, and in 1910 established in business as a contracting builder. Two years later he was joined by his brothers and The Roberts Brothers Construction Company was formed, a firm that continues after a decade of prosperous existence. That firm has a record of erecting some of the finest apartment, residential and business buildings in Toronto, including The Kingsley Mansions at King and Jamieson streets, and the large government Re-establishment building on Spadina avenue, known as the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment. The Roberts Construction Company have their offices and plant at No. 241 Dovercourt road, the company owned entirely by the four brothers.

William J. Roberts is a Conservative in politics; his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being a member of High Park Lodge, and the Canadian Order of Foresters; and he is a member of the Builders' Exchange. Mr. Roberts is devoted to all out-of-door sports and particularly favors motoring, yachting, hunting and fishing. He is a man of good business ability, and The Roberts Construction Company enjoys a high reputation in their line.

Mr. Roberts married, in Toronto, October 4, 1915, Ethel Maud Lean, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann, (Miner) Lean. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roberts, Roderick and Elizabeth. The family are members of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM HENRY PEARSON—Very widely experienced as a lighting engineer, his work having taken him to many parts of the world, William H. Pearson has for the past six years turned his attention to less exacting activities, and is now a leading figure in the automobile world of Toronto as president and general manager of the Universal Car Company.

William Henry Pearson was born in Toronto, March 12, 1860, and is a son of William H. Pearson, who settled in Toronto in 1833 as a young man. During the early years of his residence here he was in the employ of the postal department, but later became identified with the Consumers' Gas Company, and was with that concern for a period of fifty-five years, for the greater part of that time in the capacity of manager. He was a man of broad mental culture and keen appreciation of human progress in its every phase, a facile writer, and author of "Reminiscences of Toronto of Old." He lived to the great age of eighty-nine years, passing away in 1920.

Receiving his early education in the public schools and the Model School of Toronto, William Henry Pearson, completed his preparation for his career with a course at Day's Commercial College. At the age of sixteen years he entered the world of men and affairs in the capacity of clerk in a wholesale fancy goods house. His next position was with James Lumbers, a well known grocer of that day, as entry and invoice clerk. About 1879 Mr. Pearson entered the employ of the Consumers' Gas Company, and with this concern he was eventually connected, all told, for thirty-three years,—becoming their chief engineer, building their new plant and rebuilding the old plant. Meanwhile he spent three years in the States, and during this time built and operated the Westchester & Yonkers Gas Company's plant, which was the first pure water gas plant in the history of municipal lighting, although this system is now in universal use. Returning to Toronto, Mr. Pearson became one of the organizers and vice-president of the Economical Gas Construction Company, building gas plants in England, South America, Japan, and many other parts of the world. Thereafter for a time he was a member of the firm of Meredith, Westcott & Pearson, engineers and patentees. Still later he built and operated the Belleville Gas Company, and while thus engaged constructed the first long distance electrical transmission line. This was built for the Trenton Electric & Water Power Company, of Trenton, Ontario, carrying ten thousand volts and securing power from the Trenton river. Mr. Pearson then returned to the Consumers' Gas Company, as engineer, remaining until 1913. A short period of leisure then followed his thirty-eight years of constant activity in positions of large responsibility. But the habit of work was not so readily to be laid aside, and Mr. Pearson again got into harness in 1916, opening an agency for the Ford car in Toronto, and organizing the Universal Car Company, of which he became president and general manager, and of which he he is still the head. This concern is located at No. 621 Yonge street, and holds a leading position in the world of motor vehicles in this city. He is a member of the Toronto Automobile Dealers' Association.

In various interests, civic, social and fraternal, Mr. Pearson has long been active. In 1890 he was a member of the Queen's Own Regiment, (No. 5 Company). He has long been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club, and of the Albany Club. Mr. Pearson's favorite recreation is yachting, and he has owned several fast yachts. He has for many years been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and has been on the committee of the club for the greater part of the time. He enjoys duck shooting, and also plays golf. He has a gallery of fine paintings, and is a connoisseur in art. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Pearson married, in Toronto, Annie Emily Smith, daughter of James Smith, the builder of the Walker House. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have four children: Vera; Ida, wife of Kenneth MacLaren, son of Chief Justice MacLaren; Dorothy; and Grace.

EARL FREDERICK ABELL, a representative of an Ontario family, was born in the territory of the United States, at Saint John's, Michigan, March 12, 1887, son of Samuel Daniel and Sarah Elizabeth (Jackson) Abell. Mr. Abell's father, who was born at Aylmer, Ontario, conducts a tailoring business. Mr. Abell's mother was born and brought up in the town of Arkona, Ontario. She is still living.

Mr. Abell received his education in the public and collegiate schools of Ontario. From constant association with his father, he had acquired some knowledge of the tailoring business, and upon leaving school he decided to become a manufacturing tailor on his own account. To further this purpose, he worked for various firms in different parts of Canada. In 1913, when he had completed the period of his self-imposed training, he established the Abell Mercantile Agency. This venture was very successful, and four years later the business was in-corporated under the firm name of the Abell Mercantile Corporation, Limited, with Mr. Abell as general manager— the position he now holds. Mr. Abell is a member of the Methodist church, of Toronto.

In politics he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Canadian Club, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. He is captain of the Napanee Cadet Corps, and during the World War, from 1914 to 1918, he acted as sergeant in the Toronto Home Guard.

In 1913 Mr. Abell married Euphemia May Coats, of Napanee, Ontario. Mrs. Abell was born March 21, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Abell have two sons: Robert Coats, born in 1915; John Daniel, born in 1918.

THOMAS WILLIAM SELF—In the substantial evidences of his calling, building contracting, and in the less tangible works of long continued effort for the general welfare, Mr. Self has made many contributions to the prosperity and advancement of Toronto. His career is one of rare interest in the contrasts it offers, and in its constant enlarging, is a sphere of influence and usefulness.

Mr. Self is a son of William Gilbert and Cordelia (Treverton) Self, both natives of England. William Gilbert Self established a branch of Sir Robert Rogers' white goods factory in Coleraine, Ulster, Ireland, and here his son, Thomas William Self, was born, March 22, 1854. Thomas William Self attended school at Coleraine until he was nine years of age and, his father's death occurring at this time (1863), the mother took the family to England. Bodmin, in Cornwall, became their home, and here Mr. Self added to the family income by selling papers, later peddling crockery up and down the English highway. As a youth of fifteen years he entered the admiralty service, resigning from this position during the Gladstone great reduction, and came to Canada in 1876. He located in Toronto, and was articled as an apprentice with Hagon & Bryce, and with William Galley, building contractors, in the brick-laying trade. After work he for a time attended the drawing classes held in the old Mechanics Institute, under Mr. Armstrong, at the corner of Church street and Adelaide street West, in 1877. At this period Mr. Self enlisted in the old Toronto Garrison Battery then commanded by Captain Gibson, and took a short course at Kingston, Ontario, in Battery B, which qualified him for an instructor's certificate. He later became one of the instructors.

Thos. McMillan

About 1884 Mr. Self began contracting and building operations under his own name, and in this line he has continued with steadily increasing prosperity and success. In the more than a third of a century of his participation in this calling he has constructed hundreds of private dwellings and a number of structures of public nature, including the Manufacturers building, the Art Gallery, Exhibition Gallery of Massey Hall, and many others. Mr. Self has long been active in church and temperance work, and is a member of the Methodist Communion. He has always been interested in public affairs, and was one of the leaders in all temperance campaigns from their inception in Toronto, and in 1909 was selected by the City Council as one of its representatives on the Toronto Public Library Board. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, being a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is one of the past county masters of the Toronto County Orange Lodge, holding his membership in the latter order since 1878. He was one of the organizers of the old Borden Club. His political beliefs are Conservative.

Mr. Self married, in Toronto, in 1882, Sarah Faircloth, daughter of Sherlock Faircloth, her father a prominent member of the Berkeley Street Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Self are the parents of: William Gilbert, George Sherlock, Cordelia Treverton, Dorothy Fletcher, Joan Sarah, and Mary Honora.

SCOTT LYNN—In 1912, realizing the vast possibilities of the Canadian electric field, the Sangamo Electric Company of Canada, Limited, at No. 183 George street, Toronto, entered the field and is rapidly becoming an important industry in Toronto. The meter which they manufacture for measuring electricity is well known for its finish, durability, and accuracy, and so great has been the demand for it that the company is contemplating important extensions and an increase in the number of their employees.

As factory manager, Scott Lynn has the practical management of one of Dominion's important manufacturing enterprises, one that has made enormous advance during the single decade of its life.

The Sangamo Company of Canada was chartered in 1912 for the sale and distribution of Sangamo products in Canada. In January, 1917, manufacturing operations were begun in quarters secured in the McLean building, on Adelaide street. In 1919 increased business justified expansion and the company purchased their present plant at No. 183 George street, Toronto, where approximately twenty-five thousand square feet of factory space is in use. The company owns the exclusive manufacturing and sales rights under all of the Sangamo patents covering electric meters and kindred devices. The manufacture of meters is a highly technical industry, in which the commercial limits in inspection are extremely close and the success of the company's manufacturing methods is reflected in the reputation of their product throughout the Dominion.

Between sixty and seventy per cent. of the raw materials used in the manufacture of these meters, including magnet wire, aluminum, castings and insulating materials are bought in Canada. Half of the manufactured product is shipped to Dominion points, the remainder to all parts of the world. The company is one of the largest firms of its kind in Canada, its factory speaking loudly of the efforts the management is making to supply the world with Sangamo products.

The officials of the company are: President, Jacob Bunn; vice-president, R. C. Lanphier; managing director, Alfred Collyer; secretary-treasurer and factory manager, Scott Lynn.

ROBERT PINCHIN—Widely known on account of his development of the pure magnesium sulphate deposits of British Columbia, Mr. Pinchin occupies an important position in the Canadian business world. The magnesium sulphate obtained in British Columbia is chiefly used in the tanning and textile industries of the Dominion, and by wholesale drug manufacturers, The putput now amounts to millions of pounds, and the entire business of developing and marketing the product has been due to Mr. Pinchin's initiative, and has been carried out under his expert direction.

Mr. Pinchin was born at Mimico, Ontario, October 1, 1865, son of Robert and Ann (Patterson) Pinchin, and received his education in the public schools of Mimico and at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute of Toronto. He began his business life as a member of the staff of E. R. C. Clarkson & Sons, accountants. He held this position for some time and then established himself as an assignee and accountant at Windsor, Ontario. He presently purchased an interest in the wholesale grocery firm of J. F. Smythe & Company of Windsor. He was also one of the incorporators and vice-president of the Windsor Turned Goods Company of Windsor, and for over twelve years was director of the Standard Paint and Varnish Company of Windsor. In 1913 he disposed of his holdings at Windsor and came to Toronto, where he established the Ontario Oil and Turpentine Company, Limited. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

In religious faith Mr. Pinchin is a Methodist. He is well known in Masonic circles, being member of High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, and is a life member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Windsor; he also is a Knight Templar; and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is an executive officer of the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, and a member of the Albany Club. His city home is at No. 140 High Park avenue.

Mr. Pinchin married, in 1896, Mary Florence Whiteside, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Hodgson) Whiteside. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchin have eight children: Robert James, who is a veteran of the World War; Arthur H., also a veteran of the World War; William H., Marion, Jessie, Beatrice, and Dorothy and Jean, who are twins.

THOMAS McMILLAN—A prominent business executive of Toronto, Thomas McMillan has won his way to success through the means of long and faithful service, having begun his career with the house of which he is now secretary and treasurer. Mr. McMillan comes of an old Scotch family, his father, Thomas McMillan, being the first to come to Canada. Thomas McMillan, Sr., was born in Scotland in 1835, and crossing the Atlantic at an early age, he settled in Toronto, where he established a grocery business. Developing a prosperous interest, he continued along the same line until his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Ann Elizabeth Myers, who was born in Toronto in 1845, and also died in 1910.

Thomas McMillan was born in Toronto, September 16, 1869. He was educated in St. George's School and the Model School of Toronto, and immediately after completing his studies entered the business world. Choosing to make his own way rather than begin under his father's training, Mr. McMillan secured a position in the employ of the Ansley-Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited. This concern is one of the oldest of its kind in Toronto, having been established in this city in the early seventies, when it was known as Gillespie, Ansley & Martin, and was located at No. 30 Wellington street, West. Upon the death of George

E. Gillespie, which occurred in 1891, the firm name became Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon. On the retirement of Mr. H. C. Dixon the firm was carried on as Gillespie, Ansley & Company. After the great fire, the Gillespie Fur Company, Limited, took over the fur department and A. Ansley & Company continued the hat department. The A. Ansley & Company later amalgamated with the Dineen Manufacturing Company, Limited, forming the Ansley, Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited. Meanwhile, with the rapid growth of the business and necessity for expansion, it was removed to No. 60 Wellington street, West, where it was continued until the present location was chosen, at No. 60 Front street, West. Today the Ansley-Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited, are leaders in their field, as distributors for the famous hat manufacturers of London, England, Christie & Company, and they cover the entire territory of the United States and Canada in the interests of this concern. They have a very large and successful selling organization, and as one of the most active executives of this wide-reaching interest, Mr. McMillan stands among the foremost business men of the day in Toronto. Mr. McMillan is secretary of the Gillespie Fur Company, Limited, in addition to the above.

Holding membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. McMillan is also a member of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, which body he served as president in the year 1919. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Empire Club, the Ontario Club, the Lakeview Golf Club, and the Rotary Club. In political affairs he endorses the Conservative party, and he is an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and has been active in many of the committees of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

Mr. McMillan married (first) Mary Gowans, daughter of John and Margaret (Craig) Gowans, and their children are: Thomas Murray, born in 1901, now with the Western Assurance Company; Edith Mary, born in 1905, died in 1908; and Alfred Norman, born in 1907, now attending the University of Toronto schools. Mrs. McMillan died in March, 1917. Mr. McMillan married (second), in 1918, Margaret Grant, daughter of James Grant, now deceased, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Mrs. McMillan is a sister of the late Principal Grant of Queen's University.

REV. JAMES A. TRAYLING, son of William and Bridget (Travers) Trayling, was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, July 5, 1859, his father a carriage builder. After preparatory study in public schools he entered St. Michael's, going thence to Grand Seminary, of Montreal, affiliated with Laval University of Montreal. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church December 8, 1885, and appointed assistant to the rector of St. Mary's Parish. In 1886 he was appointed assistant at St. Paul's Parish, and in September, 1887, was given his first pastorate, Fort Erie, where he remained three and one-half years. From Fort Erie he was transferred to Dixie Parish, thence, after four years' service, to Port Colborne Parish, where he served with great acceptance and blessing for fourteen years. The following five years Father Trayling was pastor of Orillia Parish, then was rector of St. Michael's Cathedral Parish until in October, 1920, he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Toronto, his present parish. At Orillia, Ontario, Father Trayling built a magnificent stone church, with a seating capacity of one thousand, and has made many improvements in St. Mary's Parish. He is a member of St. Mary's Club, and of the Knights of Columbus, formerly serving Orillia Council as chaplain.

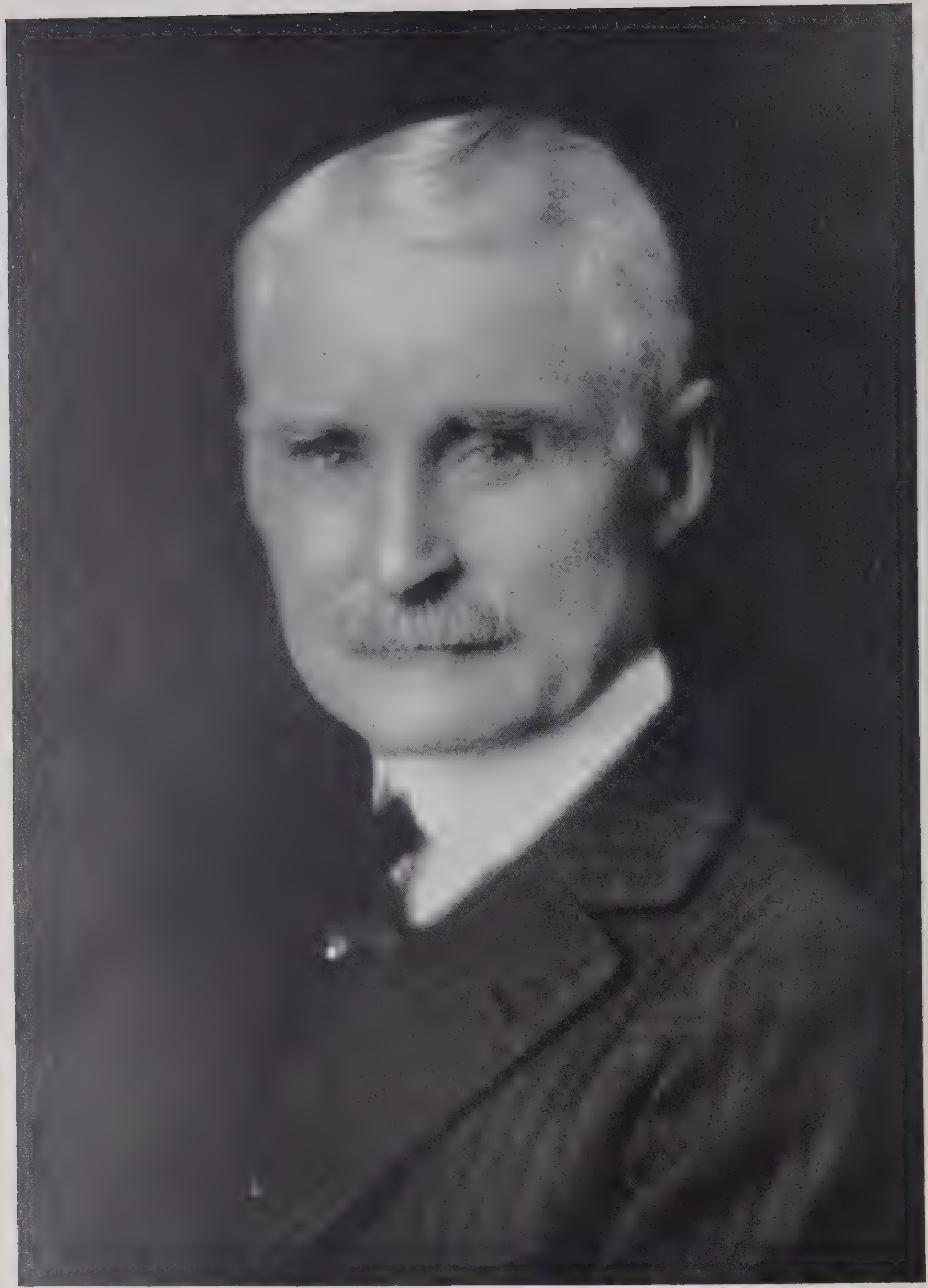
H. W. CARTER was born in Bristol, England, March 11, 1888. He was educated in Bristol, England, High School. He arrived in Canada in 1910, and was a pioneer of oxy-acetylene cutting and welding in Canada. He started in business as the Carter Welding Company in 1910. As president of this company, he did much free training of returned soldiers in oxy-acetylene welding, and was also the teacher of the first women operators this side of the Continent on welding aeroplane fittings without charge. The Carter Welding Company is one of the largest and oldest welding companies in Canada. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Canadian Manufacturers. He was the youngest member of the Order of Buffalos in England. His hobby has been motoring for the last twenty years, and he has toured many countries and covered many thousands of miles. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Liberal.

Mr. Carter married, in 1913, Alice Maud Watts, of Bristol, England. They have the following children: Raymond, Roy, Kenneth, Vernon, Dorine and Herbert.

THOMAS BARWELL GLEAVE, who is holding a prominent position in Canada as secretary of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company of Canada, Limited, has achieved his personal success along the line of endeavor in which his family has been engaged for nearly a century and a quarter. Mr. Gleave is a son of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Barwell) Gleave. His father, who was connected with the parent company in England, died in 1890, but the mother still survives, residing part of the time in Toronto, and the rest of the time in her English home.

Mr. Gleave was born in Liverpool, England, in January, 1882, and was educated in the schools of Leicester, England. As a young man he early became interested in the activities of the concern with which the family had been connected for so many years. The firm invents and produces milk substitute feeds for the raising of stock without diverting the milk supply from the usual dairy purposes. The development of the idea and the founding of the concern dates back to Mr. Gleave's grandfather, Thomas Barwell in Leicester, England, and to the year 1800. Beginning in a small way at that time, the business developed to a producing and distributing concern of incalculable significance to the agricultural interests of two continents. Mr. Gleave's grandfather was at the head of the business during his lifetime, and sent his son, Mr. Gleave's uncle, to Canada in 1879 to gain a foothold on the American Continent. Later a company was established in the United States, and for many years now the product has been esteemed indispensable in American stock-raising circles. Thomas B. Gleave early became connected with the organization. He spent several years with the American company in Waukegan, Illinois, then in 1919, came to Canada, as secretary-treasurer of the Canadian company in Toronto, organized to produce and sell the Blatchford products in Canada. Of recent years the concern has also produced special poultry feeds, chiefly the result of experimental work carried on by Mr. Gleave, he giving to this field of effort the same expert attention as that which has carried them to success in the original enterprise.

In connection with their business the concern has operated, in both England and the United States, experimental farms which fill the purpose of demonstration, and they plan to inaugurate a similar enterprise in Canada. Personally, Mr. Gleave is doing efficient educational work among the farmers of the Dominion, particularly with reference to poultry, through lectures to poultry associations, farmers' clubs, etc., and he is considered a leading authority on all questions relating to poultry.



J B Thomson

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Gleave also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Politically he holds himself free from any particular party. He is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute; is a member of the Empire Club, and has been a secretary of the Overseas Club for many years. He affiliates with the Anglican church.

Mr. Gleave married, in Leicester, England, in 1903, Rose Higgs, of Loughton, Buckinghamshire, England, and they have one son, Thomas Barwell, Jr. The family reside at No. 12 Alhambra avenue, Toronto.

RAMSAY EDWARD SINCLAIR—A member of the Scottish branch of the Sinclair family, Mr. Sinclair was born at Wingham, Huron county, Ontario, April 16, 1870, son of Rev. T. and Georgina (Miller) Sinclair. His father was a minister of the Baptist church, and a descendant of Sir William Sinclair, who introduced the Baptist faith into Scotland. Rev. T. Sinclair had charge of a Baptist congregation in Scotland. In 1867 he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Wingham Ontario, where he served for six years. The remainder of his life was devoted to the work of the Baptist ministry in different fields in Ontario.

Mr. Sinclair received his early education in the Ontario public schools and Vienna High School. He became apprenticed to a druggist and later entered the service of W. E. Saunders & Company, wholesale druggists, of London, Ontario, travelling for eleven years for this firm. He came to Toronto in 1899 and made this city his headquarters. He finally gave up his position as a selling representative for W. E. Saunders & Company and went West, remaining there for one year. Upon his return to the East in 1907 he entered the employ of the E. B. Shuttleworth Chemical Company and was associated with this firm for two years, in 1909 establishing his real estate office at No. 772 Bathurst Street, corner of Bloor street, his present address. Mr. Sinclair deals in all kinds of property and has been extremely successful in the field of real estate. Mr. Sinclair specializes in Western Canada lands, being regarded as an authority on valuations and conditions and being frequently consulted in regard thereto. In addition to real estate, he is a director of the Paragon Products, Limited, Toronto. In 1905 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace for the County of York, and has held the office ever since. He finds recreation in outdoor sports, especially in sailing and boating. As a youth he was an enthusiastic cyclist and was well known as a rider. He is president of the Hillcrest Checker Club of Toronto. Mr. Sinclair holds membership in several fraternal organizations, and is an active member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Sinclair married, on June 7, 1899, Mary E. Baker, daughter of the late Joel and Rachel (Johnson) Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair have one son, Douglas W. B., who was born February 28, 1901, and is employed by the Paragon Products, Limited, Toronto.

J. J. McCAFFERY—President of the Toronto Baseball Club of the Eastern League for the past eighteen years, and an authority on all matters relating to outdoor sports, Mr. McCaffery had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, many of whom knew him since his boyhood days. He was born at Toronto, October 18, 1883, son of John A. and Ann Jane (Johnson) McCaffery. His father, who was a pioneer hotel man of Toronto, was highly respected and by reason of his genial disposition exceedingly popular with all classes of the community, and his early death was greatly regretted.

Mr. McCaffery received his education in the public schools of Toronto and, at the age of sixteen years, became his father's assistant. When the elder Mr. McCaffery died, he sold the family hotel property and purchased the Bay Street Hotel. He conducted this hotel successfully for twenty-one years, but in 1919 he disposed of his holdings in order to devote himself entirely to the management of the Toronto Baseball Club, of which he was president since 1904.

In religious faith Mr. McCaffery was a member of the Church of England. He was a Mason, and belonged to the Orient Lodge, of which he was a life member. He was also a member of McKinley Loyal Orange Lodge No. 275, Royal Black Knights.

JAMES BRUCE THOMSON—In construction circles in Toronto and vicinity the firm of Thomson Brothers, Limited, is well and favorably known, having been active in general contracting for upwards of thirty-seven years, and James Bruce Thomson, one of the founders of the business and its head throughout its entire history, is a figure of note in this field of endeavor. Mr. Thomson is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Stark) Thomson, both natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada in 1850, and settling in York county, was engaged as a farmer until his death, at a comparatively early age, in 1863. The mother came to Canada in 1852, and lived to a good old age, passing away on March 19, 1916.

James Bruce Thomson was born in the community then known as Hogg's Hollow (now York Mills) March 16, 1855. He received a practical education in the public schools of Cooksville and Port Credit, then, for several years, followed farming and butchering until he was twenty-two years of age. He then learned the trade of brick-laying, working in Huron county for two years, after which he came to Toronto, settling permanently here. His first position here was in the employ of the late John Matson, in the contracting business, where he was engaged for five years, after the first year being foreman. In 1884 Mr. Thomson struck out for himself in the same line of activity, receiving into partnership a brother, Thomas Thomson, the firm being known as Thomson Brothers. The enterprise prospered, and with the rapid development of the city of Toronto, and the continual out-reaching of its beautiful suburbs, bore a constantly increasing part in the growth of the city. The business continued a partnership until 1919, when the company was incorporated under the name of Thomson Brothers, Limited, the officers being as follows: James B. Thomson, president, Allen G. Thomson, vice-president, and William R. Thomson, secretary and treasurer. With offices in the Ryrie building, at No. 222 Yonge street, the company does general contracting, and has been connected, from time to time, with many important contracts in the construction world of this section.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Thomson is widely prominent fraternally, being a life member of Rehoboam Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chalmers Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Thomson married, in 1883, Augusta J. Goldthorp, who was born in Port Credit, Ontario, February 20, 1859, and is also still living. They are the parents of eight children: Amy Margaret; William Ross; Mildred Hannah, deceased; Allen Goldthorp; Hazel Evelyn; James Gordon; Bertha E.; and Arthur Thomas. The family residence is located at No. 151 Rusholme road.

JOHN FRANCIS SCHOLES—Distinction is justly accorded to Toronto as the home of athletes of renown. On many occasions representatives of her full-blooded young manhood have gone far afield to demonstrate their supremacy in the realm of clean sport and have returned victorious, bearing honors which redound to the great glory of the Queen City of the land of the Maple Leaf. No other city on the face of the globe has been privileged to boast of so many world champions, and it is safe to assert that no one family, anywhere, has demonstrated its superiority in athletic prowess to the magnificent extent that the Scholes family of Toronto has manifested.

For years, three world's amateur championships, held by the proud father and his two sons, were housed under the Scholes roof, appropriately known as the Athlete Hotel. This triumvirate was broken in 1918 through the death of the veteran, John F. Scholes, whose snowshoe records, made in the early seventies, remained unbeaten up to the time of his widely-regretted demise, which removed the finest all-round sportsman and athlete Canada has known. He achieved his crowning ambition when his two boys acquired universal fame and undisputed premier laurels in the accomplishments of boxing and rowing, as well as attaining outstanding proficiency in various other branches of amateur sport. These sons, who survive to enjoy their honors, are John L., who is the undefeated amateur featherweight boxer of the world, and Lewis F., who reached the pinnacle of amateur rowing fame when he captured the coveted Diamond Sculls and established the time record for this classic on the renowned Henley course.

The late John Francis Scholes loved Toronto, having watched the city growing out of its swaddling clothes while he contributed a generous share towards its advancement, particularly in the encouragement of good sportmanship. He was born December 21, 1843, at Moat, Queen's county, Ireland. In his infancy he crossed the ocean with his parents, who took up residence in Canada. He was but a boy when he adopted Toronto as his home, and in his early youth he demonstrated marked ability as a jumper and as a runner from one hundred yards to three miles, for all of which distances he made championship records. He established the world's mark for snowshoeing at Montreal in 1871. Mr. Scholes was, indeed, a great athlete. After gaining renown on track and field he achieved fame as an oarsman and was one of the four-oared crew that won the International championship on Toronto Bay in 1878, and he won the Single Scull championship, defeating Black Bob Berry on Toronto Bay in 1877. He trained the late Ned Hanlan when the former world's professional rowing champion, who brought so much glory to Toronto, was in his prime. He was an expert lacrosse player, being for a long time captain of the famous old Ontario's.

It may be said, however, that it was as a boxer that Mr. Scholes shone at his brightest. From the fifties until the eighties he met all the world's heavyweight fistic champions in exhibitions at Toronto and elsewhere, and in none of these contests was he ever bested. His hostelry was the recognized headquarters for sportsmen from near and far, and its genial proprietor, who retained great vigor until shortly before his death, was deemed as an unfailing authority on most matters pertaining to sport. He was a great story-teller and had some wonderful reminiscences which he enhanced with droll humor, that being one of his marked characteristics.

Throughout his life Mr. Scholes took great pleasure and interest in hunting and fishing, employing skill which brought him remarkable success. Up to the year of his death he never missed his annual trip to the bush. He was a crack rifle shot, and was for many years the president of the Off-Hand Rifle Club. He was also connected with various driving clubs, being exceedingly fond of horses and always possessing two or three of exceptional merit. As a dog fancier his reputation was continent-wide and his entries were frequent winners at the principal shows here and across the border. He accumulated a marvellous collection of trophies, of which he was very proud. He was active in Orange and Masonic circles, and a warm follower of the late Sir John A. Macdonald in politics. Mr. Scholes enjoyed his reputation as an honorable sportsman, and was highly respected throughout the community.

The business which Mr. Scholes had established sustained a severe blow from the prohibition legislation which was enacted shortly before his death and the two sons were faced by a difficult problem when it was left in their care. Unlike so many others who were somewhat similarly situated, they did not yield to dismay and give up the ghost. Their sporting spirit responded to the occasion and their staunch and optimistic Canadianism asserted itself. They accepted the unpleasant situation philosophically, went to work with a will in making the best of the facilities left at their disposal and, with untiring energy and close application, have succeeded beyond their rosiest anticipations. The Athlete Hotel may still be regarded as one of the places of interest in Toronto.

Mr. Scholes married, in Toronto, in 1874, Mary E. Lewis, and to this union there were born two sons: John L. and Lewis F. (see sketches following); and four daughters, all of whom reside in Toronto, and are as follows: Mrs. H. A. Robinson; Mrs. Frank Warren; Mrs. James Whitney Wilson; and Mrs. Samuel Malcolm McEachren.

JOHN LEWIS SCHOLES, the eldest son of John F. and Mary E. (Lewis) Scholes, (see preceding sketch), was born in Toronto, November 2, 1878. He finished his schooling at the old Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. As a youngster he was an enthusiastic lacrosse player at Wellesley school and afterwards with the Checkers, a formidable aggregation of those times. His fondness for boxing dates back to his short pants' days and it was scientifically developed by his accomplished father. His laurels commenced to arrive in earnest when he captured the Canadian championship in the 125 lb. class at the old Toronto Athletic Club in 1897, boxing under the colors of the Toronto Swimming Club. In the following year he defended his title under the colors of the Athenaeum Club. In 1899, at the old pavilion in Allan Gardens, he successfully met all comers in the lightweight and feather-weight classes and then went over to England. Wearing the colors of the Don Rowing Club, he captured the 126 lb. championship of England, after a series of difficult bouts in St. James' Hall, Piccadilly, London. In 1900 he won the American 125 lb. championship at New York and in the same year crossed the continent and won the Pacific Coast championship at the Olympic Club, San Francisco. In 1901 he successfully defended his laurels at Pittsburgh and then laid away the padded gloves, an undefeated champion.

In the course of his training Mr. Scholes boxed with all the top-liners in the professional arena, including the renowned Jem Mace, Peter Jackson, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Joe Gans, Dan Doherty, Terry McGovern, Casper Leon, Joe Walcott, Rube Ferns, and in fact practically all the world's champions of his time. He has been frequently referred to, by those who know, as the cleverest man who ever donned a pair of boxing gloves, and in none of his contests was there ever any serious doubt as to the outcome. His skill was at all times strengthened by remarkable coolness and keen judgment.

Like his father in many ways, "Jack" Scholes is an enthusiastic hunter and angler. The North country finds him among those present when the deer are dodging. He is a member of the Toronto Off-Hand Rifle Association and a good marksman, having had early training in that regard at the rifle ranges when he was a member of the Royal Grenadiers. He is one of the pioneers of basketball in Toronto, having been captain of teams at Wellesley and Victoria public schools when he was a little fellow. He was one of the early members of the Toronto Swimming Club and is a strong swimmer. At one time he was ambitious to become an oarsman and rowed with the Dons, but decided that he lacked the weight required in order to become a celebrity in that branch of strenuous endeavor.

Mr. Scholes is still a consistent follower of all forms of outdoor recreation and has lately joined the grand army of golfers. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, and in politics is Independent, with Conservative leanings. He is a member of Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Patrick's Royal Arch Chapter; and of Brunswick L.O.L. No. 404. He attends the Anglican church. Mr. Scholes is a business man from the ground up and a tireless worker. He is progressive to a degree and has solved the problem of making work a pleasure. A great believer in the benefits to be obtained from a reasonable amount of exercise, he still does regular work in the gymnasium and, whenever the opportunity presents itself, he delights in a long tramp. His conviction is that keeping fit for business is more than half the battle. He is of a kind and sociable disposition, modest in his bearing, loves to hear or tell a good story, and fully retains the popularity he won when starring in the squared circle.

Mr. Scholes married, in Grace Church, Toronto, in 1903, Maud Louise Kerrigan, of Toronto. They have two daughters: Catherine Lewis and Mary Emily.

LEWIS FRANCIS SCHOLES, second son of John F. and Mary E. (Lewis) Scholes (q.v.), is of rather more impressive physique than his brother, John L., and resembles his father in many ways. He was born in Toronto, June 15, 1880. Always regarded "strong as a bull," he excelled in general athletics at school and, as a bicycle racer, made several records for the Toronto and Tourist clubs. He established the boy's novice record at the old track at Hanlan's Point. He was but eighteen years of age when he launched on his meteoric career as an oarsman. It was in 1898 that he won his novice race on Toronto Bay, wearing the colors of the Dons. His active championship progress commenced in 1899. when he and Harry Marsh won the Junior double sculls. Then, in 1900, at Toronto, he and Frank Smith, another excellent Toronto oarsman, captured the Canadian Intermediate double scull honors. In 1901 he became amateur single scull champion of Toronto Bay, an honor he successfully defended on subsequent occasions. In 1902 he won the Intermediate championship of America at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and followed it up by capturing the association and senior singles events both in one day at the Harlem regatta.

These successes resulted in a trip to England that year in quest of the Diamond Sculls, but it proved to be rather premature and the young Canadian oarsman met with his first, and what proved to be the only serious reverse in his great career. He resumed rowing in 1903, winning the Dominion Day championship at Toronto, as well as the doubles, again rowing with Frank Smith, and these performances were duplicated at the Canadian championships. In the same year he won the senior singles at the National American championships regatta in Worcester, and he and Frank Smith won the doubles. By this time he was confidently regarded as about ripe to once more meet the best oarsmen in the Empire at Henley, and the opinion was vindicated in an impressive manner in the next year when he again crossed the briny deep, in fine fettle, and fortified by lessons he had learned on his previous trip.

The crowning triumph of "Lou" Scholes' athletic career was the capture of the Diamond sculls, the single scull rowing classic of the world, which he won in spectacular fashion at Henley-on-Thames in July, 1904. His accomplishment was all the more remarkable for the fact that he established the record for the course, 8 minutes and 23 seconds. When he wrested this trophy in competition with the flower of Great Britain's watermen, he gained a place among the greatest scullers the world has ever seen. With this feather in his cap the champion "rested on his oars," He picked up a few more trophies in minor events in 1905, keeping in condition, with the intention of returning to England to defend the Diamond Sculls, but an attack of typhoid fever upset those plans and he decided to retire. To make his clean-up complete, however, he went to Nelson, B.C. in 1909, and won the Pacific Coast championship for single sculls. When he put his shell away he had met and defeated all the amateur rowing celebrities of his day.

Not alone as an oarsman was "Lou" Scholes supreme. As a boxer he was invincible in his early twenties. He won the heavy-weight championship of Canada in 1902, but dropped boxing seriously, fearing the possibility of injury to his hands which would be disastrous to his rowing.

In his youth he was a member of the famous Queen's Own Rifles Bugle Band and afterwards served in the ranks of the 48th Highlanders. When the 180th Sportsmen's Battalion was formed early in the war he received a commission, but suffered a broken leg during the training period and was in the hospital when his battalion went oversea. When he recovered sufficiently he was appointed director of sports for Military Division, No. 2, with the rank of captain. Eventually he went to Russia on active service as brigade transport officer with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, Siberian Contingent, and served in Siberia for six months.

There has been no abatement in his interest in sport. He is superviser of the track and field section of the Ontario Amateur Athletic Union, an official judge for the Ontario Boxing Commission, and an executive officer of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, with which he has been prominent since its inception. He is active in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner, and is also an Orangeman, associated with McKinley Lodge. In religion he is an Anglican, and in politics an independent Conservative. His hobby is the promotion of athletic sports amongst the youngsters.

The combined medals and trophies acquired by the Scholes family, father and sons, make a most remarkable and impressive collection, each piece claiming its own interesting story. The public receptions which have been accorded to the Scholes' brothers on their triumphant return from conquests abroad have been outstanding events in the history of their native city.

Mr. Scholes became a benedict in the month following his victorious return from Henley, in 1904, his bride being Jennie Tozer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Tozer, of Toronto, and they have three children: Dorothy Irene, John Francis, and Lewis Francis, Jr.

E. D. RANCK—At the head of one of the most enterprising and progressive manufacturing plants of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Ranck is taking an active part in general advance, the affairs under his hand reaching throughout the Dominion in their various ramifications.

Mr. Ranck, son of Amos and Rebecca Anne (White) Ranck, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received a broadly practical education, and has also enjoyed the advantage of extensive experience along executive lines, having been engaged for a number of years in manufacturing interests in Johannesburg, South Africa. After his return to Canada Mr. Ranck became identified with the Coleman Lamp Company, Limited, as secretary-treasurer and general manager. This concern is a recent factor in the manufacturing world of Ontario, and is advantageously located at the corner of Queen and Davies streets, in Toronto, where he has additional ground for expansion. An American enterprise originally, with the parent plant at Wichita, Kansas, the coalition of the Canadian company with Canadian ideals and principles is complete. The products of the concern comprise the Coleman lamps and lanterns, which produce an extremely brilliant, clear, white light, by the burning of gasoline in a specially constructed mantle, various patents protecting their interests. Construction was begun on the Toronto plant in May, 1920, and completed in that year. Following the equipment of the plant, manufacturing operations were begun on February 1, 1921. The plant is one of the most modern structures in the city, every principle of efficiency in shop practice and ideal conditions of labor having been considered in the designing and erection of the buildings. The product for Canadian and export markets is entirely manufactured in the Toronto factory, although it is subsidiary to the parent plant in Kansas, and W. C. Coleman, the inventor of this method of lighting, is president of both concerns. With H. H. Minard, formerly of Calgary and vicinity, as vice-president and production manager, and Mr. Ranck in the offices mentioned above, the concern is making rapid progress here. They are now bringing out further products in the form of a specially built automobile pump, and a line of gas cooking stoves and camp stoves. It would be impossible to give even the shortest resume of the Coleman Lamp Company, Limited, without some word of the attitude of the concern toward their employees. Besides making working conditions all that they should be, the company goes far beyond the requirements of the law in protecting their workers against hardship in case of sickness or accident by the continuation of their wages over extended periods and group insurance on each employee who has served for three months or more. The significance of this concern to the city and province is well appraised by the fact that in the issue of August 2, 1921, the "Journal of Commerce" of Canada, gave nearly two pages to the company and its plant, placing it in their series entitled "National Industries."

Mr. Ranck, as the active head of this concern, stands among the prominent men of the day in Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Rotary Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and a member of the Thornhill Golf Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

Mr. Ranck married, in 1908, Anna Grace Robinson, daughter of Edward and Mary (Whiteside) Robinson, of Orillia, Ontario, and they have one son, William Edward Ranck. Edward Robinson, until his death in 1919, was a prominent lumber dealer in Canada and the United States.

RICHARD BIGLEY—One of the long established and successful manufacturing enterprises of the city of Toronto, Canada, is the foundry of the R. Bigley Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which Richard Bigley was the founder and is still the head.

The Bigley family has been in Toronto for nearly a century and a quarter, Mr. Bigley's grandfather having come here from New York State in the year 1800, and the family having lived here throughout the interval. Mr. Bigley is a son of John Bigley, who was long active in Ontario and other provinces as a railway contractor, but is now deceased. Mr. Bigley's children are of the fourth generation in Canada.

Richard Bigley was born near Toronto, May 20, 1856, and received his education in the public schools of this city. At the age of thirteen years he entered the world of industry, learning the trade of pattern-making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. Thereafter he followed this trade, starting in business for himself in 1875, making patterns and selling stoves. Through his mercantile line Mr. Bigley was led to undertake the manufacture of furnaces and steam fittings. The beginning was small, but the business grew steadily, and, established in 1885, became one of the important concerns in this field in Ontario. In 1908 the company was incorporated under the name of the R. Bigley Manufacturing Company, Limited. They now manufacture a very extensive and complete list of grey iron fittings, furnaces, pipe, and water heaters for both coal and gas. In this connection it is of interest that Mr. Bigley has patented about twenty devices for stoves and steam fittings, and these patents give his products a certain exclusive quality in design and operation which counts far in their intrinsic value and also in their efficiency and durability. The plant is located at No. 252 Macdonell avenue, Toronto, and the warehouses are at Nos. 96 and 98 Queen street, East. In normal times the concern employs three hundred and twenty-five men, and the product is known as the "R.B." furnaces and fittings.

Mr. Bigley, as head of this important interest, is prominent in Toronto, and holds membership in the Board of Trade of this city, also in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Foundrymen's Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and is always active in benevolent work, taking a deep interest in hospitals and public institutions which he frequently visits, and in every phase of public advance.

Mr. Bigley married Elizabeth Doyle, of Toronto, daughter of Michael Doyle, and they are the parents of seven children: Richard Joseph, now secretary and treasurer of the R. Bigley Manufacturing Company, Limited, who was a member of the Royal Flying Corps during the World War, and was overseas for a time, then was returned to Canada as an instructor; Francis, manager of the above concern; Edward, assistant superintendent of the factory; Charles, at school; Margaret; Julia; and Catherine.

FRANK DAVID LYNETT, of Toronto, having won a prominent position entirely through his own efforts, is bearing a part in the general welfare as undertaker and funeral director. He is a son of David and Ann (Lewis) Lynett, well known farming people of Richmond Hill, Ontario.

Mr. Lynett was born in Richmond Hill, September 6, 1887. He received his education in the public schools of his native place. Caring little for the occupation in which his father was engaged, he left the farm at the age of sixteen, this step ending his school days so far as classical studies were concerned. Entering upon the study of embalming and funeral directing at Aurora, Ontario, Mr. Lynett was engaged in this field for several years, in the employ of leading houses in Ontario, then in 1914 established his present business, his first location being on the same street as now, and near his present address. Not long after making the start, he purchased the building he now occupies, and remodeled and refitted it to meet the requirements of his profession. He now has a fine, modern plant, which includes a large and complete motor equipment, and commands an excellent class of patronage. Politically Mr. Lynett endorses the Liberal party, and he is well known fraternally, being a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, and active on various committees in the church work, being an usher, collector, and a leading member of the church societies.

Mr. Lynett married, June 4, 1916, Angeline Mahoney, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Reta Gertrude.

WILLIAM JAY, florist, of Toronto, Canada, is a son of William and Mary (Jones) Jay, his father a well-to-do farmer of Upper Ashwood Park, in the Parish of Eye, Herefordshire, England. Mrs. Mary (Jones) Jay came of an agricultural family of England, and from his parents William (2) Jay inherited a love for the out-of-doors and the business he has been engaged in for more than half a century in Toronto, that of gardening and flower culture. He is located at No. 44 Wells street, Toronto, and is one of the well known florists of the city.

William (2) Jay was born in the Parish of Little Hereford, Herefordshire, England, November 18, 1848. He was educated in private school at Ashton, and in youth came to Canada, locating in the city of Toronto, where in 1870 he began his long connection with his present business, florist and gardener. Fifty-two years have since elapsed and he has become widely known in his special lines. Mr. Jay is a member of the Gardeners' and Florists' Society, and of the Horticultural Society. In religious connection he is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics, acts with the Independent Reform party.

William (2) Jay married, in Toronto, November 15, 1874, Mary Jane Lowe, daughter of George and Jane (Mitchell) Lowe, her parents born in Leitrim, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Jay are the parents of three children: 1. Lillian Francis, who died in infancy. 2. Adelaide Maude Mary, who died in 1891. 3. William Charles, who died in 1911; he married, in 1905, Leone Emma Souter, daughter of Andrew and Emma (Morrow) Souter, and they were the parents of one child, Leone Kathleen. William Jay resides at No. 42 Wells street.

WILBERT H. ADAMS—Associated with his father, J. H. Adams, and his brother William Robert Adams (q.v), in the business of manufacturing harness and leather goods since 1900, Wilbert H. Adams, as a long time resident of Toronto, and successful business man stands high in the estimation of the progressive citizens of the Dominion.

Wilbert H. Adams was born in Oxford county in 1877, son of J. H. Adams, a Toronto business man. He attended the public schools of his boyhood home, later entering Parkdale Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1900. In the same year he became associated with his father in the harness and leather business in Toronto. Remaining with this company until 1913, he resigned, and with his brother William Robert Adams, established The Adams Manufacturing Company, with offices and factory at No. 212 Adelaide street, West, Toronto. The business of the company is specializing in the manufacture of high-grade commercial luggage.

Wilbert H. Adams is an active member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Alpha Lodge. He is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Paper Box Association, and of the Carton Club, which is a branch of the Canadian Paper Box Association. He is a Methodist and a member of the Methodist church of Toronto.

Mr. Adams married, in Toronto, June 8, 1904, Sadie E. Simmons, of Toronto. They have three children, two daughters and one son.

WILLIAM ROBERT ADAMS—For years the business of the Adams Manufacturing Company has been one of Toronto's most important assets. From its earliest beginning as a little harness shop in a corner of the capital city of Ontario, to its present commodious quarters at No. 212 Adelaide street, West, it has grown constantly until now it is rated as one of the finest of its kind to be found anywhere.

William Robert Adams was born in Norwich, Ontario, in 1883, son of J. H. Adams. Early in 1887 J. H. Adams started in business in Toronto, making and repairing harness and leather goods. The venture prospered from the beginning, and in 1900, as The Adams Brothers Harness Company, it was firmly established as one of the most successful manufacturing companies in Canada. In that year William Robert Adams, then a boy of only seventeen, was taken into the business by his father, as was also his older brother Wilbert H. Adams (q.v), and the firm became the Adams Brothers Harness Company. In 1906 J. H. Adams retired from active participation in the company and in 1913 William Robert and Wilbert H. Adams severed their connections with the Adams Brothers Harness Company and established The Adams Manufacturing Company as manufacturers and wholesalers of high-grade trunks and leather goods with Wilbert H. Adams as president, and William Robert Adams as secretary and treasurer. The firm started the manufacture of paper boxes and jewelry boxes in 1918, thereby greatly increasing its field of interest. Today the concern is rated as the largest specialists in leather goods, their specialty being commercial luggage.

William R. Adams enlisted in the Canadian army early in the war, received the commission of lieutenant and was attached to the 54th Battalion until the Battle of Passchendaele, when he was severely wounded. After he was discharged from the hospital he was sent to Monte Carlo to convalesce and later was discharged from service. He returned home to resume his business life as secretary-treasurer of the Adams Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Great War Veterans' Association. He is actively affiliated with the Masonic order, and is a member of Stephenson Lodge, Toronto.

In 1901 Mr. Adams married Agnes May Harbottle, of Toronto, who died while he was serving overseas. Three children were born to them: Jack Harbottle, Dorothy Grace and Wilbert Robert.

ALEXANDER McCOWAN—In 1833 James W. McCowan came from Scotland and engaged in farming. He married Martha Weir, and in 1853, at the time of the birth of their son, Alexander, he was farming in Scarboro township, York county, Ontario, where both he and his wife died. The son, Alexander McCowan, followed his father's example, and until the age of fifty continued a successful farmer. He then retired to enter public life, and for eighteen years he has held important offices, being the present sheriff of York county. His life has been one of usefulness and he has always held the confidence and esteem of his community.

Alexander McCowan was born at the home farm in Scarboro township, York county, Ontario, May 27, 1853, and there attended Public School No. 8. He early became his father's assistant and there continued until taking a farm of his own. In 1904 he retired and sold his farm, devoting his subsequent years to the public service. He was a successful farmer, and while living in Scarboro served four years as a member of Council. For twenty-eight years he was treasurer of the Scarboro Agricultural Society; for eight years he was treasurer of the Scarboro Milk Producers' Association; was a director of the Standard Insurance Company of Markham for three years; and has been executor of many estates, their value now amounting to one-half million dollars.

In 1905 Mr. McCowan was elected as a Conservative to represent the East Riding of York county in the Canadian Parliament. He was continued the representative of that Riding through successive reelections until he had sat in nine sessions of Parliament. In 1913 he resigned to accept the office of sheriff of York county, beginning on September 13th of that year. He has capably administered the duties of the sheriff's office for nine years, being yet (1922) the incumbent. He holds the esteem of those having business with him as sheriff of York county, and where that business brings him into conflict with wrong doers, he is stern, and always places duty before sentiment or personal feeling. During the World War, Sheriff McCowan rendered valued assistance in the varied activities of that troubled period.

Since 1905 he has been a member of the York Pioneers; is a member of St. Andrew's Society; and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. For about fifteen years he was secretary of the managing board of St. Andrew's Church in Scarboro.

Mr. McCowan married (first) January 21, 1891, Georgianna Ashbridge, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Auburn) Ashbridge. He married (second) June 6, 1904, Mary Marshall, daughter of David and Agnes (Brownlee) Marshall, her parents both coming to Ontario from Scotland. Sheriff McCowan has two children: Georgianna Ruth Weir, now Mrs. William Splan; and David Alexander, a manufacturer of toys and novelties and radio supplies.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GOODWIN GIBSON—Four sons of Goodwin and Emily M. (Adair) Gibson served in Canadian units during the World War, one of them L. P. K. Gibson, lieutenant in the 19th Battalion, 48th Highlanders, making the supreme sacrifice at the battle of Ypres in March, 1916; another, J. Adair Gibson, was lieutenant of the 35th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery; a third son, M. M. Gibson, who enlisted as a private, received his commission on the field, was wounded and invalided home in 1916; Goodwin, the fourth of these sons, is of further mention in this review. The father, Goodwin Gibson, was a prominent barrister of Toronto, until his death in February, 1920, his wife surviving him. He was in the active military service of the Dominion during the Northwest Rebellion.

Goodwin Gibson was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 5, 1892. He was educated in the public schools and the Harbord Collegiate Institute of Toronto. In 1906, at the age of fourteen years, he entered the employ of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, insurance brokers. A year later, seeing the possibilities of the real estate business, with his brother, J. Adair Gibson, established the firm, Gibson Brothers, real estate and insurance brokers. The members of the firm were young, but they were ambitious, energetic and capable, and so they succeeded. Offices were first opened at No. 97 King street, but later moved to No. 9 Toronto street, thence in 1910 to No. 44 Adelaide street, West. The business has grown to such large proportions that the firm has been obliged to move to much larger premises, in the General Assurance building, north east corner of Bay and Temperance streets, Toronto. Gibson Brothers is considered one of the largest and most reputable real estate firms in the city, specializing in the buying, selling and managing of business and residential properties. The firm is widely known for its fair dealings and efficient service, and are members of the Toronto Real Estate Board.

Goodwin Gibson enlisted in June, 1915, in the Ninth Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and after serving in the Royal School of Artillery at Kingston, qualified for a lieutenant's certificate in September, 1915. In December of the same year he was posted as lieutenant to the Eighth Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, and left Canada for active service overseas, arriving in England in February, 1916. He was commissioned captain in March, 1916, and proceeded to France, where he was posted to the staff of the Third Canadian Divisional Artillery in July, 1916. He was later appointed staff captain of the Third Canadian Divisional Artillery, and from September to November, 1916, saw active service on the Somme front. Immediately upon retiring from that sector he went to Vimy Ridge, shortly after, being invalided to England. In May, 1917, he was sufficiently recovered to return to Canada, where he continued on duty until honorably discharged, March 1, 1920. Upon returning to Canada he was appointed to No. 2 Casualty Unit, with the rank of major, his commission dating January 5, 1918, ten days later being promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in command of demobilization. In July, 1918, he was made commanding officer of No. 2. District Depot, and on August 15, 1919, was appointed district assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, holding these commissions until he himself was demobilized, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, March 1, 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson is a Conservative in politics, and is connected with The Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. He is a life member of the National Club; member of the Lambton Golf and Country Club; the Toronto Hunt Club; Ontario Jockey Club, and the Canadian Military Institute.

Lieutenant-Colonel Goodwin Gibson married, in London, England, May 23, 1916, Ione Hunter Heintzman, daughter of George C. and Clara May (Hunter) Heintzman. George C. Heintzman is the president of the well known firm of Heintzman & Company, Limited, builders of the Heintzman Piano, and a director of the Imperial Bank of Canada. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Gibson are the parents of a daughter, Clara May, born in Toronto, April 1, 1920. The family home is No. 25 Heath street, West.

JOHN MACDONALD, when he reached the age of seventeen, became associated with John Macdonald & Company, a firm founded by his father, Hon. John Macdonald, fourteen years prior to the birth of his son. To the upbuilding and development of the commercial enterprise which he had founded, Hon. John Macdonald gave his life. When his son, John Macdonald, reached suitable age, he was admitted to an association therein, and to the same firm, now a corporation, he has given the years which have since intervened, forty-three. The business is now conducted under the corporate name of John Macdonald & Company, Limited, its location Nos. 21-27 Wellington street, East, Toronto. To the experience gained in the upbuilding and management of that business Mr. Macdonald has added service with other corporations and has come to high position in the commercial and civic life of his city. His interests are broad and his life has been one of usefulness.

John Macdonald, son of Hon. John and Annie Elizabeth (Alcorn) Macdonald, was born at "Oaklands," Toronto, November 4, 1963. After courses of study at Upper Canada College, continuing until 1880, he entered the service of his father, who was the head of John Macdonald & Company, a wholesale dry goods house founded by him in 1849. In due season John Macdonald was admitted a partner, and in 1890 succeeded his father as senior partner. For fifty-seven years the business was operated as a partnership, then, in 1906, was reorganized as a stock company, the name then becoming John Macdonald & Company, Limited, John Macdonald, our subject, president, a responsible relation he yet holds with the company. Mr. Macdonald is a director of the Bank of Toronto; also of the Confederation Life Association; the Guarantee Company of North America, Ontario, and of The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.

To these responsibilities of a business man, weighty as they are, Mr. Macdonald adds service as a citizen, which is exceedingly valuable. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; chairman of the Bureau of Municipal Research; honorary governor of Toronto General Hospital; vice-president of The Humane Society; vice-president of the Hospital for Incurables; director of the Toronto Academy of Music; president of the Toronto Open Air Horse Parade; chairman of the Finance Committee Dominion Prohibition; and chairman of the Ontario Referendum Committee. He is a trustee and an official member of Yonge Street Methodist Church and chairman of its finance committee, and a member of the Defence League.

In club life Mr. Macdonald is well known, his clubs and societies being many. He is a member of the Toronto clubs, York, National and Hunt; of the British Empire Club of London, England; the Commercial Travelers' Association; British Empire League; Horse Breeders' Association; Hackney Horse Association; York Pioneers; Caledonian Society; Ancient Order of United Workmen; The Methodist Union; College Heights Association; Upper Canada College "Old Boys" Association; St. Andrew's Society; and the Canadian Institute.

Mr. Macdonald married in Belleville, Ontario, August 5, 1903, S. St. Claire Hungerford, and they are the parents of two daughters: Winnifred and Jean. The family home is "Clairesholme," Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

REV. DOMENICO VIGLIANTI.—Among those who are doing a splendid work in upbuilding the moral and spiritual life of the community Rev. Domenico Viglianti, rector of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church in Toronto, Canada, deserves mention. Father Viglianti was ordained a priest June 17, 1904, and since that time has been actively serving as instructor, missionary and rector.

Father Viglianti was born in Veroli, Province of Rome, Italy, December 5, 1881, son of Sante and Giovanna (Piccirilli) Viglianti. He received his earliest education in the public schools, and then attended the high school at Veroli, Province of Rome. On September 29, 1897, he joined the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and after a year of novitiate he entered the seminary at Cortona, Province of Arezzo, Italy. When his studies were completed he made the religious profession at the House of St. Alphonsus. As professor of Canon Law and the Holy Scriptures at Cortona, Italy, he served most efficiently, and after doing missionary work at Rome and Venice for a time, he came to Canada, where, from 1913 to the present (1923), he has been actively engaged in missionary work in Toronto. As rector of Mount Carmel Church he is doing a most efficient work, and contributing largely to the moral and religious life of his section of the city of Toronto. Since September 29, 1898, he has been a member of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, Rev. N. Bonomo, of the congregation, also being associated with Father Viglianti in the mission work of Mount Carmel Church.

The Italian parish of Mount Carmel was founded in October, 1908, Father Carlo Doglio being the first pastor. Two years later Father Joseph Longo became pastor, Father Doglio then returning to the United States. On March 7, 1913, Archbishop Neil McNeil placed the parish under the care of the Redemptorist Fathers, Fathers A. T. Coughlan, C.S.S.R., and Domenico Viglianti, C.S.S.R., the latter coming from Italy, being placed in charge of the parish. Father A. Kuhn, C.S.S.R., was associated with them for one year, he being succeeded in February, 1915, by Father Umberto Bonomo, and since July, 1915, Fathers Viglianti and Bonomo have been in charge. During the time the Redemptorist Fathers have been in charge of the parish the church has been decorated with beautiful paintings by the Italian artist, I. Panzironi, from New York. The societies of Holy Name, Christian Mothers, and Children of Mary have been established, also a Catholic club (the Circolo Colombo), organized for the men of the parish. For four years the young men of the parish have given the Passion Play, twice in the Italian and twice in the English language. This wonderful play attracted thousands of people, both Catholics and Protestants, and the players received most favorable notices. Mount Carmel parish contains between fifteen hundred and two thousand souls in its membership, and every year about one hundred and thirty are baptized in the faith, and forty marriages solemnized within its church walls.

HENRY MOWAT DAVY—Under present methods of business transaction the salesman has no peer as a vitalizing influence. Without the power that he supplies to the industrial and commercial machine, production and consumption on the scale now in force could not take place. It was in this field of work that Mr. Davy's early success came; it has been principally through his abilities in this line that the business of H. M. Davy & Company has attained success.

Mr. Davy is a son of Henry Sidney and Eleanor Maria (Hagerman) Davy; the Davy family are descendants of an English line founded in Virginia in 1610. Henry Sidney Davy has prepared a detailed and most interesting account of the family, dealing largely with military experiences of its members in Indian warfare, and from this the following is quoted:

> In the year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Ten, Thomas Davy, the son of one Thomas Davy, was taken on board a British man-of-war, on the South-west coast of England. He was then a young man between nineteen and twenty years of age and was sent out to America on military duty to Virginia, which at that time was a Dutch colony. This Thomas Davy, who was the only son and heir of his father, never returned to England. In the course of time he married, and among the family of children which he had were two sons: Thomas and Peter, who were both military men.
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> This family and its descendants remained in what are now known as the Southern States for a little over one hundred years. We then find that one of their descendants, Thomas Davy, held a position of Lieutenant in the British Army in the year of our Lord, 1750, in the state of New York. This Thomas Davy had three brothers: Peter, George and Henry. They, like their father, were military men, and we find that in the old French War of 1759, they were fighting on the side of Britain. From this Peter Davy our line descends.
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> This Peter Davy had a son whose name was Peter, and also three other sons named: Michael, Thomas and Henry. Peter Davy was the writer's grandfather, and fought in the Revolutionary War of 1777, in what is now known as the United States of America, together with his brother, Henry, who held a cap-

taincy in the British Army. His brother, Thomas, was but nine years of age during the second year of this war. He, with his brother Peter, was returning on the Mohawk river with a sleighload of flour, on the ice after dark, when they had the misfortune to have the team break through the ice. This occurred just opposite their home which was in a fort, walled in by logs about the old Davy homestead. The lad, Thomas, was sent by his brother, Peter, to the fort for an axe, but when he arrived there he found the enemy, consisting of many Indians, had captured the fort during their absence and were carrying away the spoils of flour, pork and other things. Thomas slipped behind an Indian who was on guard at the fort entrance and obtained the axe, which he took safely to his brother Peter. When the horses were taken from the water and things were fixed up so as to start, they at once drove up to the fort. When they arrived they found the Indians had just left. Peter, running into the house-part of the enclosure, found a baby bayonetted, lying dead in a cradle and his own wife unconscious lying on the bed with a tomahawk wound between her shoulders, but she recovered. Five dead and wounded were found about the premises and the balance of the men, who were left to defend the fort, amounting in all to about eighteen, and commanded by Captain John Davy, a cousin of the above Peter Davy, were found at a distance where they had taken shelter to escape, and reformed to follow the retreating Indians when they had received some reinforcements on the following day. This occurred near what is now known as Little Falls, on the Mohawk, which was the original home of the Davys, when they came north from the Southern States.

This Peter Davy had two wives. The first one was named Betsy Sphoon, by whom he had nine children. On her death he removed to Canada in 1784 and married Eliza Hillier, by whom he also had nine children, seven girls and two boys. The elder boy's name was Peter, the younger one's name John P. This John P. Davy was the father of the present writer. He was born in the Township of Ernesttown, near a place known as Asselestein's factory, on the 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803. During the Revolutionary War his father's two brothers were taken prisoners, escaped and came to Canada. The other two members of the family did also, and, as the United Empire Loyalists, drew land from the Government in the County of Lennox, part of the village of Bath. Of the seven sisters of my father, John P. Davy, four of them, Mary, Peggy, Aify, and Sarah, married and settled in the Township of Ernesttown. The other three Hannah, Eliza Jane and Susan moved to Western Canada. Sarah Davy married Jacob Hilliard and in after years removed to the State of Michigan, where she died, at the age of one hundred and five years, and her husband at the age of one hundred and seven years. They were married and lived on a farm now owned by the present writer, H. S. Davy, being a part of lot No. thirty-six in the fourth concession of the Township of Ernesttown, which farm my grandfather, Peter Davy, settled on and bought from the Government in the year of our Lord, 1806, and my father was three years of age when he moved to the said farm. He married my mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Montgomery. She was born on the 27th day of February, in the state of Massachusetts in 1811, and came to this country when one year of age. They were married on the first day of May, by the Reverend Father Madole, Presbyterian Minister, in the year of our Lord, 1827. From this union five children were born, the two eldest dying in infancy, when but a few days of age. The other three were: John Wesley Davy, born on the 29th day of January, 1835; the present writer, Henry Sidney Davy, born on the 18th day of September, 1842; and their sister, Eliza Jane Davy, born on the 12th day of February. She died on the 20th day of February, 1863, being sixteen years of age. She was a solo singer of much merit for her age. John Wesley Davy died on the sixth day of August, 1891. He was a professor of music, both vocal and instrumental. He also patented the first machine to dig potatoes, and invented iron posts for wire fences, and the present iron posts used for trolley cars and electrical wires. The present writer married Eleanor Maria Hagerman, daughter of Abraham Hagerman of the Township of Ernesttown. They were married on the 29th day of November, 1866, by the Reverend Wesley Casson, of the Methodist Church.

Henry Sidney Davy was engaged in farming operations until 1868, then for a number of years followed woolen manufacturing in eastern Ontario, disposing of his industrial holdings to enter the field of fraternal insurance. He is now retired, he and his wife making their home on the farm in Odessa, Ontario, which has been a family possession through five generations. Mr. Davy is an active member of the Methodist Church, and throughout his life time has been a strong advocate of temperance. Henry Sidney and Eleanor Maria (Hagerman) Davy are the parents of six children: Eliza J., now Mrs. J. W. Milne, of Weston; Catherine H., now Mrs. Austin M. Fraser, of Lexon and Addington; Nellie L., deceased, who married Corry Redden, of Kingston; Sidanna M., who married Alexander W., Bell, of Oshawa; Laura E., who married George M. Bell, of Toronto; and Henry Mowat, of further mention.

Henry Mowat Davy was born at Odessa, Ontario, April 6, 1884. When he was sixteen years of age he came to Toronto for the purpose of attending school, and after receiving a course in business training at the Central Business College, he entered the employ of T. Eaton and Company, Toronto, as salesman in the men's furnishing department. Although his salary was small and the hours were long, he was blessed with vision and a will to succeed, and in a short time his salary was increased, and he was given an opportunity to develop his talent as a salesman. During vacations he accompanied his father on his trips in the interest of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. This was a splendid opportunity which he eagerly accepted, and he fulfilled with credit certain duties his father alloted to him, being described as the silver tongued orator of fraternal insurance. The work of organizer seemed to him to offer excellent opportunity to use his talents as a salesman and when, in 1902, the Grand Organizer of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends appointed him organizer for the society, he accepted the commission. For eight years he was one of the most successful representatives for the Society.

He was ambitious to establish in business independently and in 1911, with a commendable record already achieved, he opened a little office in his home, engaging in selling real estate and insurance. In a year the business became too large to take care of in his home, and he opened an office at No. 155 Roncesvalles avenue, and continued the business there. This office soon was outgrown, and he moved to No. 105 Roncesvalles avenue. He purchased this building, where he has since been located, and here the business has attained such proportions that it is now recognized as one of the largest real estate and insurance offices in the city of Toronto. Mr. Davy is known throughout the Province as an expert on property valuation, and his advice is sought constantly by real estate dealers and owners.

Mr. Davy keeps in touch with real estate interests everywhere and enjoys the opportunity for an exchange of ideas with the members of the Toronto Real Estate Board, of which he is a member. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16. He is also affiliated with the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters, Home Circle, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose, Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, and is past master of the Canada Lodge, No. 2710, Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the West End Young Men's Christian Association and has taken active part in membership and financial drives, and is also a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of the Thistledown Golf and Country Club.

As Mr. Davy believes that wholesome fun and recreation are as necessary as they are valuable, he makes it a practice to enjoy as much out-of-door sport as possible, and among his favorite sports is golf. He has always taken an independent position in politics. In 1921 he was elected alderman of the Seventh Ward, Toronto, by a decided majority, and re-elected in 1922 and 1923. Mr. Davy has been a strong supporter of public ownership. He has advocated the elimination of all level railway crossings throughout the city, and was instrumental in presenting a petition to the municipal council signed by over eight thousand (8,000) citizens, asking that immediate steps be taken for the closing of the "Bloor Street Gap" between Dundas street and Lansdowne avenue, and for the operation of transportation service across this half mile gap. He has also advocated illuminated street naming signs throughout the city, which has been acted upon by the city. Mr. Davy's spirit of generous sportsmanship and fair play was evidenced at the first council meeting of 1923, when committees were being appointed for the current year. On at least two occasions, when a tie vote existed between him and a fellow-committeeman for the chairmanship, he withdrew in favor of his opponent. He is a communicant of the Howard Park Methodist Church and actively interested in the work of that denomination.

In 1909 Henry Mowat Davy married Irene Ellavyne Shaver, of Hamilton. They have four children: Henry Mowat, John Winston, Leila Eleanor, and Madeline Irene.

ALFRED WILLIAM BRIGGS, K.C.—A man of broad views, deeply interested in church life, possessing strong administrative ability and eminence in legal ircles, Alfred W. Briggs, K.C., needs little introduction o the readers of this work.

Rev. William Briggs, D.D., father of Alfred W. Briggs, was a well known minister of the Methodist church, n eloquent preacher, ranking high among the educated men of his time, and for forty years was book steward of his church. He was the son of Thomas Briggs, of Ban Bridge, County Down, Ireland, of Scotch and Irish descent. Rev. Dr. Briggs was born n Ban Bridge, September 9, 1836, and died at Port Credit, November 5, 1922. He came to Canada a young man, and was received on trial by the Quebec Conference of the Methodist church at Durham in 1859. He was ordained a minister of that church in 1863, and was pastor of churches in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, London, Coburg, Belleville, and again at Toronto Metropolitan church). He held many offices in the onference, was chosen delegate to each Quadrennial General Conference of his church, and was a delegate rom Canada to the Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D.C., in 1891, and in London in 1901. n 1879 he was elected book steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House, becoming head of the ioneer book-publishing house in Toronto, and the argest publishing house in the Dominion. He received rom Victoria University the honorary degree of D.D. in 886, and held many offices of importance in connection ith the church and the university. He married Rosalie Marian Clarke, of Melbourne, Australia.

Alfred William Briggs, son of Rev. William and Rosalie Marian (Clarke) Briggs, was born in London, ntario, June 24, 1871. He was educated in the arvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and in oronto University, B.A., class of 1891; LL.B., 1892; nd M.A., 1893. He was admitted a barrister in 894, and became a member of the law firm of Cook, MacDonald & Briggs, practicing in Toronto with that rm for three years. From 1897 until 1903 he practiced one, and in 1910 was made a member of the King's ounsel. In 1903 he joined in partnership with Harold . Frost, their practice gradually extending in Toronto nd surrounding districts. The firm now consists of ve partners, practicing under the name of Briggs, rost, Dillon, Birks & Morris, with offices at No. 33 ichmond street, West.

Mr. Briggs is on the board of the Toronto Orthopedic ospital; is Canadian secretary of the Star Life Assur-nce Society, of London, England; a vice-president of the terling Trusts Corporation; and a director of the olicy Holders' Mutual Life Insurance Company. His her affiliations are with the Canada Lawn Bowling lub, the Port Credit Lawn Bowling Club, and the University Club. He is a member of the Methodist church, secretary of the Methodist Church Court of Appeal, and serves on many other church committees.

Mr. Briggs married, in Toronto, June 14, 1900, Demeredy F. Wright, second daughter of John J. and Jessie (Firstbrook) Wright, her father for many years manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, and prominent in business life. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are the parents of two children: Ruth Marian, and Margaret Landon Briggs.

ROBERT STANFIELD CORYELL—Upon reaching the age of sixteen years, school books were closed to Robert S. Coryell and the business volume of his life was opened. That was a quarter of a century ago, and for nineteen of those years he has been associated with one house, The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, of Toronto. He is a native son of Toronto, his parents Charles Seymour and Nellie Miriam Coryell, his father deceased.

Robert S. Coryell was born in Toronto, York county, Ontario, October 9, 1882, and attended Victoria street, Church street, and Winchester street public schools,the Model School, finishing at Parkdale Collegiate Institute. In 1898 he left school and entered the employ of J. G. Ramsey & Company, remaining in their employ until 1901, when he transferred his services to the J. F. Adams Company, of Buffalo, New York, serving that firm for three years. He then spent a year in New York, finally, in 1904, entering upon his duties with The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, of Toronto, the years which have since intervened having been spent with that company in positions of increasing responsibility.

Mr. Coryell is a Conservative in politics, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, being a member of the board of managers and of the music committee of The United Church of North Rosedale. He is affiliated with Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Rotary Club, Scarboro Golf and Country Club, Parkdale Canoe Club, Granite Club, Red Chalk Fish and Game Club, and the Toronto Board of Trade. His sports and recreations, as indicated by his clubs, are golf, fishing and hunting.

In Toronto, April 21, 1909, Mr. Coryell married Edna M. Bilton, daughter of Thomas and Amelia Bilton, and a brother of Lieutenant N. C. Bilton, who made the supreme sacrifice overseas during the World War. Mr. and Mrs. Coryell are the parents of a son, Thomas Seymour, born in Toronto, June 27, 1910, and a daughter, Lois Creighton, born in Toronto, October 25, 1912. The family home is No. 17 St. Andrew's Gardens, Toronto.

CHARLES PRICE-GREEN, F.R.G.S.—A son of an Oxford professor, Charles Price-Green, Sr., B.A., Oxford, Charles Price-Green, of this review, also received a university education and from the same *alma mater* as his father. Professor Charles Price-Green early embraced the profession of pedagogy and continued an educator all his life. He was head of a number of public schools in England. He married Marion Marchmont, and they were the parents of Charles Price-Green, born in England, January, 1870.

Charles Price-Green was educated at St. Peter's, York; Oxford University, England; and later accomplished a special course at McGill University, Montreal. Sometime after coming to Canada he became connected with the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific railway, an association that continued for a number of years. He was then, for a few years, identified with mining, and later with the Grand Trunk railway, but since 1906 has been associated with the Canadian Northern and Canadian National railways, his position being that of commissioner, Department of Resources.

Charles Price-Green has been a contributor to a number of scientific and literary journals in Canada and the United States, and has published booklets and pamphlets dealing with economic conditions, the discussion of "America's Forest Resources, and a Plea for their Conservation," and reports on "Minerals and Mining Industries on the Canadian National railways," and the "Rocky Mountains."

Mr. Price-Green is a fellow of The Royal Geographical Society; member of the Society of Chemical Industry; member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; president of the Mimico Horticultural Society since its organization; founder and chairman of Mimico Public Library from its foundation; director and member of the advisory board of the Canadian Camp, New York; and of several sports organizations, for he is an ardent sportsman, very fond of hunting, fishing, yachting, rowing, excelling in some of these, and the winner of many trophies. He enjoys travel and his work has caused him to explore the "lone" places of Canada, a work that has given him deep satisfaction.

Charles Price-Green married, in Brockville, Ontario, April 19th, 1894, Helen Leonora Taylor, daughter of Francis Daniel Taylor, C. E.M.E., well known and eminent civil and mining engineer, results of whose work can be seen in the city of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price-Green are the parents of: Catherine, married, and residing in Ottawa; Charles, a mechanical engineer of Toronto; and Patricia.

THOMAS URQUHART was born on the sixteenth day of April, 1858, in the village of Wallacetown, county of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario.

His father, Alexander Cameron Urquhart, of Dingwall, Rosshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1847, and carried on at first a tailoring business, and later, a general store business in Wallacetown. In the year 1853, Alexander C. Urquhart married Sarah MacCallum, daughter of John MacCallum, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who, in the year 1819, settled in the township of Dunwich, Elgin county, Ontario.

Their son, Thomas Urquhart, attended public school in Wallacetown until the age of thirteen years. For the ensuing ten years he was employed in his father's general store. When twenty-one years of age he was appointed municipal clerk of the township of Dunwich, and later he became secretary of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of Elgin, and also secretary of the West Elgin Reform Association.

By means of personal study, without teachers, he passed the matriculation examination of the Law Society, in August, 1881, in which year he withdrew from the offices above mentioned and entered the office of Messrs. Farley & Doherty, barristers and solicitors, St. Thomas, Ontario. In March, 1882, he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, with the intention of pursuing the study of law in that Province, but, after spending about four months there, he determined to finish his course in Ontario. In August, 1882, he came to Toronto and entered the office of McCarthy, Hoskin, Plumb and Creelman, as a student. With that firm (which was later known as McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman) he continued until 1886, when he graduated from Osgoode Hall as a barrister and solicitor.

After Mr. Urquhart's graduation he entered into partnership with Alexander Mills, K.C., and Joseph Heighington, under the firm name of Mills, Heighington & Urquhart. About two years later Mr. Heighington and Mr. Urquhart formed a new firm under the name of Heighington & Urquhart. This firm was dissolved in 1891. Early in 1892 Mr. Urquhart and his brother Daniel Urquhart, entered into partnership under the name of Urquhart & Urquhart, which partnership has since continued. At the present time, January, 1923 the partners in the firm are: Daniel Urquhart, K.C. Thomas Urquhart, and Thomas Cameron Urquhart.

In January, 1900, Mr. Urquhart was elected an alderman for Ward Four in the city of Toronto, and was reelected in 1901 and in 1902. In January, 1903, he was elected mayor of the city, his chief opponents being Oliver A. Howland and Daniel Lamb. In 1904 he was reelected by acclamation, and in 1905, in a contest with George H. Gooderham, Mr. Urquhart won the mayoralty for a third term. Upon his retirement "The Toronto Globe," in its issue of December 23, 1904, published the following editorial:

> The retirement of Mayor Urquhart from the Mayor's Chai is a fitting time to put on record the obligation of the citizen for three laborious and memorable years spent in the civic chair. What the Mayor has done is of too recent accomplishment to make it necessary to recount it here, but it may be hoped that before his term closes he will have an opportunity of giving an account of his stewardship and a history of these eventful years. The Mayor is an untiring and effective worke and an indication of how civic business has grown can be seen in the enormous demands that his duty has made upon his time The recognition and thanks of the citizens for the splendid service he has rendered will to a man of his ideals and temperament be a much valued reward. That he has this he may feel the utmost assurance. He has risen equal to every demand made upon him and never once has he been shown to be weak,inadequate or self interested.
>
> The Globe can say this with all the more detachment because it did not aid in his first election. A year in office manifested his worth and competence and thereafter it supported him without misgiving. It is temperate praise to say that he was one of the best Mayors Toronto ever had and it would be but the truth to say that he was the equal of the best. Had he chosen again to be a candidate he would have had our unwavering support, for if he was a good Chief Magistrate the first year he was still better equipped with each succeeding year. Any man may feel proud of leaving such a record behind him and when his portrait adorns the walls of the great building in which a large part of his civic work was transacted, the visitor can truthfully point to it and say: "There was one of the best executive heads this city ever had."

"The Evening Telegram" in an editorial of the same date published in part as follows:

> Thomas Urquhart has done well.
>
> Toronto has been well and faithfully and zealously served by Thomas Urquhart.
>
> The Tory bigotry of Toronto did not prevent Mayor Urquhart's election in his first contest.
>
> Conservatives have no cause to regret the support they have given to Thomas Urquhart.
>
> No better Mayor ever sat in the City Hall and the good he has been able to do, the evils that his courage and honesty of purpose have averted constitute the City's reward for putting principle before party and adhering steadfastly to the creed of every believer in public rights and public ownership:—
>
> CIVIC GOVERNMENT IS BUSINESS NOT POLITICS

In politics Mr. Urquhart is a Liberal, and in 1902 he was chosen by that party to contest the Riding of West Toronto for the Ontario Legislature, against the Hon Thomas Crawford, but he was defeated. In 1904 he was selected by the Liberal party to contest the Riding of North Toronto against Sir George E. Foster, in the election held in that year for the House of Commons but lost by a small majority. In 1906 he contested the Riding of North Toronto for the Local Legislature against W. K. McNaught, but in this also he was defeated. Mr Urquhart supported the Union Government in the election of 1917, and in the election held in 1921 supported the Progressive party.

Mr. Urquhart is a member of the Baptist denomination, having been baptized in Beverley Street Baptist Church, Toronto, on the last Sunday of the year 1885 Since then he has been actively interested in the work of several Baptist churches of which he has been, from time to time, a member, including Walmer Road Church

Toronto, for twenty-two years, and Aurora Baptist Church for six years, during his residence in that town. He is at present a member of Mount Pleasant Road formerly Davisville) Baptist Church. He has held in he churches he attended the offices of church clerk, leacon, trustee and Sunday school superintendent. He vas at one time president of the Baptist Young People's Jnion of Ontario, and at another time vice-president of he Baptist Young People's Union of America. In 1908 e was elected president of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, for the years 1908-1909. For the ast twenty-eight years he has been a valued member of he Home Mission Board of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

Thomas Urquhart was married, in Peterborough, Ontario, on the fifth day of July, 1899, to Margaret tuart McDonald, a daughter of Duncan and Janet obertson McDonald. Mr. McDonald was a member f the first council of what is now the city of Peterorough. Before her marriage, Miss McDonald had een for a number of years a teacher in one of the public chools of Toronto. One child, Isabel Urquhart, was orn on the twenty-eighth day of November, 1902, and ied while still in infancy.

Mr. Urquhart has continuously resided in Toronto nce August, 1882, excepting seven years, when he sided in the town of Aurora, but practiced his profes- on in Toronto.

Looking back over his life, Mr. Urquhart believes at the most important event to any individual, both r this life and the life hereafter, occurs when a man cepts Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and Lord, and realizes at the Word of God should be the guide and the con- olling power in the life of every one who trusts Him.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HALLS was born in ondon, Ontario, December 3, 1874, son of William and isan (Tanton) Halls. His father was born in Devon- ire, England, in 1844, and came to London, Ontario, an early age. He was engaged in the contracting busi- ss in London for several years. Coming to Toronto 1886, he established himself as an independent con- ictor. In course of time he became very successful, d when his death occurred in 1914, he was one of ronto's leading business men. His son, Henry H. alls, Mr. Halls' brother, then assumed control of the ntracting business, which he still conducts under e name of William Halls and Son. Mr. Halls' mother, san (Tanton) Halls, was born in Devonshire, England, May 24, 1844. She is at the present time a resi- nt of Toronto.

Frederick William Halls received his early education the public schools. At the age of twelve years he ne to Toronto with his father and became a pupil of Ryerson School. Immediately upon the com- tion of his studies, he formed a connection with the n of Brown Brothers, Limited, manufacturing sta- ners. Entering the business as a junior clerk, Mr. lls remained with Brown Brothers for a quarter a century, during the last years of which he was efly employed by them as a salesman. In 1912 Mr. lls decided to enter the field of business as an inde- dent wholesale paper merchant and accordingly ablished the Frederick W. Halls Paper Company, nited. His first place of business occupied three usand square feet of floor space, in a building on hmond street, at the corner of Duncan street. In course of a few years his business increased to such extent that it became necessary for him to seek ger offices. Accordingly, in July, 1920, he purchased rge building at Nos. 257-61 Adelaide street, West. business now occupies no less than twenty-four thousand square feet of floor space, and will eventually require a great deal more. Mr. Halls has always been the active head and president of the company. He has developed the business by means of personal force, business courage, and industry of the highest type. His organization now includes a large staff of salesmen who are busily engaged in taking orders for the firm throughout the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Halls is a member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Conservative. He is a Mason, a Mystic Shriner, a Knight Templar, and belongs to the Rameses Lodge. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club.

Frederick William Halls married, in 1900, in Toronto, Florence Kate McGill, daughter of Donald and Edith (Edis) McGill. Mrs. Halls was born in Toronto. Her father, who was born in Scotland, came to Toronto at an early age. He retired from active participation in business affairs some years before his death, which occurred in 1914. Mrs. Halls' mother, who was born in Kent, England, is at the present time a resident of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Halls have eight children: Frederick McGill, who was born in 1901; William Tanton, who was born in 1903; Donald John, Richard, Phillip, Peter, Margaret Lenore and Frances Catherine. Two of Mr. Halls' sons are associated with him in his business, Frederick McGill having become a member of the sales department in 1917; and William Tanton having entered the office in 1919.

WESSELY R. CAMPBELL—Special representative of the Brantford Carriage Company in the Province of Ontario, and manager of the firm's Toronto office, Mr. Campbell has had a varied and interesting career. He was born at Markham, Ontario, November 29, 1890, son of Henry and Nellie (Rogerson) Campbell. His father was a well known agriculturist and devoted his life to the management of his farm, which was his hobby and to which he had a great attachment. So ably did he conduct the affairs of the property that the income therefrom added considerably to his private fortune, which was already large, and in this manner his pleasure in agricultural work was profitable in every way, unlike many other hobbies that might be named.

Mr. Campbell received his education in the Mongolia Public School. He later, after his graduation therefrom, engaged in special study, completing various courses in business subjects and in mechanics. Naturally gifted with technical ability and an analytical mind, Mr. Campbell decided at an early age to engage in the automobile industry, for which he had a great liking. His father approved of this determination, and accordingly, in 1911, Mr. Campbell became an apprentice in the establishment of the Britnell Motor Car Company. He served an apprenticeship of a few years with this firm and acquired a thorough technical knowledge of the work of manufacturing, repairing, and selling motors of all descriptions. He learned rapidly and soon became a master of the intricacies of the trade. When the term of his apprenticeship came to an end, he formed a connection with the Ford Motor Company of Toronto, with which he remained for more than three years. During his association with the Ford Motor Company his skill and energy proved invaluable to the company, and he was employed in many ways. Among other things, he was instrumental in organizing and establishing the night service which has since become such a feature of the company's work in Toronto.

Mr. Campbell left the Ford Motor Company, greatly to their regret, in order to accept a position as superintendent of the Universal Car Company, which has its offices on Yonge street. His connection with this firm was very agreeable and he spent the next two years in their service. His business and technical skill had attracted some attention by this time, however, and he was offered the position of branch manager for the Brantford Carriage Company. This offer he accepted, and the connection has been maintained ever since. Mr. Campbell has full charge of the firm's Toronto office, which is located at No. 188 Strachan avenue, and he is the special representative of the firm in the Province of Ontario. The company, which was founded about fifty years ago, is engaged in the manufacture of automobile truck bodies, motor car bodies of every description, cutters, carriages, and sleighs. The firm is widely known and executes orders for many of the largest automobile manufacturing firms in the Dominion. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Campbell was for some time at the head of a large garage in the city, but with the pressure of his other interests, he was finally obliged to give up his work in this connection in order to devote himself to the management of his work for the Brantford Carriage Company. He has many friends, not only in the city itself but also among automobile dealers and users in many other parts of the Dominion, and by all ranks of the industry he is rightly regarded as one of the most energetic and progressive members of the business community.

In religious faith Mr. Campbell is a member of the Anglican church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Orange Lodge, No. 864; Western District Chapter, No. 337; Maple Leaf Black Preceptory; John Ross Robertson Lodge, No. 545; Occident Chapter, No. 77; and he is a past master of Hillsdale Lodge, No. 644. Mr. Campbell is a great lover of all outdoor sports and activities. With the vigor of a man whose youth was spent upon a farm, amid the health-giving activities and surroundings of agricultural life, he is a keen and enthusiastic follower of motoring, fishing, and hunting, and many other athletic pastimes. During the World War Mr. Campbell offered his services to the government but he was not called into military service and was consequently obliged to render such assistance as he could in civilian life by supporting the various drives and war activities of the government at home.

On March 15, 1910, Wessely R. Campbell married, at Elmvale, Emma Smyth, daughter of William and Charlotte (Cutting) Smyth. Her father had extensive interests in the lumber business and had charge of the Martin Brothers Lumber mill at Martinsville, Ontario, which is widely known as one of the largest in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have seven children: William Henry Ross, Charlotte Nellie, Margery Mona, Thelma, Thergan, Wessely R., Jr., and Edith Eyvon, all of whom were born in Toronto.

HARRY J. ST. CLAIR was born at Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of O. C. St. Clair, of Chicago.

Mr. St. Clair received his education in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from high school at an early age. He formed a business connection with the Pittsburgh Plate Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was actively engaged in the company's affairs until 1909, when he moved to Toronto, Canada, and established the Harry J. St. Clair Company, Limited, which is chartered by the Dominion of Canada and has extensive interests in Canada and the United States. The Company's business consists of the designing and manufacture of store fronts.

Mr. St. Clair is one of Toronto's most public-spirited citizens. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the city's welfare and takes an active part in all campaigns for civic improvement and community service. He belongs to the Big Brothers, and in him the Boy Scouts have a powerful and sympathetic friend. Mr. St. Clair is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; the Kiwanis Club; the Old Colony Club; the Lake View Golf Club; the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; the Canadian Club; the Empire Club; the Russian Lawn Tennis Club; and the Ontario Motor League. He is also an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

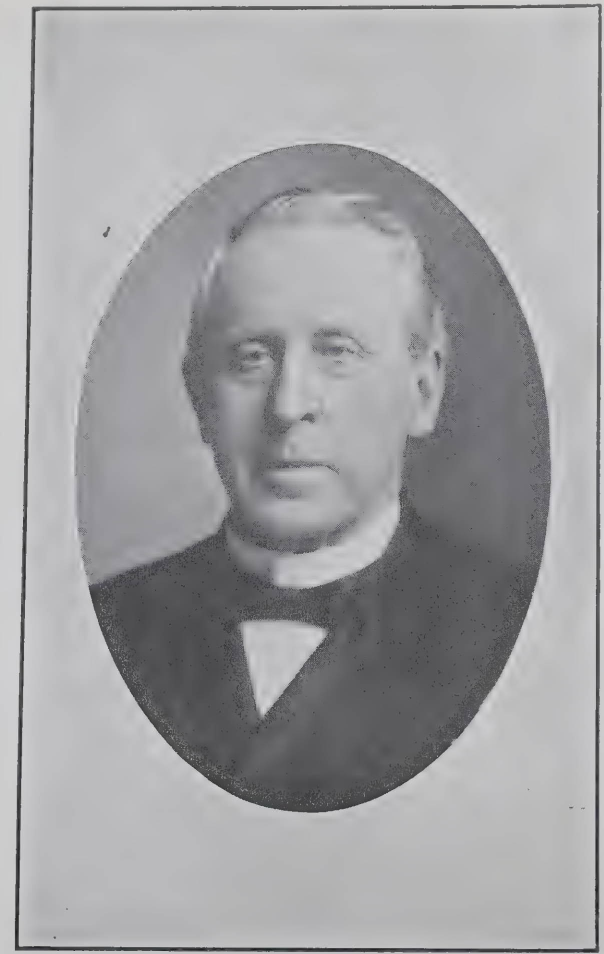
Harry J. St. Clair married Lillian R. Hoitt. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair have no children.

GEORGE H. LOCKE is the chief librarian of the Public Library of Toronto. He is a native-born Canadian, educated in the Toronto Public schools, Brampton and Collingwood Collegiate Institutes, and in the Victoria College, University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1893, with honors in classics. He was immediately appointed fellow in Greek in his *alma mater*. Thence he graduated from the Ontario College of Pedagogy so that he might have the right to teach in his own Province. After teaching a year he went to the University of Chicago, Illinois, where he was appointed fellow in education. Thence he was invited to become instructor, in the History and Art of Teaching and in the Organization of School Systems, in Harvard University and Radcliffe College. After three years he was invited to return to the University of Chicago, where he was successively assistant professor, associate professor, and dean of the College of Education. He was also inspector of Accredited High Schools, and for five years editor of the "School Review."

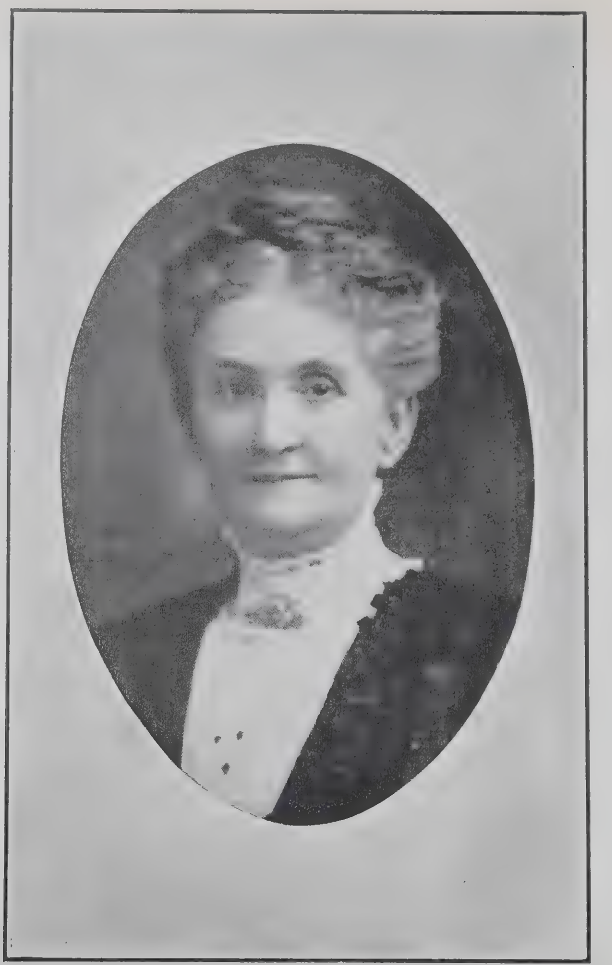
Mr. Locke left academic work in 1906 to become assistant to Dr. C. H. Thurber, the senior editor of Ginn & Company, the great educational book publishers of Boston. In 1907 he was invited by Sir William Macdonald to organize the educational work of Macdonald College and during these years he was professor of education in McGill University. At the end of 1908 he was invited by the Public Library Board of Toronto to take charge of their work as chief librarian and since that time he has been engaged in that work. During the fifteen years, he has designed and superintended the erection of a branch library each year, so that today there are seventeen public libraries in Toronto under the one management, and especially is he proud of the Boys' and Girls' House, the only one in the British Empire.

Mr. Locke has been vice-president of the American Library Association; president of the Ontario Library Association, of the Canadian Methodist Historical Association, of the Toronto Canadian Club, and of the Arts and Letters Club; and vice-president of the Royal Colonial Institute; and is a member of the board of regents of Victoria University, the senate of the University of Toronto, and the board of syndics of the Hart House Theatre. During the last eighteen months of the Great War he was associate director of Public Information for the Dominion.

ROBERT WILLSON DOAN—For more than fifty-six years Robert Willson Doan has been engaged in the important business of instructing and developing the mental and moral powers of the next generation. Possessed of marked ability both as a teacher and as a disciplinarian, he has justly earned the esteem of the teaching profession and of his students. The value of his work to those who have benefited by his faithfulness and ability as a teacher and as a friendly guide cannot be estimated in this generation, but will continue to live and grow long after the kindly friend and adviser has gone



R. H. Doan



E. E. Doan

to his reward. At the present writing (1922) Mr. Doan is the oldest living educator in Toronto.

Mr. Doan was born in East Gwillinburg, York county, Ontario, July 14, 1839, son of Ira and Elizabeth (Haines) Doan. The Doans, who were members of the Society of Friends, came to York county, Ontario, from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, early in the nineteenth century, and engaged in farming in their new home. He received his education in the Queensville public school and in the Toronto Normal Training School, and was granted a First Class Teachers' Provincial Certificate. He at once entered the profession of teaching, and the entire period of his long and active life has been devoted to educational work. He held principalships in the Aurora public, Parliament street, George street, Victoria street, and Dufferin schools of Toronto for many years, and having in those positions fully demonstrated his rare ability, both as a resourceful and vital teacher and as a wise disciplinarian, he was made principal of the City Model School for the training of teachers. This important position he filled most efficiently from 1881 until 1888. For many years he was a member of the Ontario Educational Council, and since 1871 he has been a member of the Board of School Examiners for York county, and secretary of the board. He is ex-president of the Toronto Teachers' Association; ex-president of the Toronto Principals' Association; was chosen special examiner by the Ontario Educational Department, also secretary of the Ontario Educational Association for forty-three years. In all these positions he has exerted a strong and helpful influence upon the educational system of the province as well as upon the educational work of Toronto. Of broad vision, devoted spirit, and rare ability as a teacher, he has been largely instrumental in guiding the educational policy toward high standards and the securing of a better teaching force. His practical experience and his clear discernment of the vital point in each problem as it rose has enabled him to use moderation and common sense in the attainment of better things, and has enabled the educational authorities to make progress without the usual amount of "opposition to change" which always makes the way of the constructive worker difficult. Courteous always, always giving to the opinion of others full weight and consideration, he patiently met and overcame opposition if, after hearing the other side, he was still convinced that his own course was best, and yet was willing to yield a point whenever he was convinced that in so doing he would best forward the real interests of educational progress in his field of responsibility. He has won the highest regard of his professional associates, and among his students there are many who owe to him not only careful training but a widened outlook and inspiration for the carrying forward of their life work.

Politically, Mr. Doan gives his support to the Liberal party, and in the midst of his busy professional life he found time to "do his bit" in local public office by serving as commissioner for taking affidavits in York and Peel counties. Deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives, especially in all of the phases of civic and community life which touch and influence the lives of the young, he gave his earnest aid in the work of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, which he served as superintendent of the Sunday school and as recording steward of the church organization for many years. Not only in Toronto has he made his influence felt for good, but throughout York county he is widely known and highly esteemed both for what he has accomplished and for what he is. In educational and religious activities he has been prominent for some fifty years. He is a good reader and interpreter, and that talent he has often been called upon to use in lighter social gatherings, where his simple courtesy and his genuine enjoyment of and interest in "just folks" has always made him a welcome guest. Fraternally, he is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. He is also a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society, of which he is vice-president; of the United Canadian Bible Society, of which he is vice-president; also a member of the Cadets of Temperance, of the Sons of Temperance, and Good Templars, and has held presiding offices in same.

In August, 1865, at East Gwillinburg, Mr. Doan married Elizabeth Evans, daughter of David and Jane (Arbuthnot) Evans, the latter a daughter of the Hon. Alexander Arbuthnot, son of Viscount Arbuthnot, of Kincardineshire, Scotland.

WILLIAM RANKIN—On the old Colonel Dennison estate, known as "Dovercourt," on Churchill street, Toronto, one of the oldest in the city, now resides William Rankin, he an old time resident of Parkdale until it became a part of the city of Toronto and lost its identity. He is a son of James and Anna (Mallory) Rankin, who at the time of the birth of their son William, were living at Kilmarnick, Scotland. James Rankin was an engineer and helped to build the first locomotive used on the Grand Trunk railroad. He later became engineer at Mercer Reformatory, a position he held from the opening of that institution. He was a ruling elder of Parkdale Presbyterian Church, and a man genuinely respected by all who knew him.

William Rankin was born at Kilmarnick, Scotland, October 5, 1850, and came to Canada in 1855, with his parents, they settling in Toronto, and later moved to Parkdale. He was educated in grammar and high schools and when his school years were over he began learning the trade of carpenter, serving an apprenticeship under William Moles on Peter street. After becoming a journeyman carpenter, he soon became a contractor and builder under his own name, and for many years did a large business. He later opened a planing mill on Dundas street, then moved to his present location on the same street. He manufactures at the mill all kinds of woodwork for builders' use, and supplies a large trade. The business is conducted under the corporate name of Rankin & Company, Limited, William Rankin, president.

Mr. Rankin was one of the pioneers of Parkdale, was one of the men who selected that name for the settlement, and for many years was a member of Town Council. He is a member of the Reform party, and several times his election to Parkdale Council was by acclamation. This was before Parkdale became a part of Toronto. At the time of the Fenian Raid he joined the Toronto Garrison Battery. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, York Pioneer Society, the Manufacturers' Association, and the Parkdale Presbyterian Church, which he aided in organizing, his name being cut on the cornerstone of the church among those of that early period of the church history. He was a member of the building committee of the church, and has always been an active worker in church affairs.

William Rankin married, in Parkdale, August 16, 1876, Lucy Plant, daughter of William and Sarah (Whitehouse) Plant, her father a brick manufacturer, who came to Toronto and located his yards in what was then known as Muddy York, now a finely built up residential section of the city. William Plant came in the early eighties and made the first sewer pipe laid in Toronto. William and Lucy (Plant) Rankin were the parents of six children: 1. Annie, a graduate B. A., now librarian of John Rylands Library, Manchester, England. 2. Gordon, manager of Rankin & Company, member of Toronto Board of Trade. 3. Lucy, a graduate B. A., married Charles Teasdale, a civil engineer. 4. Donald, a graduate B. A., a barrister of Toronto, practicing law at No. 152 Bay street, corner of Adelaide street. 5. Wallace M., a student at Toronto University. 6. William James, representing the Forty-Eighth Highlanders at the Queen's Jubilee in London in 1900, receiving a medal from the hands of Queen Victoria; he was in charge of the Bayonet Corps, and upon his return to Toronto received a souvenir medal from the city of Toronto.

The Rankin family residence is at No. 36 Churchill street, Toronto, Mr Rankin's business address No. 1536 Dundas street, Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALFRED CURRAN, now retired and living in Toronto, reviews a life of activity in both the civil and military service of his city, his entire business life having been spent in the Toronto post office, and during his military career he held every rank in the Canadian militia service save that of sergeant major. He has many cups and medals won in marksmanship contests, and his service medals include the clasp which denotes service in the North Western Rebellion of 1885. He is a son of James Sidney and Ann (Beatty) Curran, both born in Manchester, England, his father interested in the cotton trade of that city, but later a well known building contractor of Toronto, Canada, and a member of the Home Guard in 1866.

Alfred Curran was born in Kleinsburg, Ontario, September 14, 1857, but Toronto became the family home in his boyhood, and there he was educated in Provincial Model School, at Church and Gould streets, in private school and under private tutors. He completed his years of educational preparation at the age of seventeen, then became an employee of the Toronto post office, there advancing through many promotions to the office of superintendent, which he held until his retirement in 1911.

In 1878 Colonel Curran enlisted as a private in The Queens Own, but was transferred to the Royal Grenadiers during the reorganization under Colonel Gazette. He was commissioned lieutenant of the Twelfth York Rangers, and held all militia rank except sergeant major. He held many staff appointments, being brigade major of the Twenty-second Brigade; was second in command at Canadian Officers' Training Corps at Niagara-on-the-Lake, the corps being then under the command of General W. C. MacDonald, now deceased. This was a famous Dominion training camp and attracted visitors from every walk of life, the Duke of Connaught being entertained there.

A feature of his military life has been his long continued interest and his high standing in marksmanship. As a marksman he possessed expert skill, and in competition he was long invincible. A list of the trophies he won would be like calling the roll of the marksmans' events of the year in the Dominion. His trophies are many and he figured in about every individual shooting event of importance in Canada during his years of greatest efficiency as a marksman and in many team events. He wears the Long Service Medal and The Colonial Auxillary Forces Medal, also the medal of the North Western Rebellion of 1885, with clasp. He was engaged at the battle of Fish Creek in that war, and was in at the capture of Batoche. While his expert rifle shooting days are over, Colonel Curran is still able to give battle for honors as a marksman, and takes a deep interest in the Dominion Rifle Association, and in civilian organizations devoted to rifle shooting. He is president of the Toronto Gun Club and of the Game Protectors' Association.

In 1878 Colonel Curran became a member of the Masonic order, and in 1886 was elected master of his lodge. He is a charter member of War Veterans Lodge, of which he is past master, and by virtue of his office a member of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. For many years he has been a member of Brunswick Loyal Lodge, being senior past member and past master of that lodge. He was a member of the United Workmen and of the Canadian Military Institute. In politics he is an Independent, a member of the Church of England, and always an ardent supporter of all church work. He has never lost an interest in out-of-door sports and in athletic contests, is fond of shooting, hunting, fishing, yachting, and lacrosse, the latter a sport in which he also excelled in much younger years.

Colonel Curran married, at St. Philip's Church, September 12, 1877, Louise Hortense Smith, a member of the United Empire Loyalists, daughter of William Henry and Rhoda (White) Smith, her father a contractor. To Colonel and Mrs. Curran seven children were born: Ida, married the Rev. E. J. McKittrick; Lillian Louise, married the Rev. Reginald Houghton; Captain Sidney Curran; Alfred James Curran; Elma, married E. D. Willis; Cecil Curran; and Lloyd Curran. The family home is No. 99 Brunswick avenue, Toronto. Colonel Curran is now on the retired list of Canadian Militia.

BASIL WILLIAM ESSERY—Two generations of the Essery family are engaged in active legal practice in Ontario, and in the Province and the Dominion the name is well known and highly regarded through the professional service of Emanuel Thomas Essery, K. C., and Basil William Essery, father and son. The work of the older man, who stands in the forefront of his calling, centres in London, that of the younger, in Toronto.

Emanuel Thomas Essery was born in London, Ontario, and after attending the public schools of his birthplace, completed his studies in Toronto University. In 1876 he was called to the bar, and since that time he has been connected with important professional work that has taken him to all of the courts of the Dominion. Recognition as a learned and able barrister came to him early in his practice and a continuous record of worthy success has been his. He was president of the London and Port Stanley railroad in 1893–4. During the Fenian Raid he served with the Seventh Battalion, London Light Infantry, holds the medal for this service, and is a past president of the Veterans' Association. In 1893–4 he was mayor of London. He is a member of the Masonic order; St. George's Society; the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, of which he was grand councillor in 1906–7–8–9; the Canadian Fraternal Association, of which he was president in 1908; the Canadian Order of Beavers (grand secretary); and the Eastern Star (grand treasurer). He married Lillian Wales, a native of Kingston, Ontario.

Basil William Essery, son of Emanuel Thomas and Lillian (Wales) Essery, was born in London, Ontario, October 27, 1885. He was educated in the London public schools, London Collegiate Institute, and Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, taking up his residence permanently in Toronto in 1903. He was articled as a student with Meredith & Fisher, London, subsequently being with Macdonald & MacIntosh, Toronto, and in 1907 was called to the bar. Until 1911 he remained in private practice, leaning towards criminal work, and in that year he became assistant city solicitor of Toronto. Cases involving corporation law formed the major part

Alpha Curran

of his work in this position and he was markedly successful in defending the city's interests throughout his six years in office. Since 1917 he has followed private practice, specializing in criminal and corporation law, and has won responsible place in Toronto's legal fraternity.

Mr. Essery is a Conservative in political belief. He holds membership in the Masonic order, affiliating as a life member with Ulster Lodge, No. 537, Free and Accepted Masons, and Ulster Chapter, No. 219, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 857, Loyal Orange Lodge. His church is St. Paul's Anglican.

Basil William Essery married, in Toronto, May 27, 1911, Lillian Harron, and they are the parents of one son, John Basil.

MICHAEL HEALY—In his sixty-fourth year Michael Healy, Toronto's largest individual contracting builder, answered the final summons, a most useful and valuable life then closing. He was of Irish parentage and Canadian birth, his life work being self-chosen. He spent the years from youth until life's ending as a contractor in building, and he built well, all over the western provinces. To his own day and generation he gave himself with all his talent, ability and energy, while to Canada's future he gave sons and daughters, his two eldest sons being professional men, who with a younger brother served with Canadian forces in the World War, 1914–18.

Peter Healy and his wife, Mary (Cullen) Healy, were born in Ireland, were there married, and from the land of their birth came to Ontario, Canada, becoming pioneer settlers of Smith's Falls. Peter Healy was for several years engaged in commercial life, then bought a farm upon which he and Mrs. Healy resided until death, both being over seventy years of age.

Michael Healy, son of Peter and Mary (Cullen) Healy, was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, Canada, April 7, 1858, and died in the city of Toronto, January 31, 1923. He was educated in private schools, his studies taking a wide range to include courses in construction and materials. He prepared for a business career by a regular apprenticeship, and he early began contracting as a business, taking his first contract before reaching legal age. He was a skilled mechanic, and came to be one of the foremost builders of Canada, operating in many provinces of the Dominion and erecting some of their finest buildings. He was rated as the largest individual contractor in the Dominion, and there is practically no city or town of size in which evidence of his genius in construction cannot be found. He was the architect of his own fortunes and won his way to the high place he held in the building world by force of his own genius, mechanical ability and managerial capacity, aided by his own family co-operation in financing many of his large building operations. He had no other ambition than to build, and no contract staggered him. He was a born builder and loved his work.

To enumerate the large buildings which Michael Healy contracted for and built would be to call the roll of the building operations of his day. He was a skilled mechanic at the age of twenty, and before reaching twenty-one contracted to erect a large Presbyterian church edifice at Smith's Falls, that, his first contract, being faithfully executed. He built many other large structures there and became the town's largest property owner and taxpayer. He built, under contract, St. Francis Hospital at Smith's Falls, a large addition to St. Francis de Sales Church, of the same city, as well as the largest business buildings on Main street and many of the town's fine residences. In 1901 he contracted and built the large Catholic church at Perth, Ontario, also the Church and School of St. Ignatius, Sault Ste. Marie. In Sault Ste. Marie he rebuilt Sacred Heart Church, erected the Municipal buildings, the Harris block, the Cullis block, the C. N. Smith block, the Huron chambers, the Hussey block, and several large residences. He also erected in Sault Ste. Marie, the Windsor Hotel, the Leland House, and other important buildings. At Blind River, Mr. Healy built the large Anglican church; in Sudbury he erected the King Edward Hotel, rebuilt the American Hotel, the Montreal Hotel and the White House. In North Bay he built the large skating and curling rink, the Opera House, and many residences.

Obtaining materials in such quantities as he desired was a problem Mr. Healy solved by removing to Toronto in 1906 and making that city his base of supply and his home. In Toronto he continued a successful career as a contracting builder, and in the city has many fine business houses and residences to his credit. He arranged the finances and built for the Knights of Columbus their beautiful and well appointed club house at the corner of Sherbourne and Linden streets, Toronto. In the city of Calgary he was the contractor for the erection of many apartment houses and private residences, Sacred Heart School, Holy Cross Hospital and St. Mary's School, being the first large contracts in the Western Provinces. He built in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, in the various towns and cities, and one of the largest hotels between Winnipeg and Calgary is named in his honor, "The Healy Hotel," in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. He contracted one hundred and fifty Union Bank buildings throughout the Dominion, was the pioneer builder of Moore Park, Toronto, and at the time of his passing was building as far out as Heath street. Many of the large residences on Rose Park drive were erected by Mr. Healy, who left monuments everywhere in Canada in the form of public buildings, churches, schools, business houses and dwellings.

While Mr. Healy was a business man first and last, he was not unmindful of his duties as a citizen. For years he served as alderman at Smith's Falls, and was one of the youngest men to sit in Council in that city. He was rated in that body a man of sound views, whose only concern was to serve his city well, and all through life his sound judgment and unfailing common sense attracted public attention and comment. He was levelheaded, sound to the core, and a man to be trusted. During the World War his large farm was devoted to wheat growing to a greater extent than ever, Mr. Healy feeling that every additional bushel raised was helping the boys to "win the war." He aided the Imperial cause in many ways, and was always ready to respond to a call upon him for any kind of service. The second charitable function given in Toronto after the beginning of the World War was given in Mr. Healy's fine residence at No. 153 St. George street.

In religious faith he was Roman Catholic, very generous to charity and church, one of the Stations in Lourdes Church, Toronto, being his donation. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus; Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association; Catholic Order of Foresters; Holy Name Society; St. Vincent de Paul Society; the Canadian Club; Toronto Board of Trade; Lake View Golf Club; and the Midwick Golf Club of Los Angeles, California.

Michael Healy was twice married. His second marriage took place on April 25, 1900, in Iroquois, Ontario, to Celia Timmons, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Walsh) Timmons, her father a pioneer of the village of Iroquois, and a railroad man. Michael Healy was the father of three sons and two daughters, all born of his first marriage, and all born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, namely: Dr. J. J. Healy, born January 28, 1885, a graduate M. D., McGill University, class of 1907, taking post-graduate courses in New York City; he practiced in Winnipeg four years, then enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and was on military duty in China, and in Toronto hospitals; in 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian Army for World War service, continuing on duty four years, winning a captain's commission. Dr. P. J. Healy, born April 24, 1888, a graduate in dentistry, Royal College of Dental Surgeons, University of Toronto, 1910. He practiced his profession in Toronto two years, in Calgary three years, then in 1915 enlisted in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, was with the Canadian forces overseas until 1917, when he was returned to Canada on hospital duty, ranking as captain; he is dental officer for the soldiers' civil re-establishment for the Province of Alberta, as well as taking care of his own office practice. Michael C. Healy, born September 30, 1894, was an art student at the University of Toronto until November, 1916, when he left college, went to England, and enlisted in the Royal Air Service. He was on duty in guarding points in England and Scotland from attack from German bombing planes, then for a year was on duty with the 58th Air Squadron in France. He later spent three months in England, then returned to Canada, the armistice having been signed. He held the rank of lieutenant while in the Flying Squadron, and saw active service, being now in commercial life. Rita and Cecil.

Michael Healy built a beautiful residence at No. 74 Glen road, Toronto, in 1922, and many of its art treasures were collected while he and Mrs. Healy travelled in the Orient and Europe in 1907. Many of the paintings they brought to their Toronto home are priceless, and the Oriental rugs and other objects he collected have great value. During the last fourteen winters of his life, Mr. and Mrs. Healy spent in the mild climate of Pasadena, California, and there he indulged in his one sporting recreation, golf. The journals devoted to building and construction made mention of Mr. Healy, and he was well known in California. His Toronto home and family was the pride and great love of his life and there he loved to be. Mr. Healy also built his own fine residence in Pasadena, California.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GORDON FRASER MORRISON, D. S. O., a veteran officer of the World War, in which he served with the Nineteenth and Eighteenth battalions of the Canadian Corps, overseas, is a native son, his parents being Curran McKay and Jessie Anna (Fraser) Morrison, his father clerk of the court, justice of the peace, and notary public. Colonel Morrison's grandfather, Angus Morrison, was mayor of Toronto in 1876–77–78, and his grand-uncle was the late Judge Morrison.

Gordon Fraser Morrison was born in Toronto, Canada, October 16, 1884, and there educated in public school and Harbord Collegiate Institute. He entered business life with the National Trust Company of Toronto, in 1900, remaining with that company four and one-half years. He then engaged with Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, financial agents, and for nine and one-half years continued in that employ. Then came the "Great War" which was to make such drafts upon loyal Canada, and with a captain's commission, he entered the British Army with the Nineteenth Infantry Battalion. Captain Morrison went overseas in May, 1915, with his command, and was returned a convalescent in April, 1917, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, having been mentioned in dispatches and awarded the D. S. O. During those two years in France he saw the hardest service, and was with that gallant little army that swept Vimy Ridge clear of Germans. He fought in the battles of St. Eloi, Lens, Courcelette; after these engagements he was given command of the Eighteenth Canadian Infantry Battalion, and remained with that battalion until after Vimy Ridge. After his return to Canada, he was assigned to military headquarters No. 2, as deputy assistant adjutant and quartermaster general. On November 11, 1918, he was transferred to the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and appointed director of Unit D.

Colonel Morrison is fond of all out-of-door sports, and in his younger years was a member of the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, Ontario Motor League, Scarboro Golf and Country clubs and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. In church relation he is a Presbyterian.

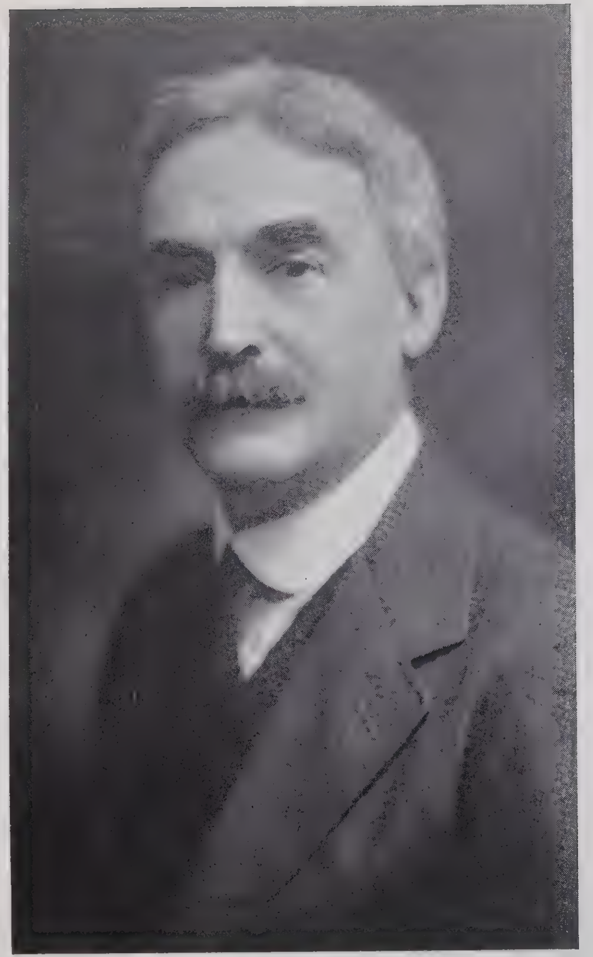
Colonel Morrison married, in Toronto, November 24, 1909, Mabel Ethel Chalcraft, daughter of William Edwin and Clara (Randall) Chalcraft, her father a large clothing manufacturer. Colonel and Mrs. Morrison are the parents of three children: Eleanor Chalcraft, Angus Curran, and William Randall Morrison. The family home is at No. 118 Bedford road, Toronto.

ARCHIBALD STEWARD TURNER, born in Toronto, Canada, in 1870, has passed his life in the city of his birth, and in its business life has won high reputation as a man of integrity, sound judgment, and ability. His father was a contractor and builder of the city, a man of mechanical skill, and a builder in whom the utmost confidence could be placed. Grandfather, father, and son, each in his own generation, were men of ability, and Toronto owes something to these three generations of Turners who aided in the making of a city.

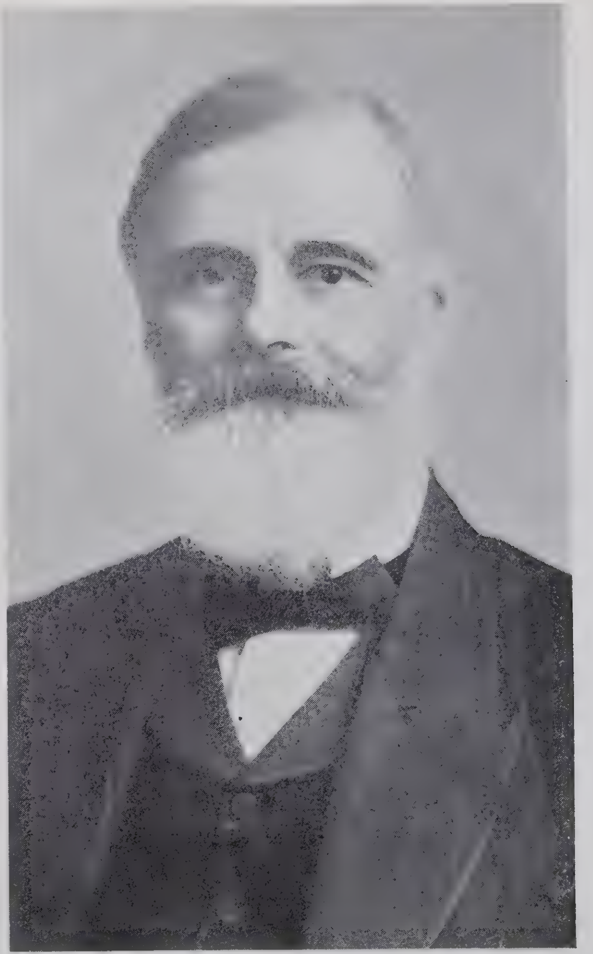
John Boxall Turner, grandfather of Archibald S. Turner, settled in Toronto in 1834, coming from Arundel, Sussex, England, where he was born March 14, 1820. He took part in the Mackenzie Rebellion, and with his father-in-law, Captain Hugh Steward, of the Royal Navy, was imprisoned in the famed old Montgomery Tavern. He was a very prominent Orangeman, and a member of the York pioneers.

Hugh Steward Turner, father of Archibald S. Turner, was an ensign of the Royal Grenadiers, and a veteran of the "Fenian Raid"; he was long a contractor and builder of Toronto, associated in business with his father for years. He married Mary Anne Thompson, and they were the parents of Archibald Steward Turner.

Archibald Steward Turner, son of Hugh Steward and Mary Anne (Thompson) Turner, was born in Toronto, Ontario, May 1, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and in the British-American Business College. He was with the firm of McKay for a short time, then became a member of the firm of Turner & Sproule, grain dealers, and in that business he has practically spent his life. He became an authority on grain as to quality and price, and as deputy and chief grain inspector served the Canadian Government in a territory extending from Fort William to Kingston, over a period of twenty-three years. He was an expert on grain and cereals, and during the World War the government transferred him to Montreal, there to inspect and decide on the different cargoes of grain and hay being shipped to England and France. He entered the grain business when it was conducted under the old Federal Government System, and later acted as the representative of the Trade and Commerce Department, when inspection came under his jurisdiction. He supports the Conservative party, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian, identified with the Bloor Street Church of that de-



Percy Roberts



Samuel E Roberts

nomination. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Humber Valley Golf Club.

Archibald S. Turner married, at Midland, Ontario, June 30, 1903, Mary Annie (M. Annie) Tulley, daughter of Edward B. and Mary Josephine (McGregor) Tulley, her father connected with the Midland Grain Elevators for years, and was also for many years in mercantile business at Peterborough. He was a veteran of the "Fenian Raid" of 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of a son, John Steward Francis, born April 28, 1908. The family home is at No. 175 Howland avenue, Toronto.

COLONEL VINCENT ROBERT BISCOE, now retired from the military service of the Empire, has the distinction of being the only Imperial Army officer residing in the city of Toronto. He is of English birth and parentage, his Canadian residence beginning in 1857, when as a boy of twelve he came from England. At the age of nineteen he joined the Imperial Army, and was retired after forty years of service in all parts of the world. He attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1890, and has received many marks of distinction during his long and honorable service. He is a son of Major Vincent Joseph and Margaret (Van Baeile) Biscoe, his father an officer of the Royal Engineers, who was killed in Hong Kong, China, by sunstroke.

Vincent Robert Biscoe was born in Gosport, Hampshire, England, April 16, 1845. In 1857 he came to Canada, where his education was completed in Upper Canada College. In 1864 he joined the Forty-seventh Hamilton and was continuously in the service of the Empire until his retirement in 1902, seeing service in the Fenian Raid in 1866, also serving in the West Indies, in India, and all over the world. He was adjutant of the Forty-seventh for nine years; was promoted to the second Battalion in 1894; was assistant adjutant-general of the Imperial forces in Canada, in 1896; and the last two years of his service, before retirement in 1902, was in command of Imperial troops in Canada. He was commissioned colonel in September, 1894. In politics, Colonel Biscoe is a Conservative, and in religion a communicant of the Church of England.

Colonel Biscoe has always been a devotee of out-of-door recreations, hunting, yachting, and rifle shooting but has also a side for fine arts, painting and sketching.

In Stonington, Northumberland county, England, Colonel Biscoe married Margaret Augusta Blood, daughter of Dr. Michael and Margaret Blood, her father a physician, practicing in England and the Channel Islands. Colonel and Mrs. Biscoe are the parents of six children: Margaret Catherine; Vincent Henry R.; John Ramsay, a major, who was badly wounded in action during the World War; Mary Benigna; Charles Hilton, a veteran of the World War, in which he was severely wounded; Dorothy.

SAMUEL EDMUND ROBERTS—In the year 1842 William Pell, a London gilder, came to Toronto, Canada, and established an art gallery, which in the course of time was acquired by Samuel E. Roberts, through whom it came to his son, Percy Roberts, whose connection with it has extended over a period of forty-two years, more than one-half of the eighty years which have elapsed since its founding by William Pell. Roberts & Son have the distinction of being the oldest firm in the Dominion dealing in fine arts. Samuel E. Roberts, prior to his connection with the Toronto gallery had been a fine arts dealer in Brighton, England, and was a lover of art for arts' sake, but likewise made it his business until his passing in 1892. He once expressed himself, saying: "we are missionaries in art," and adding, "my grand-children will reap the benefit of my experience and success before they are born," and his words were prophetic. The Roberts Art Gallery has continued in the family, and the present day representative has developed an art gallery that is an honor to the city of Toronto. Percy Roberts succeeded his father and has maintained a fine blend of the artistic and practical, and to him have come the rewards of both the artist and the merchant. Grandchildren of Samuel E. Roberts are associated with their father, and the name Roberts is synonymous with arts in Toronto.

Samuel Roberts was born October 18, 1795, at Roberts Bridge, Kent, England. He married Martha Maria Maxey, born November 17, 1798, and they were the parents of Samuel Edmund Roberts, of whom further.

Samuel E. Roberts was born May 26, 1831, in Hastings, Sussex, England, and died in Toronto, Canada, July 18, 1892. He spent the first thirty-nine years of his life in England, and was an art dealer there until 1870, when he came to Toronto, Canada, and succeeded to the business founded by William Pell in 1842. The art gallery on King street, Toronto, was under the capable management of Samuel E. Roberts until the admission of his son, Percy, in 1880, when the business was reorganized as Roberts & Son, the father's death occurring twelve years later. He was a man of fine personality, a good business man, and lacked no attribute of true manhood. He was a member of the Astronomical Society of Canada and of a similar society in the United States. He built what was then the largest reflecting telescope in the Dominion, and he was one of the most devoted students of the heavens and its wonders.

Samuel E. Roberts married Margaret Selina Akehurst, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Burland) Akehurst, Brighton, England. Children: Margaret Elizabeth, married James H. Telfer, deceased, of Toronto, one-time weighing inspector and paymaster for the Grand Trunk railroad; Emily Helen, married William A. Telfer, a druggist of Chicago, Illinois, both now deceased; Alice; Alfred; Annie, married Richard Patching, a member of the Civil Service Commission of Ottawa; Percy, a sketch of whom follows; Fanny L.; Ellen; Edmund Samuel, a member of the firm of Burroughs, Archer & Roberts, of New York, manufacturers of pneumatic tires; and Edith Mary, married Joseph M. Balthazard, owner of the New American Manufacturing Company, Paris, France.

PERCY ROBERTS—After an association with his father in the business conducted under the firm name, Roberts & Son, No. 729 Yonge street, Toronto, covering a period of forty-two years, 1880–1922, Percy Roberts now has associated with him his own sons, thus assuring the perpetuity of the business in which three generations of the Roberts family have engaged.

Percy Roberts, son of Samuel E. and Margaret Selina (Akehurst) Roberts, (see preceding sketch), was born at Preston Park, Brighton, England, March 28, 1862, and there passed the first eight years of his life. In 1870 his parents came to Toronto, Canada, where he passed through private schools and Guelph Agricultural College, taking a full course at the last named institution located at Guelph, Ontario. Later he pursued special courses in designing, decorating and painting in London and Paris.

After graduation from Guelph in 1880, Percy Roberts became associated with his father in the business of the art gallery, and in 1880 was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Roberts & Son. In 1892 he succeeded to the sole ownership, and during the thirty years which have since elapsed he has been the guiding spirit which has made Roberts & Son one of the well known art centres of the city. In 1910 Roberts & Son removed from the original site on King street, West, to the present location, No. 729 Yonge street, where spacious exhibition rooms attract both the amateur and the connoisseur in art.

Though Mr. Roberts' life has been devoted to art, he has other interests. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, his yacht, "Italia," being one of the largest and fastest and brings to her owner many trophies of superiority in her class. Fishing and hunting are favored recreations, and he enjoys hours "off duty" to the limit. The age limit kept him from joining the Canadian forces in France during the World War, 1914–18, although he volunteered his services. In the earlier years (1879) he trained the full course with the Ontario Field Battery and during the War with Germany Mr. Roberts bore a full share of the burdens which fell alike upon the soldier and civilian, upon the "man behind the gun," and the man behind him. The Navy League of Canada has always claimed his warm interest, although always ready to contribute time, energy and material aid to any worthy cause. His club is the Royal Canadian Yacht; his church, the Anglican; his political bias, Conservative.

Percy Roberts married, at Huntsville, Canada, July 30, 1890, Freda C. Humme, daughter of Julius and Elizabeth (Dudenhoffer) Humme, her father a famed artist, well known in both Canada and the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of six children: 1 Marjorie F., who married Frederick Hanover, of Spring Valley, Saskatchewan. 2. Guy B., now associated in business with his father in Roberts & Son. He enlisted for service when the King called upon the Dominion for her sons in 1914, and went overseas with the first Canadian contingent. He won a captain's commission in France and later was awarded the Military Cross. He served three years on the Western front and was with the Dunster force when with others he was chosen for service on the Eastern front where he was on duty two and one-half years. In addition to the above service Captain Roberts was sent on secret missions into Mesopotamia, Persia and the Caucasus. 3. Reginald M., a soldier of the World War, on duty in Canada and England. 4. Ralph H., who also volunteered during the World War, his service being in the merchant marine. 5. Sydney A., now attending school in Toronto. 6. Thomas K., also attending school in Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BURRAY HALL, D.V.S., of Toronto, retired, traces descent from United Empire Loyalists, who came to Canada from the United States of America in 1792 and were granted the township of Broughton in the Province of Quebec by His Majesty's government. He is the son of Hammond Gowen Hall, of that family, a provincial land surveyor for Quebec, and Susan (Burray) Hall, born in Stanley, Perthshire, Scotland, who at the time of the birth of their son, William B., were living in Leeds, Megantic, Province of Quebec. Colonel Hall, a professional veterinarian, practiced his profession privately, later becoming a soldier of the Dominion, retiring in 1913 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

William B. Hall was born in Leeds, Megantic, Quebec, Canada, June 25, 1849, and there began his education in the public schools. Later he entered Montreal Veterinary College, whence he was graduated March 29, 1877. He next entered the veterinary department of McGill University, there receiving the degree D.V.S. at graduation, April 1, 1890. Dr. Hall practiced his profession in the city of Quebec for fifteen years, coming to the city of Toronto in August, 1893, and there has lived retired since 1913.

Dr. Hall, the year of his graduation at Montreal Veterinary College, was gazetted to the Quebec Field Battery with the rank of lieutenant, his commission dated, June 22, 1877. Ten years later, January 29, 1887, he was transferred to B. Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, with the rank of captain, and in July, 1893, was gazetted to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, coming to Toronto with that regiment in August following. In April, 1903, he was promoted major, and after a course at Aldershot in 1904, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He continued in the service with the Royal Canadian Dragoons until 1913, when he was placed upon the retired list.

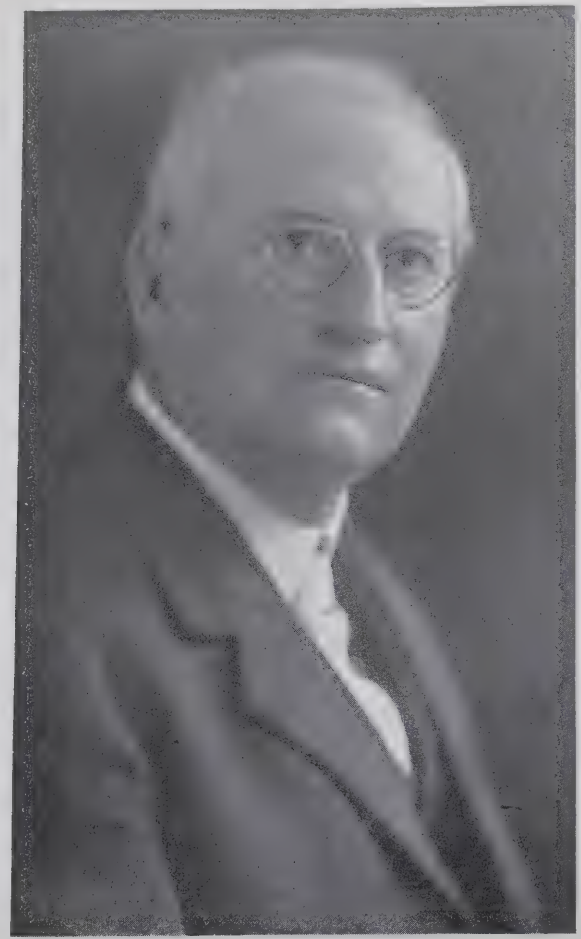
Major Hall, his then rank, was in active service in South Africa during the Boer War, going out with the First Canadian Mounted Rifles, serving during the years 1900-1901. He was mentioned in dispatches by General Hatton under date of October 17, 1900, and received the Queen's Medal with four bars for operations in Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, and Belfast. Owing to his age and his retirement, Colonel Hall could not go overseas with the Canadian Army but he was employed by the Imperial Government in purchasing remounts during the World War, 1914-1918.

For nine years Colonel Hall was a member of the board of managers of Parkdale Presbyterian Church, and for one year was chairman of the board. For two years he was a member of the board of managers of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, and during the past nine years has been an elder of that congregation. He is a member of the Empire Club, and in his political faith a Conservative.

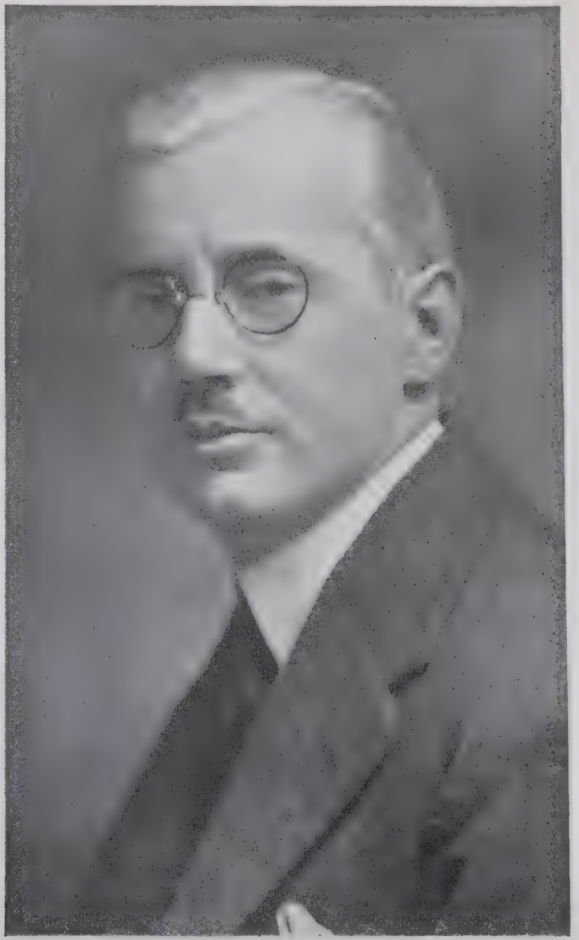
Colonel Hall married, in the city of Quebec, Rev. Dr. Cook officiating, Helen Wallace Waddell, daughter of Alexander Waddell, M.R.C.V.S., a graduate of the Royal Veterinary College of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the first veterinary surgeon with university training to settle in Quebec. For a number of years he was one of the examining board of McGill University. Dr. Waddell married Margaret Burray, of Stabhall, Perthshire, Scotland. Colonel and Mrs. Hall are the parents of three children, the first born dying in childhood. The two surviving children are Miss Margaret Susan Burray Hall and Mrs. Helen Wallace Waddell (Hall) Butler.

HENRY BRADFORD CLARK—Long active in the industrial world of Ontario, Canada, Henry Bradford Clark now holds a leading position in Toronto as president of C. Dupré & Company, Limited. Mr. Clark is a native of Ontario, and is a son of Moses C. and Lucy Clark, of United Empire Loyalist Stock, formerly residents of New Brunswick, who removed to Ontario in the early forties.

Mr. Clark was born in the township of Zora, in the County of Oxford, Ontario, March 17, 1849, and received his early education in the common schools of West Oxford, where his parents had removed in 1854, and then completed his studies at Woodstock College. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Clark became associated with R. Y. Ellis & Company, as a bookkeeper, at Ingersoll, and from this beginning his next step was his removal to Toronto. Here, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Johnson, of Detroit, Michigan, he organized the first carriage-body factory in Canada, in 1880, and bringing this business to a thriving condition, sold it to a Mr. Brooks, of London, Ontario. He then organized the Toronto Upholstery Company, which was one of the earliest enterprises of this nature in the Dominion. Later merging his interests with C. Dupré & Company in 1894, Mr. Clark acted for four years as a salesman,



T. J. Leatherdale.



C. G. Scobell

H. A. Hall

then became a partner in the concern. In the year 1913 the head office of the company was removed to Toronto, and one year later Mr. Clark became president of the corporation.

THOMAS J. LEATHERDALE—In 1909 the late Mr. Leatherdale, of Leatherdale's Photographic Studio, Toronto, closed out his business in Hamilton that he had been conducting for a decade very successfully, and opened his studio in Toronto later in the same year. He built up a fine clientele there, Leatherdale's becoming famous for the artistic quality of its portraits. Mr. Leatherdale was an artist, a master of pose and lighting, and won the patronage of the most discriminating and critical, his patrons including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and many leading men and families of the city.

At the time of Mr. Leatherdale's death, which occurred September 4, 1920, the business management devolved on C. G. Scobell, who since that time has maintained the high reputation of the studio, and today Leatherdale's Studio is not only known in Toronto, but well beyond the bounds of the city, and all over Ontario. Many of the engravings appearing in this Toronto work have been reproduced from Leatherdale negatives. Since his coming to the city in 1903, Mr. Scobell has taken a keen interest in the general affairs of the city and he is an enthusiastic member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Leatherdale was president of the Photographers' Association of Canada; represented Canada in the International Association of Photographers; was a member of the Rotary Club, the Masonic order, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Queen City Bowling and Curling Club. He was a Liberal in politics, and in religious faith, Anglican.

Mr. Leatherdale married, in Hamilton, Margaret Gallagher, daughter of James and Ellen (Kennedy) Gallagher. To Mr. and Mrs. Leatherdale one child was born, Phyllis M.

THE ALEXANDER AND CABLE LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, LIMITED — In the year 1880 John Alexander, Joseph Clare, engravers, and William Cable, lithographer, organized the firm of Alexander, Clare and Cable, one of the pioneer concerns to introduce fine engraving into Canada, printing directly from steel and copper plates, as well as all branches of fine commercial lithographic printing in black and colors. The early death of Mr. Clare brought about a reorganization in the establishment, and in 1890 the business was incorporated under the present title, The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, of Toronto.

The high standard of workmanship always characteristic of the house has been steadily maintained under the principals of the present management, entrusted with the production of many important government and municipal financial securities, such as bond debentures, stock certificates, charters, diplomas, etc. Their experience covers a period of over forty years, and has naturally gained for this organization the patronage of those seeking work of highest artistic excellence, and the printing of the steel plate portraits in this volume is ample evidence of the publishers' confidence of their merits. The company's office is at No. 116 King street, West, with the plant extending through to the next block including Nos. 39-45 Pearl street, a four-story structure, housing a complete organization for engraving, lithographing, embossing, plate printing, type printing and binding.

John Alexander, president of The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and about 1865 came to Canada. Nearly his entire life has been spent in Toronto, with the exception of his early youth and a few years spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with a bank note company. He followed his trade in Philadelphia, then returned to Toronto, where he later established the business previously described. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and of several other organizations.

William W. Alexander, vice-president, who heads the art department of The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, and has spent his entire life in the engraving business. He has a wide training in the arts and pursued art studies in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; is a past president of The Society of Graphic Arts of Toronto; and secretary-treasurer of the Society of Canadian Painters and Etchers. He is an authority on engraving and etching; some of his own work has been bought for the National Art Gallery of Ottawa and for the Art Gallery of Toronto.

HENRY ARTHUR HALL—Engaged chiefly along engineering lines in England, Mr. Hall since coming to Canada in 1913 has been identified with real estate corporations as manager, director, and vice-president of Robins, Ltd., and as an official of other organizations active in the same field. He is a son of Henry Thomas Hall, born in Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, in 1847, and there active politically and as an estate agent and bond appraiser until his death in 1900. Henry Thomas Hall married Clara Webb, born in Luton, Bedfordshire, England, where she yet resides, her brothers being extensive manufacturers of hats, especially those made of straw, their product widely known throughout the Empire.

Henry Arthur Hall was born at Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, June 30, 1877, and there attended the public schools, graduating from high school with the class of 1894. Upon the completion of his general education he entered the engineering department of the London & Northwestern Railway Company, and in 1896 was articled as an apprentice. He continued in that connection for about four years, gaining a broad and thorough technical knowledge, later establishing as a consulting engineer while serving several gas companies as secretary and manager.

In February, 1913, Mr. Hall came to Toronto and entered the organization of Robins, Limited, an internationally known real estate company, with head offices in the Kent building, Toronto; several branches throughout the city; American branches in the First National Bank building at Bridgeport, Connecticut; the Majestic building, at Detroit, Michigan; and an English branch at No. 14 Hanover Square, London. Robins, Limited, have promoted many large sub-divisions and developments and the business transacted by the firm reaches vast proportions. In this organization Mr. Hall has won steady advancement to the offices of manager and vice-president and in its interest has made many trips to England. In addition to his position with Robins, Limited, (of which he is also a director), Mr. Hall is president of Cornhill, Limited; Cadogan, Limited; vice-president of Corners, Limited; director of Toronto Suburbs, Limited; member of the Toronto Real Estate Board, and is officially identified with other realty companies.

Mr. Hall is a member of St. Clement's Anglican Church. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, the Old Colony, Canadian, Empire, and National clubs.

Mr. Hall married, in Eccles, Lancashire, England, in 1905, Maude Alice Woodstock, born at Woburn, daughter of George and Mary (Muirhead) Woodstock, her father of English, her mother of Scotch birth. George Woodstock conducted an undertaking business in Woburn until his death, which occurred about 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children: Henry Francis, born in June, 1906, now a student at Riverdale Collegiate Institute; Frederick Herbert, born in December, 1907, also a student at Riverdale; and Cecile Marguerite, born in December, 1911.

JOHN JAMES MAIN—A lifetime of almost seventy years spent in useful and constructive activity was closed with the death of John James Main, of Toronto, whose loss is keenly felt in many circles.

Mr. Main was born on the Isle of Jersey, Channel Islands, England, February 18, 1851, and died in Toronto, Canada, January 14, 1921. Educated in the public schools, and later becoming possessed of broad ranges of information through an inquiring and retentive mind, he was a positive influence in every undertaking in which he bore a part. Coming to Toronto in early life, he learned the trade of boiler maker in this city, and for a number of years worked at this trade in the production plants of his day in this vicinity. Gifted however, with a genius for administration, he was not destined long to fill a subordinate position, and while he was still a comparatively young man, he organized the Heiner Boiler Manufacturing Company, of which he became manager and agent for Toronto. This interest he carried forward successfully for many years, then later became general manager of the Polson Iron Works, and in this capacity was responsible for large affairs in the field of boilermaking and shipbuilding. He possessed not only a resourceful, but an inventive mind, and much that was new or newly applied in the product which left his factories, came from his own working out of some problem in mechanics. Soon after the precipitation of war conditions in Europe, Mr. Main resigned from all his active interests to devote his entire time to war work. He was one of the first members of the Imperial Munitions Board, and one of his most widely practical pieces of work was the building of an oil furnace for use in making shells. This was only one of the various ways in which his experience along production lines was useful to the government, and outside of his duties as a member of the board, he was also active in every movement in support of the forces overseas.

In various business enterprises Mr. Main held an interest. He was a director in the Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, was president of the Policy Holders' Mutual Life Insurance Company, and was president of the Canadian Incineration Company, Limited; but he was probably most widely known, and will longest be remembered in the world of mechanics, as the inventor of the oil burner or furnace known as the "John Main Oil Burner."

Fraternally Mr. Main was very prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He was a member of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, was one of the founders and past master of St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was a member of Geoffrey de St. Aldermar Preceptory, Lodge of Perfection. He was past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was for many years a member of the National and Albany clubs, and was also a member of the Toronto Bowling Club. Mr. Main held membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and his church affiliation was with the Methodist church of St. Paul's, of which he was an active member and trustee.

Mr. Main married La Delle Grace McCahon, daughter of John McCahon, a retired farmer of Kitchener, Ontario. Mrs. Main survives him and resides on Prince Arthur avenue.

EDMUND H. DUGGAN, of Toronto, Canada, who died in his eighty-first year, was one of Toronto's oldest and most prominent citizens. He was the oldest son of Judge George and Ann (Armstrong) Duggan, his father at one time being one of the city fathers of Toronto. The late Edmund H. Duggan for many years was a leading barrister and widely known in Toronto and throughout Ontario. He stood abreast in legal matters, and was admired by a large number of friends in and outside of his profession. He was a member of the law firm of Duggan & Duggan, and besides this, for fifty years, he held the position of Tenth Division Court Clerk. Mr. Duggan had other activities, being identified with a number of professional and other affairs. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and at the time of his death was the second oldest member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He was the first president of the Victoria Club, and long a member of the Toronto Club and the Ontario Jockey Club.

Besides his widow, Minnie Lois (Mumford) Duggan, he left the following children: 1. George W., who was killed on Armistice Day after serving four and a half years with the Fort Garry Horse, having been transferred to the Royal Flying Corps six months before his death. He served three and a half years in France and was decorated for valor under fire, for which he received the Military Cross, and six months later the bar to the cross. His burial took place at Tidworth Cemetery, England. 2. Ann Lois, now Mrs. H. E. Beatty. 3. Edmund S., who served four years with the Royal Flying Corps, returned to Canada, wounded, and on his return to England was on the "Laconia" when she was torpedoed. 4. Mildred, who married C. D. MaGuire of Toronto, nephew of Mayor MaGuire. 5. Edith Vivian, who married J. D. Simpson; he served four and a half years in the World War, and was killed in action in 1917.

HERBERT RICHARD GILLIS—As a bowler, Mr. Gillis, in 1921, made his name familiar on both sides of the boundary line by winning with his team the bowling championship of the United States and Canada. His fame as a bowler rests on the achievements of a decade and a half of years, during which he has not only won individual honors in the form of championships of clubs, leagues, districts and states, receiving cups and trophies without number, but has guided many teams and clubs to like victories. As "anchor" on every team in which he bowls, he has won many "tenth frame" games by his steadiness and skill in that trying period of the game. His medals are emblematic of the championship of the Dominion of Canada,—the city league of Toronto, and of the United States and Canada, and as a leader and instructor he has made it his ambition to instill into the minds of the members of the clubs the true principles of the sportsmanship of the game he loves.

Herbert R. Gillis was born in Balley Duff, County of Manvers, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 7, 1874, son of William and Ellen (Anderson) Gillis, his father a wealthy farmer, an Orangeman, and highly-esteemed citizen of the community in which he lived. He was educated in Manvers. For six years after beginning life for himself he engaged in farming, then, for nine years, was with a street railway company, the next five years was in the carpet business in Toronto, then began his connection with sports as a business, conducting during this period several of Toronto's bowling and billiard establishments of the best class, as manager. Himself a bowler of the highest class, he has developed many

John J Main

Hubert. R. Gillis

J. Laing Storrs

teams and individual players of note, and has done a great deal toward popularizing the bowling game. He is now general manager of the Saunders Academy of Bowling and Billiards, of Toronto.

In politics Mr. Gillis is an Independent. During the World War period he offered his services as a soldier, but was rejected on account of age, he, however, rendering valuable assistance through other departments of war work. He is an Orangeman, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Parkdale Bowling Club, Thistle Lawn Bowling Club, Toronto Bowling Club, Athenaeum Bowling Club, the founder and an honorary member of the Gladstone Athletic Club, and a member of the Leiderkranz Club of earlier days, serving most of these clubs as secretary.

Mr. Gillis married, June 23, 1897, Mary Ann Mason, daughter of John and Ann (Anderson) Mason, her father for thirty years head salesman with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in Toronto. He was an Orangeman of the highest degree, a past master of the Masonic order, and a Royal Templar. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis are the parents of five children: Pearl Irene; Mabel Dorothy; Lillian Maud; Alfred Richard, and Rose.

JOHN LAING (J. LAING) STOCKS—The textile, gold mining and canning industries have successively engaged Mr. Stocks, the first in his Scotland home, the second in western Canada, and the last in Ontario. The Canadian Canners, Limited, of which he is general manager, is a leading concern in its field, its products, unvarying in their high quality, finding a ready market and widespread popularity throughout the Dominion.

John Laing Stocks was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, May 22, 1853, son of John and Ann Janet (Laing) Stocks, of Invertiel Bank, Kirkcaldy, his father a brewer and farmer who served in the Fife Yeomanry. After attending Peter Stewart's Private Boys' School, and the public high school in his birthplace, he was a student in Lochies House School at Burnt Island, and from 1868 to 1870 at Craigmount House School at Edinburgh. After the completion of his education, he farmed for a time at Kirkcaldy, and until 1898 he was engaged in the manufacture of Scotch tweeds at Tillicoultry, Scotland, in that year coming to Nelson, British Columbia, where he formed connections in gold mining, and fruit growing. In 1910 he purchased a large canning factory, and for five years operated independently, in 1915 becoming identified with the Canadian Canners, Limited. The factories of this concern are at Northport, Ontario, and Mr. Stocks directs its extensive affairs as general manager. The Canadian Canners, Limited, canning vegetables and fruits, operate under the most scientific and hygienic principles and methods, and their products have won high commendation in a period in which organizations preserving food stuffs are subjected to the closest scrutiny. Mr. Stocks is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and is widely known in business circles throughout the Dominion. He is a member of Queen City Curling Club, and finds his chief recreation in this sport. In earlier life Mr. Stocks was active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and he also participated in political affairs, serving in Scotland as municipal and bailie. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

He married at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, in 1885, Rosalind Elizabeth Cover, daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Wallace) Cover, of Enfield, St. Ann's, Jamaica, West Indies, and they reside at No. 27 Roxborough street.

JOHN HICKMAN DUNLOP, president of the horticultural business of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, also president of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto, is a native of New York City, but for many years has been one of the prominent citizens of Toronto, Canada. His business is one of the largest of its kind in Canada, and extends its operations to many of the largest cities of the United States.

Mr. Dunlop was born January 7, 1855, in New York City, son of Jackson Dunlop, one of the Scotch covenanters, who settled in the North of Ireland, and later came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was manager of the business of the Joseph Sedbary Company, and of Martha (North) Dunlop, of Limerick, Ireland.

Mr. Dunlop first attended school in New York City, later attending the Louisa Street School and evening school in Toronto, then the grammar and high schools in New York City. In 1867, while residing in Toronto, he began his business career as an errand boy in the employ of the L. B. Goodworth Company, on Colborne street, and when he terminated his connection with that firm he associated himself with the Wessely Book Room, at No. 86 King street, East. In 1870 he returned to New York City, where he remained for a period of five years, identified first with Lord & Taylor, dry goods merchants, and then became associated with an uncle, Mr. Jennings, of the firm of Jennings & Brown, who were extensively engaged in contracting and building. In 1875 he again came to Toronto, where he found employment with the Staunton Wall Paper Company, with whom he remained until 1876. In the latter year he rented the telegraph and news stand at the Queen's Hotel. Twelve years later he formed a partnership with Henry Winnett, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, and purchased one acre of land on Mackenzie avenue, north of Bloor street, at that time situated in a farming district and entirely outside the city limits. There he engaged in the horticultural business, maintaining the partnership with Mr. Winnett until 1910, when he purchased the interests of the latter. The following year, 1911, he sold the Toronto property and purchased a farm of thirty acres at Richmond Hill. There his horticultural business has continued to grow and prosper until at the present time (1922) his florist business is the largest of its kind in Canada and reaches many of the largest cities in the United States. He has become an expert in his line, and his plants and flowers have won prizes at exhibitions both in Canada and in the United States. His son, Frank M., was admitted to partnership in 1920, and the business is now conducted under the name of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, of which Mr. Dunlop is president. He is also president of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto.

Politically, Mr. Dunlop gives his support to the Conservative party. He was appointed justice of the peace during Premier Whitney's administration and that office he has continued to fill to the present time. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a past master of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Toronto Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is past preceptor of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 29, Knights Templar; and past provincial prior and past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is past T. P. grand master of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a member of Rose Croix Chapter; and has recently been appointed a thirty-third degree Mason. He is past district deputy grand master of Toronto, center district of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in the Province of Ontario; and is an honorary member of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar, of Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of the board of directors of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Mr. Dunlop's family are members of the Bonar Presbyterian Church, which he serves as an honorary member of the board of managers and of the board of trustees, and he is also a member of the board of managers and a trustee of the Richmond Hill Presbyterian Church.

On May 15, 1877, at Greenpoint, New York, Mr. Dunlop married (first) Alice Emma Montgomery, who was born in New York City, daughter of Robert and Alice (Lester) Montgomery. She died December 28, 1901, and he married (second) November 26, 1903, Mrs. Eleanor Frances (Pierce) Farley, daughter of Isaac Warner and Lucy Ann (Dow) Pierce, of Nashua, New Hampshire. She is a descendant of Sir William Pepperell, of Colonial fame, for whom the town of Pepperell was named and who was prominent in the American Revolution in 1775. To the first marriage six children were born: 1. Martha, who married E. W. Goulding, engaged in real estate and investment, who resides at No. 11, Adelaide street, East. 2. Mabel Lester, who married A. K. Butchart, of Detroit, Michigan, engaged in the real estate business. 3. Jessie, who married H. L. Graham, a stock broker of Toronto. 4. Margaret Baird, who married I. S. Fairty, solicitor for the Toronto Transportation Commission. 5. Alice, who married Frederick L. Riggs, of the Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company. 6. Frank Montgomery, who is vice-president of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, of Richmond Hill, also of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto, located at No. 12 Adelaide street, West. He attended Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York, where he completed a two-year advanced course in commercial floriculture under Professor White. He then associated himself with the A. N. Pierson Company, of Cromwell, Connecticut, where he gained valuable experience in landscape gardening. In 1916 he enlisted for service in the World War, signing up as an aviator at the British Recruiting station in New York City. He received training in Toronto, and in Dallas, Texas,and then went to England to complete his training as a pilot in the Independent Air Force, attached to the 97th Squadron. He piloted a night bomber, handling one of the Handley-Paige planes, and served in various capacities in some of the important battles of the war, and received his commission in the British Air Force. The children of Mr. Dunlop's second marriage are: Dorothy Eleanor, and Lucy Loraine.

WILLIAM R. JONES, for a number of years, has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in the city of Toronto. He rendered valuable service during the World War, both at home and abroad, and has made for himself a substantial place among the citizens of Toronto.

Born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, the son of William Ross Jones, a civil engineer, William R. Jones received his education in the Technical School of Glasgow, and in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, U.S.A., and then settled in Toronto, where for many years he has been successfully engaged in the buying and selling of real estate. Politically he is a Conservative, giving his unqualified support to the principles and candidates of that party, though he has never sought public office for himself. He has always been ready to contribute his share toward all projects which seem to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of the public good and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. During the World War he rendered faithful service, enlisting at once, August 4, 1914, and serving in France, Belgium, and Germany. He was wounded and received treatment in Etaples, No. 2 Field General Hospital. He was commissioned a sergeant-major, and served with the Military Police throughout Canada after the close of the war, attached to the C.I.D. He received his honorable discharge in October, 1918. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. Since the close of the war, Mr. Jones has found time to write two books: "Fighting the Hun from Saddle and Trench," and "Memories of the Cavalry of France."

GEORGE JOSEPH HUBBERT, long engaged in the building and contracting business and in decorative and art painting, is prominent in business, social, and fraternal circles in Toronto, and is known and most highly esteemed among a host of those who have benefited by his kindly goodwill and his energetic ability.

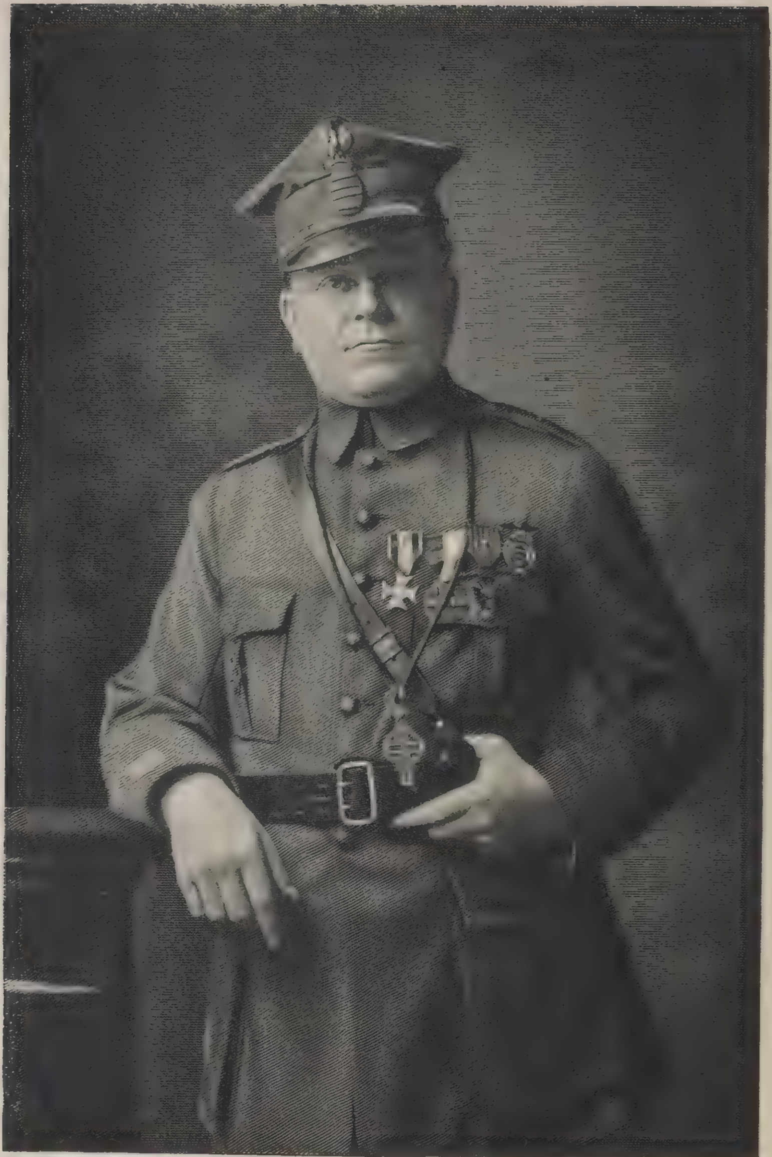
Mr. Hubbert was born in Shanty Bay, Simcoe county, Canada, April 5, 1865, son of Robert Hubbert, who was engaged in public and military service and was in charge of the wrecking crew department for the Grand Trunk railway, and of Sophia (Horry) Hubbert. He received his education in the public schools of Barrie and in the Elementary School of Art, and upon the completion of his education, engaged in the building and contracting business, combining with this occupation the work of decorative and art painting. In this work he was eminently successful, and being versatile in gifts and talented in many directions, he found time for another line of work which appealed strongly to his artistic nature and training. For twenty-seven years he was property man in the old Grand Theatre on Adelaide street. As a successful business man, as well as a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, he made for himself a large place among his associates and among his many friends. In numerous enterprises undertaken for the amelioration of suffering or for the bringing of happiness to the unfortunate and to children, he was a leading spirit and this kind of service he still continues. During the World War and the period following the close of that conflict, his untiring work for the hospital patients spread his name all over the country and caused many to bless the kindly hand and the smiling face that so often greeted them with helpfulness and cheer as well as bringing substantial pecuniary aid. It is his delight to visit personally the hospitals and children's homes which are ministered to by the Confederated Catholic Charities. On one Christmas over one thousand patients of all creeds in the public and private wards of the General, St. Michael's, and Base hospitals and in St. Mary's Infants' Home received gifts of fruit, candy, flowers and cards distributed by George J. Hubbert and his committee of workers from the Confederated Charities, and the delight and gratitude of the recipients was considered a rich reward by the distributors.

Politically Mr. Hubbert is an Independent Liberal. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, which he served as chairman of the sick committee; and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He has been an active member of several theatrical clubs, and his religious affiliation is with the St. Vincent De Paul Catholic Church, of which his family are members.

Mr. Hubbert married, on March 21, 1888, in Toronto, Barbara Ann Mann, daughter of Noah Gager and Margaret Ann (Ferris) Mann, and they are the parents of seven boys and six girls. The family home is at No. 118 Westminster avenue, Toronto.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH De KOWSKI—Son of a Polish peasant farmer, Father De Kowski, now of Toronto, was brought to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, when a boy of six, and subsequently was prepared for the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. As a herald of the Prince of Peace he has delivered his message to many congregations and to many people under varying circumstances. In the late World War he was a valorous member of the noble order of men of all faiths, the army chaplains, who served in France, he serving with the rank of major. He wears the Croix

Geo Hubbert



J. J. Dekowski

de Guerre, and from the government of Poland, in November, 1922, received that great military reward, "Virtuti Militari," a distinction that no other priest in America has received. Since his return from the army he has been pastor of Polish congregations in Pittsburgh and Toronto, and is greatly beloved by his people.

Michael and Mary (Strychalska) De Kowski came from their farm in Poland to the United States in 1888 and located in Pittsburgh. Michael De Kowski became a moulder, and now holds a responsible position with a large foundry at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York.

John Joseph De Kowski, son of Michael and Mary (Strychalska) De Kowski, was born at the home farm in the Province of Plock, Poland, June 17, 1882, his birthplace the village of Wygoda. In 1888 he was brought to America by his parents, and attended St. Stanislaus' Parochial School at Pittsburgh for four years. He then spent six years as a wage earner, but at the age of sixteen he entered a Polish Seminary in Detroit, Michigan, remaining two years. At the age of eighteen he became a student in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburgh, and six years later was graduated with the highest honors, winning the "General Excellence" medal. After a year's novitiate and completing first year work in theology, he entered the Seminary of Holy Ghost Fathers in Paris, France, and there completed his theological studies. He was ordained to the priesthood October 27, 1910, and in 1911 was appointed assistant to the pastor of the Polish church, The Immaculate Heart of Mary, in Pittsburgh, and there spent one year. The following year he was made a member of the faculty of the College of Cornwells, near Philadelphia, going thence by appointment as assistant to the pastor of St. Stanislaus' Church, Pittsburgh, there remaining for three years.

This brought Father De Kowski to the year 1917, the third year of the World War and the year of the entrance of the United States into that great struggle. Father De Kowski, on November 9, 1917, joined the Polish troops, recruiting at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and on January 8, 1918, went overseas with the second contingent, being attached to the chief staff of the Polish Army, the Franco-Polish Mission. He served with that detachment of the French Army, rendering valuable service in receiving the Polish soldiers coming from America and acting as interpreter and leader, and his being a linguist greatly helped him in his various duties in France. From the work of liaison officer, he passed to the regular chaplaincy of a regiment, and in September, 1918, his regiment went into a first line position in the Vosges Mountains, near Nancy, being for one month in that active sector, and so distinguished himself as to be cited for valor under fire, and received the Croix de Guerre. He remained abroad after the armistice, and in June, 1919, entered Poland with the Polish troops from France. Previous to that time he had been promoted divisional chaplain with the rank of major. He spent three months in Poland, then, on petition, was honorably discharged from the army, in August, 1919, at once returning to the United States. There he again took up professional work at Cornwells College, completing his five-year vows in 1920, whence he became a secular priest.

In 1920 Father De Kowski came to Toronto, at the request of Archbishop McNeil, and was placed in charge of the Polish parish of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, in West Toronto. In June, 1921, he was placed in charge of St. Stanislaus' Parish, Toronto, and there continues, the only Polish incardinated priest in the arch-diocese of Toronto. The National Alumni Association of the British Empire, after investigating his war record, awarded him an honorary diploma. He prizes among his many war documents papers of recognition from different foreign governments.

Father De Kowski is possessed of rare literary ability, and is the author of two published works that were freely reviewed and highly commended: "Iskierki-Serdeczne" and "Okruchy." For fifteen years he has been co-editor of "Filaret," a monthly magazine of wide circulation among the Poles. To state that Father De Kowski is a man of spiritual, intellectual and physical attainments, and a noble product of his native land only mildly expresses the description of the man.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL was born in Chester, England, January 23, 1870, and in 1871 Toronto became the family home. He was educated in the Phoebe and Ryerson schools and further prepared by a course at Bengough's School of Shorthand. In April, 1886, at the age of sixteen, he began his business career as a junior clerk in the office of the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, and nine years later, in June, 1895, established a general insurance agency at Toronto on his own account and under his own name. In October, 1905, he was appointed branch manager for Canada by the American Surety Company of New York, a position he held, with offices in Toronto, until July, 1913, when he was appointed general manager and a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Surety Company, with head offices in Toronto. That position he yet holds and ably fills.

During the years 1903-04-05, Mr. Hall was living in Mimico and when it became a police village he was elected chairman of the first board of commissioners, which was virtually the chief office. He later moved his home nearer Toronto, on the west side of High Park, in Swansea, where he was chairman of the board of school trustees, 1913-14-15, during which period a $40,000 addition was made to the Swansea School (Section No. 22), Township of York, Ontario. He is now an advisory member of the board for that district for the advancement of education through night schools. He is a member of the Parkdale Baptist Church, and widely connected with club and social life, being a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; Toronto Board of Trade; the Rotary Club of Toronto; Parkdale Canoe Club, life member; the Empire Club, and has been identified with five lawn-bowling clubs, the Mimico, Thistle, New Toronto, Morningside and Parkdale Canoe; was for two years secretary, and in 1907 was chairman of the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association. He has always taken a deep interest in the organization of men in his own business, has been honored by his associates in his election as the first secretary (1899) of the Insurance Institute of Toronto, and as its president in 1914-1915. Since its inception he has been a member of the council of the institute. He is a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society. The qualification for membership in the latter is continuous residence in the County of York for forty years.

Mr. Hall married, in Toronto, April 4, 1893, Charlotte I. Daney, daughter of Henry Daney, a contractor of Toronto, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of four children, three daughters and one son.

ARTHUR A. TRITSCH—In the business world of Toronto an enterprise which commands wide recognition is the Ever Ready Safety Razor Company, of which Arthur A. Tritsch is president. Mr. Tritsch was born September 7, 1883, in South Africa, and is a son of Albert and Judith (Myers) Tritsch.

His first school attendance in South Africa, Mr. Tritsch, as a young lad, went to England, where his education was completed. His studies were along electrical engineering lines, and from 1899 to 1902 he was engaged in electrical construction work in England. In 1902 Mr. Tritsch came to United States and entered the employ of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York in their electrical department. He then formed an association with the International Distributing Company in 1908, being assigned to Canadian territory, with head office in Montreal. When the Ever Ready Safety Razor Company, an old established concern, took over the International Distributing Company in 1919, merging the two interests, Mr. Tritsch became president of the company, of which Alfred F. Colling is vice-president, and William H. J. Tubb, secretary and treasurer. Their modern plant in Toronto covers 3,600 square feet of floor space, and they employ fifty hands.

On February 19, 1915, Mr. Tritsch enlisted for service in the World War, and was commissioned lieutenant in the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was sent overseas to England, sailing on July 19, 1915, then was transferred to France in October of the same year. He was in all actions with this unit until May, 1918, when he was transferred to London, England, where he was attached to the quartermasters' inspection department. Meanwhile, in 1916, he was promoted to captain. He was honorably discharged on May 21, 1919, and returned to his interests in Toronto.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Tritsch also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His favorite relaxation is in outdoor sports, and he keeps in touch with the baseball and football activities of the day, never having relinquished his wholesome interest in these recreations.

Arthur A. Tritsch married, on September 21, 1910, Mabel Kaufman, a sister of Herbert Kaufman, assistant to former Secretary of State Lansing, of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Tritsch have two children: Joseph A. and Arthur A., Jr.

RICHARD PATRICK GOUGH—For a quarter of a century Richard P. Gough has been identified with the business life of Toronto and has won his way to honorable position among the business men, not only of the city but throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Gough's activities cover a wide range, and his interests are large and varied.

He is a native son, having been born in the county of York, at Klienburg, February 7, 1865, son of Alexander and Eliza (McMahon) Gough, his parents now deceased. He was educated in York grade and high schools, and St. Michael's College, Toronto. At the age of fifteen years (in 1880) he began an apprenticeship under Petley and Company, which firm was operated by Hughes Brothers, their store, called "The Golden Griffin," in Toronto. He continued with that firm about four years, and in 1884 he formed a partnership with his brother, Augustus J. Gough, conducting a general store in Pine Grove, Ontario, three years after extending to Peterborough, and in time operating a chain of stores in Peterborough, Port Hope and Lindsay, and in 1897 to Toronto.

In 1905 Mr. Gough organized the well known Sellers-Gough Fur Company, Limited, of which he is president and managing director. He is now, 1923, director of Canadian National railways; vice-president of the Home Bank of Canada; president of Murray-Kay Company, Limited, Toronto; president of Gough & Sellers Investments, Limited, Toronto; vice-president of the Capital Trust Corporation, Ottawa; director of the Capital Life Assurance Company, Ottawa; director of the Dominion Sewer Pipe & Clay Industries, Toronto; vice-president of James A. Oglivey's, Limited, Montreal; director of Salts & Chemicals, Limited, Kitchener; director of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Corporation, Montreal; and president of Godrich Arts Craft Furniture Company of Godrich.

Mr. Gough is one of the successful business men how has always had great faith in the possibilities of the north country and the faculty to discern the potent wealth of certain pulp and mining locations. He has been in association for many years with big men in these fields of endeavour, and is expert in his knowledge of these affairs.

He has taken a keen interest in philanthropy and things charitable, and no just cause has gone unaided. Toronto knows him as one of its generous hearted and spirited citizens. During the World War he was very active on the Social Service Commission, and rendered much valuable aid in various causes.

Hardly yet in the prime of his splendid powers, great fields of usefulness may yet be entered by this virile Canadian citizen. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His clubs are: The Lake View Golf, the York Pioneer, and the Columbus Fishing of Ogdensburg, New York, his recreations being fishing and motoring. A Liberal in politics; in religion he is a Roman Catholic.

Richard Patrick Gough married, in Watertown, New York, January 15, 1896, Alphonsine LeMay, daughter of David LeMay, and they are the parents of seven children: Richard P., Jr., A. Arthur, Alexander D., Geraldine, Marian, Mildred and Beatrice. The family residence is at No. 92 Crescent road, Toronto.

JOHN ALLAN CONSAUL, manufacturer of artistic furniture and fine drapery, Toronto, was born in Frankfort, Hastings county, Ontario, December 12, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and business college at Belleville, Ontario, and there began his business career, learning the cabinet maker's trade, with and remaining in the employ of J. G. Frost, furniture and undertaking, for ten years. He became an expert in fine furniture making, and at the expiration of his ten years of service with Mr. Frost began business under his own name in Belleville, specializing in fine furniture and draperies. For seventeen years he continued a successful business in Belleville, then moved to Toronto, where he has since been engaged in the same business. Mr. Consaul made and furnished the artistic furniture which so attractively decorates the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, also many of the fine chairs and other pieces of furniture in the City Hall. He executes contracts for artistic and decorative furniture all over the Dominion, his special designs and splendid workmanship being widely known and appreciated.

Mr. Consaul is a member of the Conservative party, and is intensely public-spirited. His church affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal faith, his fraternal society the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 26, 1893, at Belleville, Ontario, Emma May Woodhouse, and they are the parents of nine children, all, except the youngest, born in Belleville: Herman, born May 7, 1894; Nora, born January 6, 1896; Evangeline, born July 2, 1898; Gladys, born June 3, 1900; John A., born August 10, 1903; Harry M., born July 29, 1905; Marie, born October 1, 1906; Helen, born January 15, 1909; and Margaret R., born September 5, 1916, at Sarnia, Ontario.

ARTHUR JAMES FROST—With the passing of Mr. Frost on August 27, 1922, Toronto lost one of its best and longest established florists. Mr. Frost had been conducting a horticultural business of his own on

J. A. Consaul

Geo A Rogers

Concord avenue for thirty years, and was widely known and highly esteemed not only as a successful business man of sound principles and strict integrity, but also as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a worthy friend and associate.

Arthur James Frost was born in Suffolk, England, November 2, 1863, son of George Butler and Sara Ann (Underwood) Frost, the former a big coal operator of Suffolk. He received a meager education in the schools of Suffolk, and then came to Canada with his parents. There he took up market gardening, and after a time established a horticultural business of his own outside the city of Toronto. His gardens and his greenhouses were then entirely outside and beyond the limits of the city of Toronto, but the city grew out to him and finally surrounded him so that during the later period of the thirty years during which he was in business there he was located on Concord street, within the city limits, though he had not changed his location. During practically the entire period of his active life he was engaged in the horticultural business, and during the three decades of his management of the business on Concord street he developed a large and important concern, which is now conducted by his sons, Arthur G. P. Frost and Fred Butler Frost. The short period of time during which he was able to attend school as a boy he compensated for by careful reading and thinking and by intercourse with the world of men and affairs, and in the truest sense of the word he was a self-educated and self-made man. Of a fine, earnest, rugged type, honest, faithful, and conscientious, and a lover of the beautiful, he found in the production of flowers and plants not only financial gain, but the delight which his artistic qualities found in the constant association with beauty of color and form.

Politically Mr. Frost gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Liberal party, but he never took an active part in the activities of his party. He was a member of the Sons of England, and his religious affiliation was with the Westmoreland Methodist Church, which for thirty years he supplied with a bouquet of flowers each Sunday.

Mr. Frost married on July 6, 1887, in Toronto, Sarah Jane Balmer, who was born in England, September 21, 1868, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Rebecca (Baety) Balmer, and they are the parents of four children: Arthur G. P., born May 16, 1888; Fred Butler, born July 3, 1890; Elizabeth Jane, born January 13, 1892; and William Jonathan, born October 27, 1898.

HERBERT HORSFALL, a business man of prominence in the city of Toronto, is of English birth and parentage, a son of George Henry and Matilda (White) Horsfall, his father, now retired, a former works' manager of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal.

Herbert Horsfall was born in Sheffield, England, January 27, 1880, but came to Canada in his youth, and after completing high school entered McGill University, whence he was graduated in the class of 1902. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal, as assistant superintendent, serving as such for four years. In 1906 he was appointed general superintendent of the same company, holding until 1910; then, for three years, 1910-13, was general superintendent of the Canadian Wire and Cable Company, of Toronto; from 1913 to 1915 was works' manager for that company, and during the years 1915-1918, vice-president and works' manager of the Leaside Munitions Company, Limited, and of St. Catharines Steel and Metal Company, Limited. During that period he was in charge of works at Toronto, St. Catharines and Beaupré, Quebec. During the World War he was in charge of the manufacture of six inch and nine inch shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, and twelve inch shells for the United States Government, and also made time fuses and aeroplane parts for the British Government. Since 1919 Mr. Horsfall has been vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Wire and Cable Company. He is also vice-president of the Leaside Engineering Company, and a director of the Laurentian Power Company, of Quebec.

Mr. Horsfall is a Conservative in politics, and for the past four years has been a councillor of the town of Leaside, York township. He is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada; Engineers' Club of Toronto; member of a sub-committee of the Canadian Engineering Standards Association; member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club; and of the Masonic order. He is a registered professional engineer. His recreations are golfing, cricket and hunting.

Mr. Horsfall married, in Montreal, February 12, 1902, Lena Rilance, daughter of Rev. William and Clara (Arnold) Rilance, her father a Methodist clergyman of Lachine, Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Horsfall are the parents of two sons: W. H. Douglas, and Russell.

JAMES H. FLACK—In 1913 Mr. Flack was appointed to his present post, manager of the Toronto branch of the Thomas Davidson Company, Limited, and since that year has directed his firm's interests in the Toronto field. Mr. Flack was born in Ireland, in 1889, son of James and Jeanette Flack, residents of Belfast, Ireland. James Flack, who died in 1918, spent the active years of his life in the flax spinning industry.

James H. Flack was educated in the schools of Belfast, and about 1900 began the work of life in the shipyards of his native land. In 1912 he came to Canada, locating in Montreal, and there became associated with the Thomas Davidson Company, Limited, manufacturers of stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lithograph tinware and steel castings. The Toronto branch was established in 1912, and in 1913 Mr. Flack's abilities and industry were awarded by appointment to its managership.

While building up a strong market for the Davidson products in this district, Mr. Flack has formed numerous associations in community life. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the England Club, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. An Ulsterman, he is a strong Unionist and follows the trend of affairs in Ireland with deep interest and concern.

James H. Flack married, in Belfast, Ireland, Sarah Skeith, of that city, and they are the parents of one son and three daughters. The family home is at Glenfern avenue.

GEORGE RICHARD ROGERS—Son of John Barnard and Ellen (Mellench) Rogers, Mr. Rogers was born at Tenterfield, Australia, September 9, 1876. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Australia, and entered a technical school at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, for instruction in engineering. He proceeded to the Ballarat School of Mines at Ballarat, whence he was graduated in the year 1899.

Mr. Rogers' first position was with the Rivertree Silver Mines of New South Wales. He was surveyor and assayer for the company for a period of two years and seven months. He then assumed complete charge of the mill and amalgamation tables at the Malaterre Gold Mines at South Talga, Queensland, and in 1899 he joined his uncle, Charles Rogers, who was manager of the Robinson Deep Mines at the Rand, in South Africa. Mr. Rogers remained at the Rand until the beginning of the war between England and South Africa Republic, when he enlisted and left Cape Town with the colours in 1901. In 1904 he returned to the mines and, later in the same year, advanced to a position with the Cape Copper Company. He had complete charge of this company's mining operations from that time until 1907.

In 1907, Mr. Rogers came to America and took charge of the Alpine Gold Mines in Eastern Ontario, and of all the mine and mill operations connected therewith, for a group of Pennsylvania capitalists. In 1911 he was employed by English interests to report on certain mining properties, among others, the Bartlett & Welsh Silver Mines, the Dobie-Reeve Silver Mines, Silvers, Limited, the La Buck Silver Mines, the Boyd Gordon Mining Company, and numerous other mining properties. During the years 1912 and 1916, Mr. Rogers was in charge of the Mann Mines, Gowganda, for Toronto interests. At present he is president and general manager of the Wasapikia Consolidated Mines, Limited. Mr. Rogers is a life-member of the Canadian Institute of Mines and Metallurgy, and is also a life-member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with Elk Lake Lodge, No. 507, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Rogers married Evelyn C. Mercer, a daughter of Herbert Mercer, of Warracknabeal, Victoria, Australia, on March 15, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have three children: Richard Herbert, who was born at Cape Town, on July 31, 1906; Disa Evelyn, who was born at Toronto, on November 2, 1907; and Eva Lillian, who was born on July 12, 1909, at Toronto. The family residence is at No. 37 Hilton avenue.

CHARLES ALFRED MAGUIRE—Widely popular among all classes of Toronto's citizens, Charles Alfred Maguire, since his first induction into municipal office in 1909 has given virtually all his time to the city's affairs, and when the time for election of mayor for 1922 arrived, it was felt that the honor was due Mr. Maguire, and he was elected by acclamation, being the first mayor of Toronto to receive the first term without a contest, and he became the forty-first incumbent of the office first held by William Lyon Mackenzie.

Charles Alfred Maguire is a native son, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Brown) Maguire. His father was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and came to Toronto at the age of sixteen; his mother was born in Toronto.

Charles Alfred Maguire was born in Toronto, May 24, 1876, at the family home, No. 70 Gerrard street, West. He was educated at Elizabeth, Victoria, and Wellesley schools. He entered business life in Toronto and has for years been a member of the firm of Maguire & Connon, chief representatives of the Royal Insurance Company in Toronto and York county. He is also vice-president of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association and a member of the executive committee of the Hydro Electric Power Association.

In 1909 Mr. Maguire was elected alderman for Ward Three and was re-elected in 1910-11-12-14-15-16-17. During 1912 he, for a part of the year, was controller of the city, and re-elected for the entire years of 1918-19-20-21, and, as stated above, was elected by acclamation mayor of Toronto, December 21, 1921. At the inaugural meeting of the new City Council, February 9, 1922, Mayor Maguire outlined his program for the year and signified his determination to carry out the will of the people in the building of hydro radials, the building of a railway viaduct on the water front, a low tax rate, street extensions and city improvements long deferred. He is an ardent and aggressive advocate of public ownership and devoted to the interests of the city of his birth. Mr. Maguire was re-elected mayor for 1923, this time after a contest, the well known R. J. Fleming being his opponent.

Mr. Maguire is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Occident Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templar; and is a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 778; and the Knights of Pythias. His clubs are the Ontario and Oakwood Lawn Bowling. In politics he is a Liberal, in religious faith a Presbyterian, connected with Deer Park church.

Mr. Maguire married, February 9, 1900, Lillian, daughter of Henry M. and Elizabeth (Clare) Cusack, of London, and they are the parents of a son, Herbert, born April 13, 1910. The family home is at No. 74 Oriole street, Toronto.

ROBERT HUGHES, a well known Toronto business man and head of the Howard Furnace Company, was born in Trenton, Ontario, February 15, 1881, son of George and Jane (Hurven) Hughes, his father a shoe merchant all his life.

Mr. Hughes was educated in grade and public schools, and in special business courses has studied a subject near to his heart—Business Efficiency. Upon leaving school he began an apprenticeship of eight years in a tinware and canning factory in Trenton, and at its conclusion, worked in one of the departments of the Malleable Iron Works at Oshawa, Ontario. He remained in that position three years, then came, in 1904, to Toronto. Here he obtained a position with the Gurney Foundry Company, leaving to take charge of the heating and construction work for the Canadian Pacific railway over the different branches. After several years in that position, he formed a connection with the Howard Furnace Company, beginning in the spring of 1909. That company included a retail hardware business which Mr. Hughes later purchased and removed to No. 881 Yonge street, where he is conducting it most successfully. He purchased the building and grounds in the spring of 1921, and thereon erected a two-story factory building, upon one end of the plot, and is now, December, 1922, erecting a four-story factory of steel and pier construction. The business of the Howard Furnace Company was established in 1887, and many Toronto homes of the best class have been equipped with their heating systems. The business is continued along the same lines by Mr. Hughes, who is familiar with its every detail. In addition to his regular business he has built as a speculative investment twenty-six large houses in the beach district of Toronto's East End. His hobby is in the study of fish and fishing, and he has made many trips about Canada and Florida, United States of America, where he has fished inland and ocean, and maintains a small fish aquarium where he has many species. He is very fond of automobiling and travel.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political faith a Conservative. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of the United Workmen.

Mr. Hughes married, in Toronto, June 21, 1907, Jeanette A. Swafield, daughter of Fergus and Martha Swafield, her father a brick contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of three children: King, George and Madeline.

HOWARD GRAHAM was born in Aurora, Ontario, September 1, 1882, son of John J. and Eliza (Stevenson)

Jas A Farrell

G. M. Heron.

Graham. His father, who was born in Aurora, November 7, 1849, is now a resident of Toronto. The family came to Toronto when Mr. Graham was very young and have lived in the city ever since, his father serving as city councilman, and likewise as alderman of his ward for seventeen consecutive years.

Mr. Graham was educated in the Parkdale Public School and in Parkdale Collegiate Institute. He entered upon his business career at the early age of seventeen years, establishing himself in the brokerage business at No. 160 Bay street. He subsequently gave up this location and moved to the Bank of Hamilton building, and later had offices at Nos. 56-58 King street, West, in which business he continued for a time.

He specialized in mining stocks and spent much time at various mining camps in northern Ontario. He is president of the Metal Mines of Northern Ontario, and managing director of the Investors' Security Corporation.

In religious faith Mr. Graham is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Liberal. He is a Mason, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge. His favorite recreation is golf, and he holds membership in both the Thornhill and the Summit Golf clubs.

In 1906 Howard Graham married in Toronto, Jessie Dunlap, daughter of John H. and Alice (Montgomery) Dunlap. Mrs. Graham's father, was born in New York City, and is the president of Dunlap, Limited, of New York. Her mother is also a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have three daughters: Margaret, Jean and Helen.

JAMES EDWARD O'FARRELL—Well known in Florida, where he has financial interests and maintains a beautiful winter home, and with many ties of sentiment and relationship binding him to England, Mr. O'Farrell is nevertheless a representative citizen of Toronto, and one whose vision and industry this city has well rewarded. He was born at Derby, England, February 4, 1882, son of James and Annie L. (Upton) O'Farrell.

Mr. O'Farrell received his early education in the ancient grammar school at Birmingham, and at the youthful age of eight years, became an apprentice to the proprietor of a general stationery store. He spent five years as an apprentice clerk and then became, successively, clerk and chief clerk of the business. After filling the position of chief clerk for a number of years, Mr. O'Farrell, in 1898, purchased the business outright. He conducted it successfully for two years and then disposed of it to good advantage. In 1900 he left Birmingham for Toronto and on the journey over, the ship developing engine trouble, a landing was made at a United States port, Mr. O'Farrell being provided with transportation to Toronto. Here he organized the Canadian Cleaning Company, Limited, doing all of his work himself. His stock in trade amounted to only five dollars at the time, but the business began to grow by leaps and bounds and in a few years attained a wonderful development. At the present time, Mr. O'Farrell has upon his pay-roll one hundred men who work the year round, and the company has a branch office in Buffalo, New York. Mr. O'Farrell personally purchases his trade supplies in Europe, and in 1921 went to Cherbourg, France, where he acquired five thousand skins (chamois), sending them to England for tanning. It is a peculiar characteristic of his present large business that he has nothing to sell but service, but public satisfaction with the nature and quality of this intangible commodity in its relation to domestic and commercial management has built up a flourishing and prosperous organization. Mr. O'Farrell is also president of the Queen City Carpet Cleaning Company, president of the Canadian Carpet Cleaning Company, and president of the J. E. O'Farrell Company, interior and exterior decorators.

Mr. O'Farrell is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, the Board of Trade of Lakeworth, Florida, and the Board of Trade of West Palm Beach, Florida. His winter home is at Lakeworth, Florida, where he spends the month of February each year.

Mr. O'Farrell married Edith Layfield Hills, daughter of Harry E. Hills, a freeman of the City of London. Mrs. O'Farrell is a graduate nurse of Guy's Hospital, London. Mr. and Mrs. O'Farrell have two children: Dorin Layfield, who was born at Toronto, November 18, 1911; and Eleen Gertrude, who was born April 12, 1913. The family residence is at No. 49 St. Andrew's Gardens, Rosedale, Toronto.

HENRY BUTWELL—Coming to Canada from his English home in 1857, Henry Butwell had planned to enter agricultural operations, leaving behind him the connections in brick manufacture he had formed in youthful manhood under the instruction of his father, whose life had been spent in this industry. In his Canadian home Mr. Butwell found such promising opportunities in the line in which he had been trained that he altered his intention and formed associations therein. From 1891 until his retirement in 1918, at the age of eighty-seven years, he was engaged in independent brick manufacturing operations, experiencing reverses with successes, steadily progressing, however, to a position of prosperity and influence in the trade. Mr. Butwell died in Toronto four years after his retirement, a veteran of forty-three years' residence in that city and of sixty-five years' residence in Canada.

Son of Richard and Prudence Butwell, of Oxfordshire, England, Henry Butwell was born in 1830, and died in Toronto, Canada, October 21, 1921. His education was obtained largely by private study, and at an early age he entered the brick manufacturing industry. In 1857 he came to Canada and, laying aside his plans for farming in favor of the line that had occupied him, he obtained employment as a brickmaker. In 1859 he located in Prince Edward county, Ontario; later was in Belleville, Ontario; and in 1878 came to Toronto in the employ of the government, manufacturing brick for public buildings at the Central Prison. Until 1891 he was engaged in this connection, but in 1882 he established an independent brick manufacturing business on a large scale. Varying fortunes were his lot during the early years of his manufacturing activity, but industry and determination brought their certain reward, and step by step he mounted to a high place in the business. In 1918 he disposed of his manufacturing interests and retired, giving his attention to the administration of his city real estate, to which he gained title over a long period of years. Millions of bricks were the output of his factory, and their excellence of quality, which was never lowered under any conditions, was his greatest pride.

Henry Butwell married, in Oxfordshire, England, in 1851, Ann Coggins, who died in 1907. To them twelve children were born eight of whom are: Caleb, Mark, Annie, James, Elizabeth, Harry, Benjamin and Richard. All of the sons engaged in brick manufacture in Toronto and elsewhere, they constituting the third generation to make that industry their field of endeavor.

ANDREW MALCOLM HERON—In the automobile world of Toronto the Reo Motor Sales Company holds a leading position, with Andrew M. Heron as president of the concern which distributes this well known car in the Toronto district. Mr. Heron is of Scottish descent, and his family has been long on Canadian soil. His grandfather, John Heron, was born in Muddy York, now the city of Toronto, in 1797. He is a son of Archibald and Martha (Henry) Heron, both now deceased. The father, who was born in Scarboro' township, Ontario, was engaged in farming in that community during his lifetime, and died in 1920, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother died in 1911, at the age of seventy years.

Andrew M. Heron was born in Scarboro' township, December 9, 1874, and was educated in the township schools. After leaving school he entered upon the work of the home farm, soon taking a man's place, and eventually remained with his father until 1907. In that year Mr. Heron came to Toronto and entered the building business, erecting and selling homes for the people. He was very successful in this activity, which he followed until 1915. War conditions prohibiting the previous prosperity of the building trades, Mr. Heron, in December of that year, together with Thomas A. Cain and William A. Cain, established and incorporated the Reo Motor Sales Company, Limited, of Toronto. With headquarters at 593-595 Yonge street, this concern deals in Reo cars, both passenger and trucks; salesrooms, service garage and offices all being at the same address. Mr. Heron is president of the company, which covers the city of Toronto and surrounding territory.

Mr. Heron is a member of the Automobile Dealers' Association, and in connection with the above, his principal interest, is a director of the Allen Paper Company, Limited. Fraternally he holds membership in Acacia Lodge, No. 430, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is also a Scottish Rite Mason. His favorite sport is curling, and he is a member of the Aberdeen Curling Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1903 Mr. Heron married Emma Scott, of Scarboro', who died in 1906, leaving one son, Malcolm L., now in school. The family home is at No. 6 Balsam road, Toronto.

EDGAR EDWARD LENNOX—Turning his activities in a practical direction Edgar E. Lennox, of Toronto, attained a successful position through the assistant managership of the Universal Car Company, of which he was also vice-president. Mr. Lennox is a son of Edward James Lennox, a prominent architect of Toronto.

Mr. Lennox was born in Toronto, November 18, 1885, and receiving his early education in the public and Model schools of his native city, he completed his studies at Upper Canada College. His first business association was with his father as his assistant in his office, the greater part of the time as draftsman. Remaining in this connection for a period of twelve years, Mr. Lennox became a member of the above named concern, as vice-president, and also acted as assistant manager.

Formerly, Mr. Lennox was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment), having been captain of "D" Company, 1st Battalion, and he is now on the retired list. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Rosedale Golf Club, and holds membership in the Anglican church.

Mr. Lennox married, in Toronto, Gretta Doherty, of this city, and they reside at No. 39 Foxbar road.

HENRY GATHORNE BUCKLAND—With the physical development of the city of Toronto the name of Henry G. Buckland was long identified, and various new and attractive sections of the city owe their existence to his administrative activities. Mr. Buckland was a son of George William Buckland, who was for many years a grain merchant in Toronto.

Henry Gathorne Buckland was born in Toronto, September 26, 1865, and died in the city of his birth, October 19, 1915. Mr. Buckland received his early education in the private schools of Toronto, then completed his studies at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, also of this city. As his first venture into the business world, Mr. Buckland became associated with William Reford, then a prominent real estate man of Toronto, first in the capacity of assistant, and later becoming a member of the firm. Upon the death of Mr. Reford, Mr. Buckland continued the business for himself, winning his way to a foremost position in this field of endeavor. In later years Mr. Buckland took up insurance in connection with his business, but his most extensive interests were in real estate. Handling properties of every kind, he nevertheless gave the most attention to the development of the suburbs of the city, creating group after group of charming residences for the people in sections readily accessible to the business and industrial centers in Toronto, and possessing all the attractiveness and healthfulness of suburban location. His work in this connection will keep his memory alive long after those who were his contemporaries in other business activities have passed on. Mr. Buckland was a man of quiet tastes, and a home lover, interested only as a citizen in public life. He was a life member of the Society of St. George, and a member of St. Thomas's Anglican Church.

In 1890, in Toronto, Mr. Buckland married Mary Margaret Dill, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Hughes) Dill, of this city. Mrs. Buckland survives him, also their four children: Doris Margaret, wife of Roger H. Banks; Edith Mary; Ruth Holland; George Henry.

JOHN GORDON PURVIS—One of the most successful among the younger business men of Toronto, and general manager of the long established and widely known firm of William Rennie Company, Limited, seed merchants, Mr. Purvis has already had an inspiring career and is destined to fill a very important place in the Canadian business world. He was born at Sunderland, Ontario, March 7, 1881, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Thompson) Purvis.

Mr. Purvis was educated in the public schools of Sunderland, and upon his graduation from high school, became a clerk for J. F. Brownscombe, of Uxbridge, Ontario. In 1898 he came to Toronto, and two years later entered the service of William Rennie Company, Limited, as an office boy. By diligence and industry, he rose from one position to another until, in 1904, he became the firm's bookkeeper and cashier. During the autumn of the same year the firm decided to open a branch house at Winnipeg and sent Mr. Purvis to Manitoba to take charge of the necessary arrangements. Similarly, in the summer of 1905 he represented the firm in the establishment of a branch house in Vancouver. The following year, Mr. Purvis opened a branch for his firm at Montreal and remained in charge of the firm's business in that city until 1912. He then returned to Toronto to act as buyer for the firm, and after three years of undivided attention to the interests of the firm in the purchasing department, he was appointed to the office of general manager, the position he now holds. In addition to his interests in the William Rennie Company, Limited, Mr. Purvis is affiliated with C. S. Morrow in the management of J. A. Simmers, Limited, the assets of which were purchased by them in 1920. The offices of this company, which company is entirely distinct from the William Rennie Company, Limited, are at No. 147 King street, East. Mr. Purvis is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the John Ross Robinson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He also is a member of the Ontario Club.

Dominion Pub Co Ltd

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H. E. Buckland

J. G. Purvis

E. J. Hoke

Mr. Purvis married, on August 20, 1919, Myla Sandow, daughter of John W. and Evalena (Gerrow) Sandow. Mr. and Mrs. Purvis have no children.

EDGAR J. HOHS—The success of The Polusterine Products Company of Canada, Limited, is due to the ability of Edgar J. Hohs, president, who is a qualified chemist, being a graduate of colleges in London, England, and Heidelberg, Germany. This company was organized in 1913 by Edgar J. Hohs for the sole manufacture of disinfectants and other chemical supplies. The plant of the company, located at Nos. 168-70 Ontario street covers an area of 12,000 square feet, with modernly equipped laboratories for the manufacture of the products. Agencies of the company are located at Winnipeg and Montreal.

Besides a variety of chemical products, including hospital and operating room supplies, the company manufactures Polusterine, the only non-poisonous disinfectant on the market, which is two and one-half times stronger than carbolic acid; ucaline, Chile-paste, embalming fluid, mange cures, chloryphol for coloring, solyol, which corresponds to the German product formerly known as lysol, and many other disinfectants and disease preventatives.

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